PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF WASHINGTON TERRITORY, POLITICS, EDUCATION, NEWS, AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

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AGENTS.

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The Democratic Party.

The present attitude of the democratic party cannot fail to extort admiration even from its most decided adversaries. While the abolitionists have shorn the whig party in twain, leaving the one half entirely in the hands of the northern fanatics, and forcing the other half to take up arms against its former associates—and this as a matter of sheer self-defence—the democrats have consolidated their strength in one united body, extending not to a single section, but embracing both sections of the Union, and co-operating with all the zeal and efficiency which animated them in the most glorious days of our history. The whigs of the North are combined not only against the South, but against their former friends in the South. So blindly have they yielded to the influence of fanaticism, that there is not a single whig in the North who has the courage to raise his voice for those who are now hunted down by furious zealots, and who are as much entitled to his respect and his suport as if they were his immediate neighbors. This state of things exists for the first time; and it is one of the most threatning aspects of the present period. We fully realize it when we contrast the northern whig faction with the democratic part, and ask ourselves, how much the Union would be worth if the latter were united with its whig antagonist, and accepted the creed as an unalterable and undying covenant against fifteen sovereign sister States, so nearly one-half of the confederacy? The eminent danger of the public tranquility, and the inappreciable importance, as a practical and palpable fact, of the democratic party to the vast social and political interests involved in the American Union may be estimated from this point of view at one and the same time. Observing men see how steadily all the movements of the whig opposition have tended to a sectional organization confined to the North. They have also noticed the sacrifices and the intrepidity of the democracy of the free States in breasting the fanaticism which has toiled with hurculean power to compell the democracy to cut loose from the South, and to swell the ranks of the northern movement which, once embarked in its career, will stop at nothing short of the abolition of slavery, no matter at what sacrifice of law and of humanity. In a word, men are constrained to applaud the democratic party, not only for what it has done, but for what it has foreborne to do. There are many evidences of the truth of this, besides the instructive events of the present time.

We take the broad ground that every measure which the whig party of the North has made its own must certainly have resulted in national humiliation and disaster if the democratic party had not thrown itself in the pathway, and resisted and defeated each position in detail, as soon as it became manifested. Had the present abolitionized whig party been strong enough, it would have defeated the annexation of Texas and the acquisition of California; and even as it was, the efforts in that direction embraced the great mass of working machinery of the whig party, and were more than once on the eve of being crowned with success. On every occasion, the whigs have made a tremendous rush against liberal revenue laws. We have seen them build up a great bank, and fly, terror-stricken, before the ruin and dismay it created. The whig bankrupt law was an engine of almost supernatural mischief. Whig tendencies—we had almost said whig practices—in favor of the profused expenditures would soon render the public treasury insolvent, if not sternly checked.—Whig proclivity to make terms with any faction, no matter how reckless and how abandoned, has more than once shaken northern society to its foundations. Each of these dangers has been met as soon as it showed its head, and each has been corrected or destroyed by the instinctive sagacity and the strong hand of the democratic party. This brief retrospect is intended less to recall what it may be unpleasant to many good men to see, than to show how eloquently the voice of history vindicates the claim of our great party to the gratitude of the country, and to prove that what is now regarded as the surest bulwark of the public peace and the people's safety—we mean the democratic party—has been the result, not of the fidelity and unselfishness, and patriotism and courage, of a day or a year, but of a long, consistent, and almost uninterrupted career of good deeds and of uncalculating devotion to principles which often demanded self-sacrifices, and quite as often threw those into minority who honestly advocated them.

The democratic party stands like a great wall between opposing and hostile extremes. While it exists, the infidel demagogues may profune the memory of the holy past, and their horrid blasphemies will injure themselves alone. While it lasts, revengeful and infuriate mobs will seek in vain to resist the laws. While it lasts, its purjured organs of disunion will hopelessly toil to mutilate the constitution. Calmly, resolutely, and with all its great energies, long may it stand to defy the common enemy, to denounce the secret foe, and to keep alive in the hearts of men that love for the heroes and sages of the revolution, without which the examples they left us would soon cease to be respected or obeyed.

We often turn with contempt from those who, feeling the full force of the claims of the democratic party upon popular applause and gratitude, and yet, from recent opposing connexions, unwilling to admit what they cannot deny, do not hesitate to descend to the poor malignity of seeking out individual instances in the ranks of the democratic party, in the hope of being able to lessen the lofty fame which surrounds that organization in the aggregate! There are southern whig papers who delight occasionally in this wretched injustice—papers conducted by men who see the democracy of the free States battling the enemies of the constitution and fighting down the fierce revolts of fanatic mobs, and breasting the maddening torrents of fanaticism; and yet these leaders of public opinion are too ready to forget what is due to the right and the truth, by seeking to cheapen the consistency and courage of those who do their duty in the face of so many fearful odds. THE DAYS OF THE WHIG PARTY AS A NATIONAL PARTY, ARE NUMBERED. Mr. Webster's prophetic soul saw this fact from the narrow isthmus between him and the grave. He beheld the vision of the thick-coming future. He saw that any attempt to reunite the whigs of the south and the whigs of the North would be only to sacrifice the former, and to pave the way for the overthrow of the Union. He felt that he was the last of the race of the northern whigs who would courageously stand up and resist the fanaticism of the free States; and with his dying breath he besought his friends to act out what must have been at that hour, almost inspiration. Thus his final political aspiration was an involuntary tribute to the attitude of the democratic party, as the true soldier of the constitution, and as the only bulwark, in the North, against the menaces and machinations of the abolitionists.—*Washington Union.*

CORRESPONDENCE OF DANIEL WEBSTER.—Through the columns of the New York Evening Post, we learn that there are arrangements now in progress for the publication of the correspondence of Mr. Webster, in two volumes, uniform with Little & Brown's edition of Mr. Webster's speeches, under the editorial supervision of his son, Mr. Fletcher Webster. This correspondence will possess more than ordinary interest and value. Among the correspondents of Mr. Webster were most of the distinguished public men of the last half century, including Madison, Marshall, Wirt, Clay and Story. Among the papers is an account of Mr. Webster's difficulty, which created some sensation many years ago, with the celebrated John Randolph of Roanoke. They were both members of the House of Representatives at the same time.

Mr. Webster's letters, together with such of those to him as it may be desirable to publish, will appear in such regular connection and with such editorial comment and explanations as will serve to make the work a sort of biography of the distinguished statesman. The editor's veneration for his father's memory, his peculiar opportunities for procuring the materials of the proposed work, and his intimate personal knowledge of Mr. Webster's private and public life, point him out as peculiarly the individual to assume the undertaking, and will give authenticity to his work.

The letters, the Post suggests, will probably be arranged, (subject to such changes as the editor may see fit hereafter to adopt,) under the four heads of political, professional, social and domestic.

Under the first head would be included, among others, certain unpublished papers on international affairs, as well as letters on the domestic politics and parties of Mr. Webster's time.

The third head would cover such letters as we have specimens of in his notes to the New Hampshire steward, John Taylor, Seth Weston, Porter Wright, and to his friends generally.

The domestic would embrace the letters addressed to the members of his family.

A CHANCE FOR TRADE.—It is said in the Sandwich papers that the articles most in demand with the Japanese are drawing paper, pencils and Monongahela whiskey. If they are very fond of the latter, some charitable christian will, no doubt, be found ready to supply them with it.

The Arctic Explorations.

The subject of Arctic explorations will never lose its interest. From the time when the Swede, Gardar Suaffarsan, in the year 864, undertook the first voyage of discovery in the direction of the North Pole, to the time when our own gallant townsman, Dr. Kane, in the spring of 1853, started on his second expedition, nearly a thousand years have elapsed; and throughout the whole of that long interval, the public mind has been more or less excited in regard to the subject, and at particular periods intensely so.

One of these cycles of Arctic enthusiasm is now upon us. The preceding one closed about two hundred years ago, after having been made immortal by the heroism of Baffin, and by the martyrdom of Hudson and Willoughby. That cycle disclosed to us the general outline of the two great bays on the north of the American continent. Its successor, which may be said to have begun with the expedition of Ross, in 1818, has not yet completed its revolution, has already solved the possibility of a north-west passage, proved the existence of a great polar basin, and determined the position of the magnetic pole.

But one achievement remains, and that, we trust, Dr. Kane will perform. He has now been absent ten months, and if he has met with no accident, ought, before this, to have nearly effected his purpose. His plan, as some of our readers will recollect, was to ascend Baffin's Bay to its highest possible limit, (or what is called Smith's Sound, in latitude 80 degrees), instead of turning aside, as has been customary, at 74 degrees to enter Lancaster Sound on the west. By this proceeding he gains nearly six degrees of latitude, and is much the nearer to his point of destination.—Aided by teams of dogs, such as are used by the Esquimaux, he designed to push forward boldly, with the boat sledges he had provided, making his way by land or water as circumstances might permit. Ten degrees, or more, would carry him to the pole, and he hoped to be able to traverse this distance in a comparative short period, or demonstrate beyond all future controversy, the impossibility of the attempt.

We cannot expect to hear from him for months. He may even be delayed into a second winter. But his expedition, we feel convinced, will be the culminating one in the present cycle of Arctic discovery.—It will have no equal, even if it has successors. It is bold, original, and eminently progressive, for it strikes out a new path; and even if it is compelled to turn back, it will come laden with observations from localities never before visited. We may well be satisfied, moreover, that there will be no turning back so long as it is possible to go ahead. If Dr. Kane cannot reach the North Pole, nobody else need attempt the feat. When we Yankees 'give it up,' it may be set down as hopelessly inattainable.

There have been heroes, who, by dying in the battle field, have won deathless names. But how much nobler the heroism which, animated by no mere temporary excitement, by no sound of drum or shout of battallions, dares death, month after month, in darkness and mist and cold, and comes forth at last triumphant.—[*Philadelphia Ledger.*

☞ An editorial in the Wheeling (Va.) *Times* makes the following statement:

"Mr. Solomon Sturges, of Putnam, Ohio, and his brothers, E. P. and E. Sturges, of Mansfield, have purchased one hundred thousand acres of land in Northern Illinois for a farm, and have already commenced its cultivation on an extensive scale. By the aid of the most improved implements of husbandry, and the employment of steam, they expect to put in about a hundred acres a day. It is said there is an elevation on which a man may stand and overlook a circumference of thirty miles of country, as beautiful and even as the eye ever rested upon. This is intended to be a model farm, and the most extensive in America. The proprietors are possessed of unlimited means, and are abundantly able to make it just what their taste and ambition may indicate.

THE RUSSIAN CESSION UNTRUE.—The positive tone of the following paragraph from the Newport *News*, taken in connection with the fact that the Russian diplomatic agent is now staying at Newport is significant:

We have the most authoritative reason in the world to deny absolutely the wide spread rumor about a proposition said to have been made to our administration in Washington, concerning the cession of Russian territories extending along the northwestern coast of the Pacific, of which the establishment at Sitka forms the knot. Such a proposition was neither made nor thought of by the Russian legation in this country; the well informed persons consider it was a hoax invented in England, and readily swallowed by the press of America. We doubt that this matter was for a moment seriously considered in St. Petersburg, as it is wholly contary to the character of the Russian government and that of the Czar. Such a cession of territory made by him would be an avowal of a despairing condition of affairs on his side, a condition to which yet he is not driven, as show the last accounts from Europe.—Once more, whatever may be said to the contrary, the whole affair is a pure invention, and soon the public will find it so likewise.

Russia and free Commerce.

The treaty with Russia which has been ratified by the Senate has not yet been published. It is generally understood to be a treaty of amity, regulating and confirming the existing relations of neutrality on the part of the United States in the present war, and stipulating mutually for the observance of those rules of war in regard to neutral rights, which the United States have so long sought to establish.—The doctrine that free ships make free goods is therein made the conventional law between the two nations, in their relation towards each other, whenever one is at war with a power with which the other is at peace. The other maxim which has been thought to be a necessary correlative of this, that enemy's ships make enemy's goods, is, as we understand, not embraced in the treaty. The liberality to neutral commerce is so extended as to recognize the freedom of neutral goods from seizure, if found on board of an enemy's ship, unless they are contraband of war.

These are no new principles for Russia to advocate, although it is very likely that she would not be ready to embody them in formal treaty, and thus unite with us in the attempt to incorporate them into the law of nations, if she were not at war with Great Britain, who has been heretofore the chief obstacle among maritime nations to the general acknowledgment of these neutral rights.

The ancient rule which made lawful property of enemies' goods wherever found was never seriously contested, until Russia took the lead in organizing the maritime States against it, nearly seventy-five years ago. It had been modified by various treaties between different European powers, and modified conventionally between the contracting powers, but the general law never received any shock until Catharine II., Empress of Russia, in 1780, issued her famous declaration that free ships should make free goods, and obtained the assent of France, Spain and the United States of America, as belligerent allies against Great Britain, during our war of Independence, and subsequently of Denmark, Sweden, Holland, Prussia, Germany, Portugal, and Naples as neutrals. This was the basis of the celebrated armed neutrality which was armed against the naval superiority of Great Britain. The confederacy of maritime States, for the establishment of this great principle, was under the lead of the Empress Catherine, and Russia, therefore, is entitled to the credit of being the first and most powerful champion in Europe of the freedom of neutral commerce.—*N. O. Pickayune.*

GREAT PREPARATIONS BY THE CUBA FILIBUSTERS.—The editor of the Alexandria *Democratic*, (Red River, La.,) has been spending some time among his brother filibusters in New Orleans, and writes joyously home to his paper, as follows:

"The fate of Cuba is sealed. Nothing short of the hand of Omnipotence can save her now, and the Queen of the Antilles may set about preparing a wedding-dress for her marriage to Uncle Sam. It does not matter a straw whether we kick up a war with her about the Black Warrior case, or let that take its place among the thousand and one other indignities we have patiently endured. There is an expedition on foot, having for its object her overthrow, of a character altogether too formidable to admit a loop on which to hang a doubt. This is positively true, and what is a little remarkable, there is no disguise whatever about it. Men talk of it here as an event beyond the surveilance of chance. "There is no such word as fail!" Blatherskite meetings are not held, nor are our reliables excited by symbolic givings out of any mysterious hints. But what amounts to something more, and better, a hundred subscription books are open, and I state a fact within my own knowledge, that nearly half a million of dollars has been subscribed in New Orleans, and paid in. Any one can see these books, witness the paying down of cash by what I may call a countless throng, crowding and fork over what we may deem proper. Munitions of war, huge cannons, muskets, powder, etc., leave here almost daily for New York, and large bodies of emigrants are passing forward to the Rio Grande. Up to this time these public movements have encountered no obstacles nor will they in future. Men have charge of the expedition now who are not half-brained fools, but energetic, practical business operators. They will start with the sinews of war—money—with picked men—not the rag-tag and bobtail of large cities—and with appointments for any emergency.

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.—By the Reciprocity Treaty it is provided that the following articles shall be admitted from the provinces free of all duty:

Grain, flour, breadstuffs of all kinds, animals of all kinds, fresh meat, smoked meat, salted meat, cotton, wool, seeds, vegetables, stone or marble, slate, butter, cheese, tallow, lard, manures, ores or metals, all kinds, coal, pitch, tar, turpentine, ashes, timber, lumber of all kinds, flax, hemp and tow, manufactured, undried fruits, dried fruits, fish of all kinds, products of fish and other creatures living in the water, poultry, eggs, hides, furs, horns, skins or tails undressed, firewood, plants, shrubs, trees, pelts, wool, fish-oil, rice, broom-corn, bark, gypsum, ground or unground, bur or grindstone, dyestuffs, rags, unmanufactured tobacco.

AN EXPEDITION FOR JAPAN.—Silas E. Burrows, formerly of New York, and his son, left San Francisco on the 11th of May, in a clipper ship of 500 tons, for Japan.—The San Francisco Herald gives the following account of the expedition:

"Mr. Silas E. Burrows, one of the most prominent merchants, immediately after the receipt of the news relative to the opening of the ports of Japan to the trade of the world, conceived the idea of making a voyage to Jeddo for the purpose of ascertaining the truth of the rumor, and if so, to open a trade at once with the Japanese.—For this purpose he has fitted out one of his clippers—the Race Hound, but which for the trip he has named the Lady Pierce, in honor of our Chief Magistrate—and sailed yesterday.

There is no question of the fact that if the rumor be correct, San Francisco, from her position, is designed to enjoy a large share of benefits, to be derived from this new field for commercial enterprise; but so far as Mr. Burrows is concerned, we believe that money, at least in the present instance, is only a second consideration, and that his principal object is to attain to the distinction of being set down as the pioneer of the Japan trade. To effect his object, Mr. Burrows has laid in a large cargo of *bijouterie*, intended as presents for the Japanese, and some 1800 or 2000 gold dollars for all who board the ship, indiscriminately. He also takes with him two Japanese interpreters—and in fact has taken every means to insure success.

The Lady Pierce is a beautiful little clipper, fitted up in the most costly and luxurious manner. Her cabins and general appointments fully equal those of the most magnificent of our floating palaces. She also mounts five guns of small calibre, not so much to intimidate, as for her own protection in case of attack from any of the Hong Kong pirates who infest those waters. Her mission is escentially pacific.

It is expected that she will make the voyage inside of 40 days, and if Commodore Perry and his squadron should be anchored off Jeddo at the time of her arrival, it will no doubt be a joyful surprise for him to find an American merchant the first to avail himself of the benefits of the negotiations in which he has been engaged. This expedition of Mr. Burrows is regarded with considerable interest, and advices will be anxiously looked for from him.

The "Alta California" states that it was the intention of Mr. Burrows, if well received, and permitted to remain, to present the vessel to the Emperor.

GEN. JACKSON'S OPINION OF MR. BENTON.—Gen. Jackson is reported to have said, just before his death, that the Princeton gun addled old Tom Benton's brain, just as thunder turns milk. Any one who should have observed him the other morning, (as I did) would certainly give up all doubt of the truth of the old Hero's remark. It was on the morning after the Nebraska bill had passed the House, if I remember rightly, that I observed old Bullion riding a fine black charger along Missouri avenue "solitary and alone" of course. He scorned to ride in the fine smooth carriage way, but kept his Rosinate reigned up so closely to the fence which surrounds the public ground on that street, as to rub his knees. Coming to a tree-box the old gentleman would surround it with the rapidity of a cavalry officer, and dart off again close alongside the fence, till arriving at a heap of rubbish, he reigned up his charger, making him place his forefoot on the hillock, and then suddenly wheeling him off, went on Pennsylvania avenue. What the deuce the old man was up to, is more than I can tell, but his antics were very like those of a crazy or drunken man, and I believe he rarely "imbibes." A gentleman who saw him remarked that he must be training for the next Presidential race. Be that as it may, he is evidently a more fitting candidate for a certain Asylum the government is building across the Anacosta, than for a "Representative of the St. Louis District," Senator in Congress from Missouri, or President of the United States, to all of which he is now aspiring.—*Mobile Tribune.*

HOMESTEAD BILL.—The Homestead Bill has passed the Senate. The following are its Homestead provisions:

Sec. 8 That any person who is at the head of a family, and has arrived at the age of 21 years, and who is capable of holding lands under the laws of the State in which they are situate, should be entitled to enter one quarter section of vacant and unappropriated public lands and no more, which may at the time the application is made be subject to private entry or a quantity equal thereto, to be located in a body in conformity with the local subdivision of of the public lands.

Sec. 9. That the person applying shall make affidavit before the Register of the land office, that he or she is the head of a family, of 21 years of age, and that such application is made for his or her benefit, and those specially mentioned therein, provided that no certificate shall be given or patent issued therefor until the expiration of five years from the date of such entry; and until the person or persons entitled to the land so entered, shall have paid for the same 25 cents per acre, or if the lands have been in the market more than 20 years, 12½ cents per acre.

Other provisions follow in case of the death of the settler before obtaining the patent, &c.

The Allied Fleet.

☞ From present indications the only quarter in which the fleets of the Allies are likely to get a dash at their enemy's cruisers is upon the waters of the Pacific. The Russian navy in Europe has taken shelter under the frowning batteries of Revel, Cronstadt and Sebastopol, and until those fortresses are demolished it cannot be forced into an encounter. Upon the Pacific, however—in our very neighborhood as it were—a number of Russian men-of-war have been disporting themselves, and are heard of now here and now there, apparently not the least alarmed at the anticipated pursuit of the Allies. With the movements of the Diana and Aurora, at the Sandwich Islands, our readers are already acquainted. To-day we learn that another frigate of 44 guns, the corvette Olleutza of 22 guns, the armed ship Kamtchatka of 8 guns, and a Guarda Costa were in the port of Petropaulski, in Kamtchatka, as late as the middle of July. The Russian squadron which paid a visit to Japan last fall, and which left Manilla in March last, ostensibly for Batavia, has not been heard of since. That squadron consisted of the war steamer Vostock, the frigate Pallas, the corvette Olivant and the transport Prince Menchikoff. They had not reached Batavia up to the 10th of June, the date of our last advices from that place, neither had any tidings of them been received in Kamtchatka, whither it was supposed they had retreated, up to the middle of July. It was supposed they were cruising off Shanghae to pick up some of the rich East Indiamen trading with that port. The Russian vessels enumerated, and which are known to be within a comparatively short distance of each other, would, if united, constitute a formidable fleet of one war steamer, four large frigates, two corvettes and three smaller vessels. To watch these, the Allies have in this port the British frigate Amphitrite and French corvette L'Artemise—in the North Pacific, the frigate Trincomalee and the fleet which left Honolulu on the 26th of July, consisting of the British steamer Virago, the frigates President and Pique, the French frigates L'Eurydice and Laforte, and brig L'Obligardo, soon to be joined by the frigate Alceste;—in the China Seas, the flag ship Winchester, the war steamer Barracouta, Encounter, Rattler, Salamander and Styx; ships-of-war Hercules, Sybil, Spartan and Comus, and the sloops-of-war Bittern, Grecian, Lily, and Rapid—the French steamer Colbert and frigates Constantine and La Joanne d'Arc; in all ten frigates, seven steamers, four ships, and six sloops-of-war, outnumbering the Russians more than two to one. The interests of the Allies in the North Pacific are so extensive, however, that all their men-of-war could not be united, while there is nothing to prevent all the Russians from closing up and striking in a body.—[*San Francisco Herald.*

We understand that Victoria, Vancouver's Island, will be the rendezvous of the allied French and English fleets, in the Pacific, during the present winter. Already, we are informed, that two English and three French men-of-war have come to an anchorage in the harbor of Victoria.

FOR PUGET SOUND.—On Main street yesterday, there appeared an unique turnout that attracted more observation than all the magnificent carriages about town. It consisted of a substantial and rather elaborately finished emigrant wagon, with eliptic springs, a leather top of the best quality, snug, but plain seats, patent brake, &c. Two hardy bay horses, of very fine action, were attached to the wagon by a light but very superior harness. The whole establishment, evidently, was gotten up with more regard to convenience and durability than expense. On one of the pannels of the wagon there was conspicuously painted—

"GARRARD, CIN."

And sure enough, there upon the box, was the trim figure of our friend, the polished Israel Garrard, armed and equipped, as experience and sagacity directs, for an overland trip to Puget Sound, the political capital of Washington Territory, the future New York of the Pacific States of this Republic.

We learn that the brothers Israel and Lewis Garrard will leave for Puget Sound in a week or ten days, accompanied by two other gentlemen also well known as gentlemen of position and varied accomplishments indicating success in Belle Letters, in Levees or in the Counting House, rather than on the Plains or in the Southwest Pass. Mr. Lewis Garrard intends spending some years in Washington Territory; his brother proposes returning over Gov. Stevens' route next season. May all success attend the expedition.—[*Cincinnati Commercial, June 8.*

AN INDIAN STATE.—The N. Y. *Tribune* of August 4th says it has credible information that a proposition has recently been made to three nations, the Cherokees, Creeks and Choctaws, to form a State out of the territory occupied by these semi-civilized tribes addmitting them as citizens. This proposal was accompanied by an offer to build them a handsome State House at the expense of the General Government, and to bestow certain other advantages.—The offer come from the Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and sanctioned by the Executive of the Federal Government.

Pioneer and Democrat.

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY,
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1854.

J. W. WILEY, EDITOR.

"Truth crush'd to earth will rise again,
The eternal years of God are hers."

Two Northern Railroad Routes to Puget Sound.

It will be remembered by the readers of the PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT, that at the late session of the Territorial Legislature of Washington, when it was learned that FREDERICK W. LANDER, Esq., Chief and Locating Engineer of the Northern Pacific Railroad survey, was about to undertake an exploration of a line from the Columbia river connecting with the main trunk line to California, a resolution was unanimously adopted by both Houses attesting their idea of its importance to the Territory, their confidence in the bold adventurer, and calling the attention of Congress and the country to the value of a report on such a line.

Mr. LANDER organized his party at his own expense—purchased his own provisions and left Olympia on the 18th of March. Five men constituted his whole force, but he had hardly taken the field before two of his men were obliged to return in consequence of sickness. Nine hundred miles of the route he was accompanied by a single individual. Once was he detained nearly a fortnight in consequence of a severe accident, and ten days more was he prevented from traveling by a violent attack of mountain fever. In Malheur river, appropriately named, as Mr. LANDER experienced, he lost all his clothing. With these inconveniences, having to swim several rivers, Mr. LANDER pushed forward through hostile bands of Indians, the Utahs, Shosocos, Pannachs and Pannas, and arrived at Council Bluffs on the 9th day of July, reaching Chicago on the 20th July.

Mr. LANDER reports his line as eminently satisfactory for Railroad purposes. From the detour of the Columbia river valley, the line crosses over to Utah, and connects with a main trunk line to California. No tunneling is necessary—no grading over forty feet to the mile, and the heavy cuttings are all gravel. A reconnoissance has also been made of the South Pass, and its practicability for a Railroad has been determined.

Mr. LANDER's great experience as a Railroad Engineer entitles his report to the greatest confidence, and it is a matter of gratulation indeed, thus to be assured that we have two good feasible lines from the Mississippi river to Puget Sound.—Gov. STEVENS' very valuable report of his important labors, establishes the practicability of the great Northern route from the head waters of the Mississippi river to Puget Sound. Mr. LANDER's labors have developed another equally important line, and when we examine the map and notice the fact that this line to the point of its northern deflection before coming into this Territory is very nearly east and west from Chicago, we cannot but be struck with this vastly interesting feature. We are glad to notice that its importance is becoming fully appreciated. As a proof of this, we need only refer to the resolution offered in the National House of Representatives by the Hon. Jas. A. McDougal, of California, calling upon the Secretary of War for a report as to the line of which we have been speaking, in connection with the main trunk line to California—and to editorial comments in various sections of the Union.

We might dwell upon this subject longer, but suffice it to say that we feel its magnitude will already have attracted the attention of the country. By it are California, Utah, Oregon and Washington all united with our sister States of the Atlantic, and intimately linked together by ties of common interest.

Let us, in conclusion, re-affirm our idea of the eminent services of Mr. LANDER.—We invoke for him the favorable consideration of the National Government and the grateful thanks of the people for the satisfactory termination of a very difficult and arduous undertaking.

E. E

Pay Up.

We take occasion to remind those of our patrons who are in arrears for subscription to the PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT, or in any way indebted to the establishment, that the death of one of our firm renders it necessary that all outstanding accounts should be settled up in order to close the late partnership business.

Our demands being small, and scattered throughout the Territory, will not justify any special effort at collecting. We therefore request that our patrons will remit the amounts (as near as they can recollect), due us, by mail, if no other opportunity offers. The amounts shall be placed to their credit, and duly receipted for.

News by Stuart's Express!

The steamship *California* arrived at San Francisco on the 19th inst, bringing the through mails, (331 bags), the largest number of bags ever brought, and about 300 passengers.

The California reports the Isthmus in fine traveling condition; the railroad still progressing rapidly, considering the violence of the rains, with a fair prospect of an immediate completion. By the next dry season the crossing from ocean to ocean may be accomplished in three hours.

From Acapulco, the news is not important. Alvarez remains in the mountains, about twelve leagues distant from town; his troops have chiefly disbanded, and his own life, and that of his remaining friends are in jeopardy. There was no blockade, though a vessel was in the offing, which some supposed to belong to the blockading squadron.

Col. W. H. Robertson, our Acting Consul at Havana, is at Washington. He states that a large majority of the Havanese are in favor of annexatian, but that the appointment of Concha as Captain-General has given another aspect to the state of affairs, as he is represented as being very popular.

Late in the afternoon of the 19th of August, a desperate encounter took place, between Mr. Barry, the publisher of the *Life in Boston*, and a Mr. Simons. Mr. Barry escaped with a few severe wounds from pistol shots.

CHOLERA.—There were fifty-seven deaths in Charity Hospital in New Orleans, during the week ending the 12th of August.

Mr. Jos. Hawes, the well known agent of Messrs. Hinkley & Co., has arrived from Panama, with his wife. Mr. H. has been engaged in building a steamer at Panama, to be called the *Young America*.

On the 19th ult., the laborers employed in removing the ruins of the La Farge Hotel, were alarmed by seeing a flame burst up suddenly under their feet. A stream of water was soon brought to play upon the spot, and the fire was extinguished.—It must have been smouldering since the destruction of the hotel in February last, and broke forth in flames on receiving the air.

The caloric ship *Ericsson* went down the bay on the 19th of August, on another trial trip. Capt. Ericsson and a few friends were the only persons on board. The ship worked well, but with her forward engine alone in operation. The aft engine is not completed. The *Ericsson* is coaled for an ocean voyage, and has besides 158 tons of iron on board. She draws 17 feet 2 inches water, and the wheels are submerged 4 feet and 2 inches.

The extraordinary number of *four thousand four hundred* immigrants landed at New York, on the 17th ult. A very large proportion were Germans, shipped from the ports of Bremen and Hamburg. The remainder came from Havre and Liverpool. There were several births and nine deaths on board the vessels during the passage; and, strangely enough, there were no patients requiring hospital treatment on their arrival.

The grand jury have returned a bill of indictment for murder in the first degree, against Dr. Robert Graham, of New Orleans, for killing Col. Loring, a short time since at the St. Nicholas Hotel, N. Y.

FIRE IN WILLIAMSBURG, L. I.—One of the most lamentable fires which has happened in Williamsburg for many years, occurred in August.

COPYRIGHT EXTINGUISHED.—Congress has passed an act appropriating $10,000 to Thos. H. Sumner, in consideration of the transfer to the United States of the copyright of a work wherein he fully describes his own method of ascertaining a ship's position at sea when a meridian observation of the sun cannot be obtained. After the transfer shall be made, and the said sum paid, the copyright shall be deemed extinct, and the books may hereafter be published as if no such right had existed.

Letters speak of a severe drought in portions of Vermont and New Hampshire. No rains have fallen since June, and the growing crops are seriously affected in consequence.

NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION.—The vote for Bragg, the Democratic candidate for Governor, is 48,600, that of Dockery, the Whig candidate, 46,000. Bragg's majority, 2,600.

MISSOURI ELECTION.—The returns show the election of six Whigs to Congress.—John S. Phelps, (Dem.) is re-elected to Congress from the sixth district, by a handsome majority.

The Legislature, upon joint ballot, will stand as follows: Whigs, 63; Democrats, (Anti-Benton), 60; Benton, 40.

IOWA ELECTION.—The Burlington (Iowa) *Telegraph* says that Grimes, Whig, is elected Governor by 4,000 majority. The House is Whig, and the Senate is doubtful.

BATTLE BETWEEN INDIANS.—The St. Paul Pioneer, of Aug. 12, contains an account of a severe battle between some Chippewas and Sioux Indians near Yellow Medicince River. The Chippewas started on a war-path hoping to surprise the Sioux and return with their scalps at their belts.—They encamped on an open prairie, and the Sioux having notice of it attacked them in the night, and 28 Chippewas and a few Sioux were killed. The latter took one young squaw prisoner, and Major Murphy, with a company of soldiers had started to effect her rescue.

Mr. Benton, who has been quite ill for some time at Washington, (and, says the *Telegraph*, much out of humor since his defeat in Missouri), declares that he intends going home to stump the entire State and secure his election to the U. S. Senate.

The Cascade Road.

The reason why the accounts of the private subscription towards the immigrant trail, through the Na Chess pass of the Cascade Mountains, has not been published before, has been owing to the fact that the laws, which were necessary to be published, occupyed the greater portion of the spare space of our paper, up to the close of July, since which time politics has engrossed our attention, more or less, as also that of the general reader.

We presume, however, that the report as furnished, from under the hand of James K. Hurd, Esq., of this place, will be read with interest, and past dereliction forgiven, in the premises, for reasons obvious to all.

☞ To STUART's Express, which arrived on Monday night last, *nineteen hours* from Rainier and 4 days from San Francisco, we are indebted for files of papers from California and the Atlantic States. Our lasting obligations are tendered to the accommodating proprietor of this commendable enterprise. To it are the people of the Sound more indebted for early intelligence than to all the mail arrangements north of the Columbia river.

☞ We call the attention of our Cowlitz and Columbia readers to the advertisement of the St. Helens Flouring Mills, which will be found in another column. The terms of grinding are liberal and accommodating, and we have every assurance that the machinery &c., is of such a character as to insure the best of work.

CALIFORNIA ELECTION.—DENVER and HERBERT, (dem.) are elected to Congress. Both branches of the Legislature are democratic.

☞ The steamer *Major Tompkins* left this port on Monday last on her first trip down the Sound, intending to run as far as Victoria, stopping at intermediate ports.

☞ WELLS, FARGO & Co.'s Express will accept our thanks for full files of California papers.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.—Francis A. Chenoweth, of the Territory of Washington, to be an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court in that Territory.

R. H. Lansdale, of Washington Territory, to be Agent for the Indians in that Territory.

Aquila Jones, of Indiana, to be Agent for the Indians in Washington Territory.

Late from Behring's Straits.

ARRIVAL OF THE BRITISH SLOOP OF WAR TRINCOMALEE.—The Trincomalee, Capt. W. Houston, arrived yesterday in thirty-three days from Port Clarence, Behring's Straits, where she communicated with H. B. M. vessel Discovery, and the ships Rattlesnake and Plover, the crews of which were all well, with the exception of several invavlid officers, who came passengers on the Trincomalee. There was no news of Sir John Franklin's ill-fated vessels. The Plover sailed on the 19th of August from Port Clarence for Point Barrow, to take up her winter quarters. The Rattlesnake will winter at Port Clarence.

The Trincomalee carries 25 guns and 250 men, and appeared in excellent fighting condition when she came in yesterday.—She has anchored at Saucelito. The following officers from the ships Rattlesnake and Plover came passengers in the Trincomalee: Lieuts. Myre and Miller; Masters Gordon and Young; Second Masters, Wilkinson and Stevenson.—[*San Francisco Herald, Sept.* 19.

HIGHLY INTERESTING FROM GUAYMAS.—Two passengers in the ship Challenge, which sailed from San Francisco on the 2d of April last with some 370 Frenchmen, enlisted there by the Mexican Consul, arrived here from Hermosillo, Sonora, which place they left on the 13th of July. On the day of their departure, an express arrived from Guaymas with the account of a great victory obtained on the 12th by General Yanes and the Mexican troops over Count Raousset de Boulbon and the French, in which it was said that 84 French were killed. Count Raousset was made prisoner. The number of Mexicans killed was not mentioned, neither the number of wounded on either side. Raousset has arrived in Guaymas on the 3d of July in a small pilot boat, having on board some 200 rifles. The French had gone out of town about half a mile to drill without arms, of which the Mexicans had been wary in providing them, and they only had some sixty muskets in the whole. While drilling, they were supplied with Raousset's rifles, and made an attack upon the Mexican guns, in the manner we have mentioned. The surviving French were to be shipped off again to San Francisco.

European Affairs.

By the Baltic, at New York, we have four days later intelligence from Europe, but nothing in addition of importance. The following is the substance of the war news:

It is supposed that the Crimea is about to be invaded, and the equipments of gun boats at Constantinople and Sinope sustain the supposition. The English papers contain topographical descriptions of the Crimean coast and the approaches to Sebastopol, which show that they anticipate no other probable destination for the sailing army and fleet. Still it is not quite certain, and the progress of events hitherto, has shown that prognostications of every kind rather satisfy the present cravings of the public mind for news, than correspond to events as they gradually develop historically.

There is more probability that important news will soon arrive from the Baltic. It had already been several times reported prematurely, that the Aland Isles had been taken. This was not, however, the case up to the moment when the Baltic sailed. The army of Baragnay d'Hillires and the allied fleets were, however, centrated near Bomersund, and it is certain that an attempt was about to be made to take possession of the Islands.

No new move has been made by Austria. The Vienna correspondent of the London *Times* now declares that she will not take any part in the war, until compelled to do so; nor can we see any reason to change the opinion we long since formed, that, unless forced into hostilities, she will occupy her vantage ground of armed neutrality.

The revolution in Spain appears to be ended—to the personal profit of the insurgent leaders—to have destroyed the pernicious influence of the Queen Christina, and restored a fleeting popularity to the Queen. How long tranquility will be preserved remains to be seen. American interests may be affected by the re-appointment to the Governor Generalship of Cuba of General Jose de la Concha, who was removed in consequence of the jealousy which the popularity of his administration had excited at Madrid.

VIENNA, Tuesday.—The Russian rearguard was about half way between Bucharest and Busco. On the 3d the Turkish army had not entered Bucharest. It is said that retrogade movements are being made in Moldovia. The departure of Baron Hess for the army is postponed.

A Vienna paper says the Turks will not enter Bucharest, the Porte having agreed with the Austrian Envoy to that effect; also, that all the Turkish troops shall be withdrawn from the Danube on the arrival of the Austrians. Omar Pasha addressed a proclamation promising that Wallachia shall not be made the theatre of milltary events. An English frigate, after a combat with a pirate vessel at Samos, hung two of the crew at the mast head.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 30.—The Turkish fleet has sailed for Varna with the pontoons and all the transports. Sulina is burnt.

A Hamburg dispatch of the 7th says, two English steamers, after having destroyed the Russian convents on the shores of the White Sea, have entered the Gulf of Onegsham near Archangel.

AUSTRIA.—The Vienna Conference met on the 4th and 5th instant. The reply of the French Government to the Austrian note arrived at Vienna on the evening of the 3d, when the English and French Ministers officially communicated to Count Buol the unconditional rejection of the proposition by France and England.

It is believed at Vienna that Austria will simply notify to Russia her intentions, and will then enter Moldovia.

The Russian Prince Lobaloff had brought important dispatches to Prince (Alexander) Grotschakoff, and it was said that the Russian Embassy was packing up, preparatory to leaving Vienna.

The Austrian loan is progressing favorably. Over fifty-three millions of florins have been already taken.

At the date of the latest telegraphic advices from Vienna, no orders had been given to enter either Wallachia or Moldavia.

EXPEDITION AGAINST THE CRIMEA.—In the East, the long-expected expedition against the Crimea is at last to take place. One hundred thousand English, French, and Turks are embarking for Taman, on the Straits of Feodosia. I doubt their success. The climate of the Crimea and the garrison of Sebastopol will soon decimate them, while the Czar will throw all his forces upon the attacked point. The operations in the Baltic are to be commenced at the same period. The Aland Islands will be soon taken, and it is expected that as soon as they are occupied Sweden will accede to the western league, subsidized by England, and getting the assurance that Finland shall be guaranteed to her, if, with the aid of the French troops, Sweden is able to get possession of that province.

FROM THE BALTIC.—On July 18th the Anglo-French fleet left Baro Sound.

The *Sveenska Tidningen*, of Stockholm, publishes a statement that on the 3d inst., a French force "occupied Aland," after a bombardment of seven hours. The statement is vague and unconfirmed. A dispatch from Stockholm states, however, that a cannonading was heard during six hours in the direction of Aland.

FROM THE DANUBE.—On the 1st of August, the Russians retired from Bucharest, after having broken up the road between that city and Kalugereny. Immediately on the Russians leaving, Omer Pacha sent a messenger to Bucharest requiring lodging and provisions for 12,000 men within the city, and for 20,000 outside of the walls. On July 29, Said Pacha, advancing from Oltenitza to Bucharest, overtook the Russian rear guard, which he attacked and drove in.

According to a dispatch from Widdin, Omer Pasha issued orders on July 25, to all commanders of corps to withdraw their troops across the Danube when the Austrians enter the Principalities.

An occurrence is reported which has caused much astonishment in England—the British war steamer Cyclops was chased, when near the Bosphorus, by the Russian steam frigate Vladimer, which every one supposed was safely shut up in the harbor of Sebastopol! And equally astonishing is the fact that the other day a Russian steamer ran into the harbor of Heraclea, and burned three Turkish merchantmen at anchor there! One of the burned ships was laden with corn, another with wood, and the third with coal from the Heraclea mines, and destined for the allied squadrons. Their captains were carried off, and the crews were put into a boat and turned adrift.

Sometime since, the Russian ship Cesarowitch, 793 tons, with a valuable cargo of silks and teas from Shanghai, succeeded in gaining refuge in the port of Hamburg. To the surprise of the public, the British and French Governments have sent a peremptory demand to the Senate of Hamburg to deliver her up as a prize, because she had guns on board.

Ireland and England are now garrisoned almost exclusively by the militia; and even in France, the armies of Algiers, Italy, Greece and Turkey have left the empire without a strong force at home; the garrison of Paris amounts only to 25,000 men. This is a very significant fact.

Vancouver's Island.

Copy of Letter from Mr. James Cooper, M. C., to Mr. Douglas, Governor.

Victoria, April 24, 1853.

To His Excellency,
JAMES DOUGLASS, ESQ.,
Governor of Vancouver's Island:

SIR: I beg to acknowledge the receipt of a letter dated by mistake for "4th Ap'l" "4th March," from Rich'd Golledge, written, as he says, by your request. Upon the opening sentence of this letter, I am sorry to have to remark that Richard Colledge had already unfortunately divulged to at least two persons, that he did himself, inform your Excellency of my absence from home, not only *before* "some hours" had *passed* "after the issue of the circular convening the late meeting," but actually at the time when your Excellency ordered him to write the said circular. He not only had mentioned this circumstance, but had also added the reply which your Excellency made to the information which he gave you. This inconsistency, which is capable of most convincing proof, I leave your Excellency's Secretary Richard Golledge, to settle between you.

I proceed to remark that, in my judgment, it is a great inaccuracy, or at least much calculated to mislead, to describe Mitchowsan as being "a distance of eight miles." In a straight line across the water it may be only that distance, but your Excellency knows well that we are dependent on the canoes of the natives to perform this journey, and that even if the weather were always favorable, (which it often is not) canoes are not to be had at any time, and scarcely at 5 o'clock, P. M.

By land the practicable journey is allowed to be fifteen miles at least, and generally occupies about five hours in performing, as is perfectly well known to those who have been accustomed to travel it. Besides, in the dark, the road is such that it is impossible to perform the journey with any degree of safety at all. In short, it was, under the circumstances, impossible for me to receive the notice to attend the Council before the morning of Tuesday, the 29th, the day fixed in the notice for the meeting. This I consider to be a fact undeniable, and that would be allowed by all impartial persons who know the country.

With regard to the statement your Excellency makes, that "you have on all occasions shown the utmost solicitude to consult the convenience of the members of the Council," you must allow me leave, without making any remark as to former occasions, to make an exception of *this occasion*, when not only was no attention whatever, paid to my convenience, but in my opinion, to my rights as a member of Council, and likewise to the public rights of the Colony in general, which I consider, are very seriously connected with the rights of members of Council, and may be very seriously perhaps, irrevocably unjust if such kind of proceedings are allowed to continue.

In the next place, I must observe that, as you go on to state that "in the exigency of public business it will not always be in your power to consult the convenience of members of Council." this assertion on your part, with regard to the exigency of affairs for the future, forms no answer whatever, to the assertion (which is not to be disproved) contained in my former letter, that "no public business of any pressing emergency arose *on that day*." Whatever the case may be in future, forms no justification for the past. Consequently this remark of your Excellency's considered as an answer to my letter is quite beside the mark.

As your Excelleney has admitted by implication at least, the correctness of my opinion, as to the legal validity of the transactions at the meetings on the 29th and 31st ult, arising from want of a quorum, it is unnecessary for me to repeat this opinion. But with respect to the adding another member to the Council, that member being a servant of the Hudson's Bay Company, an individual entirely in the interests of the Company, a Chief Factor, and a member of the Company's board of management—the father-in-law, too, of another member of Council, also a servant of the Company, it appears to me, and must appear to the public in general, that it looks too much like a scheme for throwing the public affairs of this professedly independent British Colony entirely into the hands, and the management of the Company's servants, who are very much at the Company's mercy, and whom few persons, who have lived in the country, and had any experience of them, will deliberately judge incapable of being swayed in the transaction of the public colonial affairs, by their regard for the Company's private interests.

In fact, I look upon this proceeding as tantamount to a practical exclusion of myself, the only member of Council, it is very important to observe, unconnected with the Company, from the deliberations of the Council, and a cognizance of the real business of the colony, and of the transactions of your Excellency and the Council in reference to it. I consider, and so considering, I plainly declare it, that it is intended to have the effect which may be inferred from what I have just said. To show that I do not venture to make these remarks on insufficient grounds, I observe two things:

In the first place, that your Excellency has passed entirely unnoticed, my plain and formal request to be put in possession of the business brought before the late meeting, which, although, not valid for the reason I mentioned before. I still consider it of importance for me to be made acquainted with a circumstance which is calculated to excite much unfavorable suspicion. And in the second place, that this suspicion has been to-day (since the receipt of your Excellency's letter) justified and confirmed by a statement made to me by Mr. Todd of a part of the business transacted on the said occasion. Mr. Todd has informed me before witnesses, that you brought before him and Mr. Finlayson a document purporting to be a minute of Council taken at a former Council at which I was present last summer. Mr. Todd further asserts that this minute which referred to the expenses of the colony, and particularly to the item of the surveying department, stated that "its being charged upon the colonial funds was objected to "only by myself," whereas, I distinctly remember, and now most solemnly assert that it was objected to by Mr. Todd and Mr. Finlayson as well; and that it also further stated "that it was objected to by me only for some particular reason," whereas I objected to it altogether. This is a specimen of what was to be expected, and is more especially to be expected by the colony in future, and I feel sure that all intelligent persons in the colony do take the same view of it with myself, viz: that a perfect despotism is being aimed at in this island by the H. B. Company in the person and by the instrumentality of their agents, and that measures are gradually and quickly, but surely being taken to confirm and establish this despotism to which the Council is merely designed to be a veil and a tool.

The flagrant state of the colony respecting the means of obtaining justice, and the actual judicial proceedings form a further illustration of my sentiments.

Mr. Todd has authorized me to mention that he has made the foregoing communication to me respecting the minute of Council referred to.

I beg to say that it is my intention to forward a copy of this letter to the Colonial office.

I have the honor to remain, sir, your Excellency's &c. &c.

Late News from Kamtchatka.

A Russian Fleet at Petropaulski—preparations to resist an attack—Character of the port and its Forhifications.

By the arrival of the American brig Boston, Capt. Hedges, we have advices from Petropauliski, a Russian port on the peninsula of Kamtchatka, up to July 16th. From a gentleman attached to the Boston, we have gathered intelligence of much interest just at this juncture, regarding the movements of the Russians at that place. At the time the Boston left, there were in port a double-banked Russian frigate of 44 guns—the corvette Olleutza of 22 guns, from the Baltic, with a Baltic crew—a Guarda Costa and the Russian-American Co.'s ship Kamtchatka, armed with eight guns, and with a crew of twenty men.—News of the war in Europe had been brought to Petropaulski by the American bark Bhering, and the Russians were making great preparations to resist an aticipated attack by the Allied fleet. The port is defended by several fortifications, and new ones are being erected, consisting of one or two masked batteries, with three or four mortars.

The Governor has under his command a full regiment of soldiers, thoroughly equipped, and is confident that he can stand a pretty long siege.

Petropaulski contains between 3500 and 4000 inhabitants, including a few Americans and Englishmen, and an American store. Evrybody is obliged to be a soldier or a sailor, and to respond to the Governor's call at a moment's notice.

The town is situated on an inland Bay, the entrance to which, from the Ocean, is through a narrow inlet, three miles in length, studded with islands, and commanded by several batteries. A vessel may enter without danger, although there are many difficulties to encounter. Capt. Hedges, with the Boston, beat in and out in a fog.

The Governor thinks, and our informant also, that it would be impossible to take the post with any thing short of a fleet of steamers, as new batteries are being built to cover every approach. The Russians were daily looking for the arrival at Petropaulski of an English frigate and corvette, on their way to Amoor river, at the mouth of which they (the Russians) have built several strong forts.

The ship Kamtchatka in port, was recently from Valparaiso, and was said to be bound for a port in the Ohotsk, thence to Sitka.

We learn that the Boston got ashore on the island of Nunivock, in Cook's Inlet, during a dense fog.—The Indians made an attack upon her, but were beaten off without loss. Capt. Hedges was obliged to throw over a part of the cargo to get her off.—[*San Francisco Herald.*

Friend WILEY:—Enclosed I send you for publication the statement of the cash account of the Puget Sound Emigrant Road which has been delayed until this time, partly on account of a portion of the business being unsettled, and partly because you could not during the session of the Legislature find room in your colums for its insertion. As you have now kindly offered, and as it is due to the citizens of the Territory that they should receive a statement of the disposition of the money entrusted to me—I send it to you, and in so doing close up my connection with the Cascade road, and would respectfully express my gratitude to the citizens for the confidence they have reposed in me, and congratulate them upon the successful completion of the road.

JAMES K. HURD.

RECEIPTS.

By Subscription of	Weed & Hurd	$100 00
" "	" Kendall Co.,	50 00
" "	" G. A. Barnes,	50 00
" "	" Parker Colter & Co.,	30 00
" "	" Brand & Bettman,	25 00
" "	" J. & C. E. Williams,	25 00
" "	" Waterman & Goldman,	15 00
" "	" Lightner Rosenau & Co.,	10 00
" "	" A. J. Moses,	10 00
" "	" Wm. W. Plumb,	10 00
" "	" Isaac Wood & Sons,	15 00
" "	" John M. Swan,	10 00
" "	" S. W. Percival,	5 00
" "	" Jos. Cushman,	5 00
" "	" Milas Galliher,	5 00
" "	" C. Eaton,	5 00
" "	" Chips Ethridge,	5 00
" "	" Wm. Berry,	5 00
" "	" J. C. Patton,	5 00
" "	" T. F. McElroy,	5 00
" "	" James Taylor,	5 00
" "	" G. Gallagher,	5 00
" "	" J. Blanchard,	5 00
" "	" D. J. Chambers,	20 00
" "	" A. J. Chambers,	20 00
" "	" John Chambers,	5 00
" "	" McLain Chambers,	10 00
" "	" J. H. Conner,	5 00
" "	" H. G. Parsons,	5 00
" "	" Thomas J. Chambers,	20 00
" "	" Puget Sound Agricultural Co.,	100 00
" "	" Wells, McAlister & Co.,	30 00
" "	" Henry Murray,	25 00
" "	" L. A. Smith,	25 00
" "	" Chas. Wren,	25 00
" "	" James E. Williamson,	10 00
" "	" McGomery,	10 00
" "	" Christopher Mahon,	10 00
" "	" Thos. Tallentire,	10 00
" "	" Garwin Hamilton,	5 00
" "	" John McCaud,	25 00
" "	" Richard Phiander,	5 00
" "	" W. Gregg,	5 00
" "	" David Pattee,	20 00
" "	" Thomas Chambers,	50 00
" "	" W. A. Slaughter,	10 00
" "	" W. Hardin,	15 00
" "	" L. Balch,	50 00
" "	" W. W. Miller,	10 00
" "	" J. B. Webber,	25 00
" "	" H. C. Mosely,	5 00
" "	" Bachelder,	5 00
" "	" Lemuel Bills,	25 00
" "	" W. Boatman,	15 00
" "	" W. M. Sherwood,	5 00
" "	" James Barron,	5 00
" "	" S. W. Woodruff,	5 00
" "	" R. S. More,	5 00
" "	" John D. Pres,	5 00
" "	" Samuel McLaw,	5 00
" "	" Philip Keach,	10 00
" "	" Abner Martin,	20 00
" "	" George Brail,	10 00
" "	" T. W. Glasgow,	10 00
" "	" J. W. Goodell,	10 00
" "	" ——— Kline,	10 00
" "	" A. Benton Moses,	5 00
" "	" ——— Parsons,	5 00
" "	" H. Hill,	5 00
" "	amount received for horse,	35 00
" "	" " " " (Woods,)	35 00
		$1190 00
" Subscription of Nelson Barnes,		30 00
		$1220 00
Amount note from Lemuel Bills returned,		25 00
Whole amount received as per subscription papers,		$1195 00

CASCADE ROAD FUND IN ACCOUNT WITH J. K. HURD.

		Dr.
To cash paid,	bringing in horses for A. W. Moore,	$2 50
" " "	For Indian hire account Kirtley,	25 00
" " "	Edward J. Allen sundry times,	132 35
" " "	Alex Rabbeson for canoe hire,	10 00
" " "	Parker, Colter & Co., (per bills)	78 12
" " "	A. J. Moses, " "	5 75
" " "	Charke & Co, (Blacksmiths,) per bills,	21 25
" " "	A. J. Moses, (per bills,)	4 50
" " "	G. Gallagher, " "	5 25
" " "	Waterman & Goldman, " "	16 00
" " "	Kirtley, per Kendall Co.,	25 00
" " "	Kendall Co., " "	21 75
" " "	G. A. Barnes, " "	18 02
" " "	Bettman & Brand, " "	24 43
" " "	George Truit, " "	2 00
" " "	Thomas Chambers for horse,	50 00
" " "	G. A. Barnes, (per bill,)	3 25
" " "	Weed & Hurd, " "	193 48
" " "	A. W. Moore, " "	52 19
" " "	A. J. Baldwin, " "	16 50
" " "	Edward J. Allen, " "	5 00
" " "	Balch & Palmer, (per subscriptions,	200 00
" " "	" " " " receipt,	85 00
"	amount paid Indian for guide to Pueallup, (E. Allen,)	5 00
" " "	" " " " " (J. Burrows,)	5 00
" " "	Henry Murray for pick-axe,	1 25
" " "	L. A. Smith for spades,	3 00
" " "	Weed & Hurd, board for E. Allen,	7 00
" " "	Layfayette Balch on account,	150 00
" " "	Indian hire for Kirtley,	35 00
" " "	" hire for hunting Co. horse,	3 00
" " "	John Bradley for horse injured,	40 00
" " "	L. Balch on account (Wood's note,)	35 00
" " "	L. Balch on account,	8 41
		$1280 00

CASCADE ROAD FUND IN ACCOUNT WITH EDWARD J. ALLEN.

1853.			Dr.
July 27,	amount paid	Barnhart, finding mule,	$ 1 00
" 29,	" "	Indian guide to Nisqually,	1 00
" 29,	" "	Packwood for ferriage,	50
Aug. 16,	" "	A. C. Burge, (Packer,) for meals while at Steilacoom,	1 00
" "	" "	For hard bread for trip out,	1 00
" 17,	" "	Crossing mules at White river,	2 00
" 9,	" "	Burge board at Olympia,	1 50
" 10,	" "	" Provisions for trip out,	1 50
" "	" "	Indian at Murrys turning grindstone,	25
" 7,	" "	J. B. Webber, Steilacoom for tea,	3 00
" "	" "	For shoeing mules at Steilacoom,	6 00
" "	" "	Burge for bread and board,	5 45
" "	" "	Indian for services,	75
Sept. 2,	" "	Tea per bill from Keach,	3 00
" "	" "	J. B Webber per bill,	3 43
Sept. 6,	amount paid	Mats for packing,	50
" "	" "	Burge for board,	1 50
" "	" "	" " bread trip out,	2 75
" 15,	" "	" " Mats for packing,	50
" "	" "	For passenger in canoe to Olympia,	3 00
" "	" "	Horse feed at Steilacaom,	1 50
" 16,	" "	Boarding at Olympia,	4 50
" "	" "	For provisions for trip to Steilacoom on sloop,	1 50
" 24,	" "	For fish at Pueallup, (for men,)	1 50
" 26,	" "	For Salaratus and Salt at Steilacoom,	1 35
" "	" "	For Horse feed at Steilacoom,	3 00
" "	" "	Rope for packing,	2 25
" 28,	" "	Potatoes at Pueallup,	2 00
" 30,	" "	" " "	2 00
Oct. 2,	" "	James Mix for injured Saw,	5 00
" "	" "	For bringing up saw from Pueallup,	1 50
" "	" "	Barron for returning saddle and bridle to Bradly,	1 00
" 4,	" "	Board bill at Steilacoom for myself during all time and for men upon return, (per bill,)	15 00
" "	" "	Provisions for trip to Olympia,	2 62
" "	" "	Canoe hire, trip to Olympia,	4 00
" "	" "	Burge for calf killed for men,	15 00
" "	" "	" " board for himself packing last trip,	6 50
" "	" "	" " Sundries from Webber, (per bill Sept. 14th,	1 50
" "	" "	Soldier for horse hire, first trip to Steilacoom, (per bill,)	6 00
" "	" "	Burge for mule feed, (last trip packing,)	3 00
" "	" "	" " boarding last trip,	3 00
" "	" "	Milas Galliher for horse hire,	1 50
" 6,	"	Due for Indian boy "Jim"—watching mules,	7 00
			$132 35

CONTRA.

	Cr.
By cash received from James K. Hurd at sundry times,	25 00
	30 00
	40 00
	32 50
	$127 50
Received payment,	$4 85

EDWARD J. ALLEN.

By the bills and receipts on file the amount paid out sums up $1280,00.

The amounts received as per subscription circulars in my possession sum up $1195,00, making the outlay $85 greater than the receipts accounted for.

One subscription circular has been mislaid, containing probably subscribers to the amount of $85. And I would therefore request that all who have subscribed towards the Puget Sound Emigrant Road, and whose names are omitted in the list given, will forward their names and amounts given, so that in the final settlement of the road they may be fully indemnified.

JHMES K. HURD, Cashier,
Puget Sound Emigrant Road.

OLYMPIA LODGE, No. 5,

Of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, holds regular communications on the first and third Saturday evenings in every month.

All members of the order in good standing are invited to attend. T. F. McELROY, W. M.

Education.

TO meet the wants of adults, Mr. CORNELIUS will, on Monday, Oct. 2, open an evening class, commencing with the principles and practice of Arithmetic. Attendance on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock, P. M.

Olympia, Sept. 30, 1854.

BROWN'S NURSERY,

ON PUGET SOUND, TWO MILES BELOW OLYMPIA.

A GOOD supply of grafted trees suitable for the orchard, embracing twenty six kinds of Apple and Peach, are now ready for market.

Also, a large quantity of seedlings, of three years growth, all of which will be sold on reasonable terms.

All orders accompanied by the cash promptly attended to, and trees forwarded to any part of the Sound.

Also, a lot of budded Peach trees from the Willamette, to be sold on commission.

B. F. BROWN.

Olpmpia, Sept. 27, 1854. 3tf

NOTICE.

HAVING been appointed Administrator on the estate of B. P. Barstow, late of Penn's Cove, Island county, I hereby notify all persons having claims against the deceased to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers within one year after the date of this notice, to me at the store of the late firm, B. P. Barstow & Co., Penn's Cove.

G. H. KINGSBERY.

Penn's Cove, Sept. 11, 1854. 4w3

St. Helens Flouring Mills.

THE proprietor of the above mills would inform his friends and the public generally that he has just started his

Steam Flouring Mills,

which are capable of making 80 barrels superfine Flour per day.

He also has engaged the services of an experienced miller of San Francisco, and will be able to make as good Flour and as much from a bushel of Wheat as any mill in Oregon.

He will grind Wheat for Farmers for every sixth bushel.

He also will grind all kinds of feed, Corn and Buckwheat, at reasonable rates and short notice.

☞ The highest market price paid for Wheat, delivered at the mills.

☞ Thirty-six lbs. S. F. Flour and 10 lbs. of shorts and bran will be given in exchange for 60 lbs. of merchantable Wheat.

☞ Flour, Shorts and Bran for sale at the mills and at his store in St. Helens, by the sack or quantity, as cheap as can be bought in the Territory.

B. M. DU RELLE.

St. Helens, O. T., Sept., 15, 1854. 3m52

STUART'S EXPRESS

FOR

STELACOOM, SEATTLE, PORT LUDLOW, PORT TOWNSEND, BELLINGHAM BAY, VICTORIA,

AND ALL INTERMEDIATE TOWNS!

I WILL DISPATCH my next Express for the above places on Monday next, Sept. 25th, at 8 o'clock, A. M., by the fast sailing steamship

MAJOR TOMPKINS,

JAS. M. HUNT, Esq., Commander,

In charge of my regular Messenger on the route.

Letters, Packages, Parcels and Treasure received until half past 7 o'clock.

Office at Parker's store.

A. B. STUART.

Fruit Trees for the Million

At the Washington Nursery!

THE UNDERSIGNED has established a Nursery in connection with the well known fruit growers, H. & S. Lewelling & Co., Milwaukie, O. T., on his claim six miles east of Steilacoom, W. T., for the cultivation and sale of ROOT GRAFTED fruit trees, consisting of

APPLE, PEAR, PEACH, CHERRY, PLUMB, QUINCE, CURRANTS, GRAPE, GOOSBERRY, &c.

Many of said trees will be fit for transplanting this season. Purchasers will be accommodated upon the same terms as at the "Milwaukie Nursery." All orders accompanied by the CASH will be promptly attended to, and the trees delivered free of charge at Steilacoom.

HUGH PATTERSON.

Washington Plains, Sept. 20, 1854. 6m2

THIS IS TO CERTIFY the undersigned will not be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the bark "Luika."

WM. JOHNSON, Master.

Aug. 26, 1854. 52tf

United States Mail Line!

THE steamer "MAJOR TOMPKINS," James M. Hunt, Commander, will commence her weekly trips in the Sound by leaving Olympia on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 25,

at 8 o'clock A. M., carrying Stuart's Express, touching at Steilacoom, Alki, Seattle, Port Gamble, Port Ludlow, Port Townsend, Penn's Cove, Bellingham Bay and Victoria.

The Major Tompkins has excellent accommodations for Passengers, and is well adapted for freighting any description of merchandise or stock at satisfactory prices.

For further information, inquire on board or at the store of John G. Parker, jr.

JOHN H. SCRANTON.

Olympia, Sept. 23, 1854. 2tf

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A GOOD Blacksmith shop with a dwelling house adjoining. Said buildings are in one of the best locations in the Territory, and can be bought at a bargain. Apply to

JAS. BARRON or H. C. MOSELEY.

Upper Steilacoom, Sept. 9, 1854. 1tf

NEW STORE

AND NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED by the brig Cyclops and bark Sarah Warren, a large stock of goods, consisting partly of

Flour,	Indigo,
Corn Meal,	Saleratus,
Rice,	Baking Powders,
Beans,	Pickles,
Coffee,	Mustard,
Tea,	Assorted Spices,
Sugar,	Fresh Peaches,
Pork,	Dried Apples,
Bacon,	Pilot Bread,
Lard,	Lamp Wick,
Butter,	Smoking and chewing Tobacco,
Candles,	Cigars,
Soap,	White Lead,
Starch,	

Dry Goods, Clothing, and Hard-ware,

Ladies' and Gentlemen's boots and shoes, for sale at the lowest possible prices, and superior qurlity.

T. JOHNSTON.

Olympia, Sept. 16, 1854. 1tf

Ex "Sarah Warren,"

Groceries & Provisions.

A FULL and general assortment, just received and for sale by JOHN G. PARKER, JR.

Olympia, Sept. 2, 1854. 52tf

Mill Irons for Sale.

A COMPLETE set of Saw Mill Irons, with carriage rack, for sale cheap by

CLARK & PATTON, Olympia.

Aug. 16, 1854. 50tf

Goods for the Million!!

GLORIOUS NEWS!

ARRIVAL OF THE BARK "MARY MELVILLE!"

BY which M. BETTMAN & BROTHERS have received and offer for sale a general assortment of Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes, Clothing and Groceries, consisting partly of

Flour, Pork, Coffee, Tea, Sugar,
Hams, Salt, Beans, Soap Rice,
Stuart's Syrup, Pilot Bread,
Smoking and Chewing Tobacco.

Dry Goods and Clothing.

Fine black Cloth Coats,
Fine black Cloth and Satin Vests,
Fine black and fancy Cassimere Pants,
Black and gray Sattinette Pants,
Fine Linen and Calico Shirts,
Red and Blue Flannel under and over Shirts,
Black and fancy Silk Neck and Pocket Hdkfs.,
Calico and fancy Prints, Sheeting and Shirting,
Blue and white Drilling, black and blue Sattinet,
A splendid assortment of Boots and Shoes,
Ladies' and gents Cloth, Calf and Patent Leather Gaiters.

WHITE LEAD.

And a good many other articles too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold at reduced prices by M. BETTMAN & BROTHERS.

Opposite the Washington Hotel, corner of Main and Second streets, Olympia.

N. B.—Farmers and country merchants will find it to their interest to call and examine our stock.

Olympia, Aug. 26, 1854. 51tf

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

(THE LONE PINE TREE IN FRONT.)

CORNER OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS

OLYMPIA, W. T.

THE proprietors of this hotel having erected an additional building, and completed other extensive improvements, are now prepared to offer as good accommodations and fare as any hotel in our own or neighboring territory.

The Bar will always be supplied with the best Liquors and Cigars.

A good Stable is attached to the premises.

Our motto—Clean Beds and Warm Rooms.

CORLISS & ENSIGN.

October 1, 1853. tf

Times of holding the District Courts in the Territory of Washington.

The following is the law passed by the last Legislature, regulating the times of holding courts in the several districts throughout the Territory:

Two terms of the District court shall be held in each county every year; except those counties attached to other counties for judicial purposes.

The District Courts in and for the county of Jefferson shall be held on the first Monday in April and October; for the county of Island, on the second Monday in April and October; for the county of Whatcom, on the third Monday in April and October; for the county of King, on the fourth Monday in April and October; for the county of Pierce on the first Monday in May and November. [Chief Justice LANDER presiding.]

The District Courts in and for the county of Thurston shall be held on the second Monday in May and November; for the county of Sawamish, on the third Monday in May and November; for the county of Lewis, on the fourth Monday in May and November. [Judge MONROE presiding.]

The District Courts in and for the county of Skamania shall be held on the last Monday in March and September; for the county of Clarke one week after the time appointed for Skamania; for the county of Cowlitz, on the second Tuesday after the time appointed for Clarke county; for the county of Pacific, one week after the time appointed for Cowlitz county. [Judge McFADDEN presiding.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Vines, &c.

NURSERY AT THE COWLITZ LANDING!

THE subscriber offers for sale this fall a large stock of superior Trees selected from General McCarver's Nursery, Oregon Territory, in part as follows:

50,000 Trees two years growth from the bud, of large size; 20,000 one year's growth, composing the following different kinds:

APPLES.

Early Harvest,	Swarn,
Red Astrican,	Westfield Seek-no-further,
Coles Quince,	Baldwin,
Williams Apple,	Esopus Spitzenburg,
Junating or Early Strawberry,	Ladies' Sweeting,
	New Town Pippen,
Golden Sweet,	Northern Spy,
Porter Apple,	Roxbury Russett,
Tolpehocking,	Ralls Jenating,
Malden's Blush,	Michael Henry Pippen,
Rambo,	McCarver Premium,
Fall Pippen,	McCarver Winter Seedling,
Yellow Bellflower,	Sweet June,
Belmont or Gate Apple,	Dutch Mignon.
Rhode Island Greening,	

PEARS.

Butlett,	Marich Louisa,
White Dojenne,	Juliene,
Dearborn Seedling,	Jargonelle,
Madelene,	Pound, Monts Large,
Nadoleon,	Bize Blanca,
Fondan,	Seekel.
Dr Awtum,	

CHERRIES.

Roal Ann,	Dawnton,
Red Camation,	Black Monella,
May Duke,	Kehtish Bigedrow.
Late Duke,	

Also Plums, Nectarines, Apricots and Almonds of suitable size for transplanting, all healthy and well grown. Grape, Currants, Goosberry, Strawberry, &c.

Persons desirous of purchasing trees are requested to send in their orders during the months of August, September, November and December.

All orders for the Sound will be packed in boxes in the best manner, for which reasonable charges will be made.

Catalogue with prices annexed will be sent to all applicants gratis, and postage paid.

E. D. WARBASS.

Eden Farm, Cowlitz Landing, Aug. 22, 1854.—1tf

Fishermen Ahoy!

JUST RECEIVED on consignment per brig Cyclops, a first rate Cod or Salmon Seine, 600 by 60 feet, corked and leaded, and ready for use.

Also a supply of Cod and Mackerel hooks and lines and other fishing aparatus. Carpenters' and Coopers' tools, and other articles sent out as smples.

The whole will be offered cheap for cash by

KENDALL CO.

Olympia, Sept. 2, 1854. 52tf

OLYMPIA, Aug. 26, 1854.

THE UNDERSIGNED being about to leave for the Sandwich Islands, per bark "Luika," has appointed WM. G. DUNLAP to act for him during his absence.

SAM'L C. ALLEN.

PILLOW & DREW,

Watch Makers and Working Jewelers,

FRONT, BETWEEN STARK AND OAK STREETS, PORTLAND, OREGON.

Watches and Clocks cleaned and repaired in a workmanlike manner, and warranted.

Rings and Pins made to order, of California Gold.

Portland, Sept. 10, 1853.

Notice.

THE co-partnership heretofire existing under the firm of WILLIAMS & WATERMAN is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by J. & C. E. Williams, with whom all outstanding accounts of the late firm will be settled.

J. & C. E. WILLIAMS,
PH. WATERMAN.

Olympia, W. T., Sept. 1, 1854. 3w52

Territory of Washington, King county, } ss

To the Sheriff of said county, Greeting:

IN The name of the United States, you are hereby commanded to summon Leonard M. Felker, if he be found in your county, to be and appear before the Disctrict court, to be begun and holden at Seattle in the aforesaid county of King and Territory of Washington, on the 23d day of October next, at 10 o'clock A. M., to answer unto William Webster in a civil action; also, that he appear and file his answer with the clerk of said court, within fifteen days from the service of this summons, or judgment will be rendered against him by default.

And of this writ make legal service, and due return. Given under my hand and to which I affix my own private seal, (there being no official seal provided) this 12th day of July, 1854.

SEAL.

D. S. MAYNARD,
Clerk of District court for King county, W. T.

July 15, 1854. n45—12.

Estrays.

ONE large yellow ox, right ear split, left ear square crop and large white horns;

One cow, pale red or yellow, both ears split, white face, rather large horns, and probaly three years old—she had a calf this spring;

One brindle cow, no ear marks, white face, and white on the end of the tail;

One small brindle steer, some white spots on him, two or three years old, branded on the hip thus: O

The above described cattle were found in the mountains last fall by an Indian named Shooushkin. The owner or owners of said cattle are requested to call upon the undersigned, pay charges and take their stock away, otherwise I shall proceed according to the law regulating waifs and strays.

A. J. BOLON, Indian Agent.

Yakamaw Valley, July 8, 1854. 51tf

THE UNDERSIGNED having purchased the stock on hand, of C. C. Terry, together with recent arrivals per Success and Merchantman, have on hand an assortment of general merchandise for the trade, which they offer wholesale and retail at a small advance on cost.

GEORGE & CO.

Alki, July 24, 1854. 47tf

ALLAN, LOWE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

123 CLAY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

Allan, McKinlay & Co., Oregon City and Umpqua, Oregon.

June 25, 1853. 6m42

PUYALLUP

SALMON FISHERY.

THE UNDERSIGNED are now prepared to enter into contract with persons desirous of packing Salmon—deliverable on the beach, from the nett—in any quantity to suit. Apply to

RILEY & SWAN, Puyallup,

or to PHILIP KEACH, Esq., Steilacoom City.

August 12, 1853. 50tf

STUART'S EXPRESS!

From Olympia, W. T., to Portland, O. T.,

CONNECTING WITH

ADAMS & CO'S EXPRESS,

FOR THE

ATLANTIC STATES AND EUROPE!

HAVING made arrangements with the well known house of Messrs. Adams & Co., all matters entrusted to my care will be forwarded to deslination under their charge. I shall dispatch a regular Express from Olympia semi-monthly in time to connect with the P. M. S. S. Co's steamers, touching at Cowlitz Landing, Monticello, Rainier and St. Helens. Returning will leave Portland for Olympia immediately on the arrival of the Express from California.

Bills of exchange procured of Adams & Co. on California, Atlantic States and Europe. Particular attention paid to collection of notes, bills, &c.

Every description of Express matter forwarded promptly.

Office in Olympia at Parker's,
" " Portland, at Adams & Co's.

A. B. STUART.

Olympia, July 8, 1854.

ADAMS & CO.'S EXPRESS.

WE DESPATCH WEEKLY for CALIFORNAI, the ATLANTIC STATES and EUROPE.

We are prepared to forward **Treasure, Parcels,** and **Merchandise,** to and from

All Parts of the World.

The collection of DEBTS, CLAIMS, LEGACIES, DRAFTS, &c., and **private and confidential business** TRANSACTED with

Fidelity and Dispatch.

We draw BILLS OF EXCHANGE, in sums to suit purchasers, payable at

Every city or large town in California, the Atlantic States and Great Britain.

ADAMS & CO.

Portland, July 22, 1854.

NEW GOODS

EX TARQUINA!

Goldman & Rosenblatt,

HAVE received, in addition to their former stock, the following goods, to which the attention of the public is respectfully invited.

We are now offering an invoice of superior black Dress Silk,

Fine De Lains, Merinoes, Woolen Plaids,
Alpaccas, Woolen and Cotton Damasks, Jackonet,
Muslins, Dress Linen, Ginghams and Lawns,
Prints, a great variety,
Flannels of all colors,
Linen and col'd Table Covers,
White and col'd Counterpanes,
Kentucky Jeans, Tweed and Cottonade,
Emb. Chemissetts, Undersleeves, Cuffs, Collars, &c.
Silk, Linen and Cotton Laces and Edgings,
Fine trimmed Silk. Satin, Velvet and Straw Bonnets, new style,
Hosiery, Gloves, Perfumery and Fancy Articles, a large assortment,
Silk and Satin Ribbons, a variety,
Numerous articles for cuildrens' wear.
Also, fine black and col'd cloth Frock and Sack Coats,
Cassimere, Tweed and Linen Coats,
Superior black and fancy Cassimere pants,
Satinett, Jeans, Linen and Cottonade pants,
Fine Satin, Silk, Cloth and Linen Vests.
A large supply of Linen, Checked, Calico, Hickory and Flannel Shirts,
Merino. Flannel Cotton Undershirts and Drawers,
Black Silk and fancy Satin Cravats,
Silk pocket Hdkfs and Scarfs,
Silk Metr. Cass. Fur and Panama Hats,
Carpet and Enameled Bags,
Gents calf skin and kip Boots,
Gents P. Lea. Brogans,
Boys kip Boots and Shoes,
Stationery,
Poetical and Historical works by celebrated authors, School books, and numerous articles belonging to that business.

Together with a variety of Hardware, Groceries and miscellaneous goods.

An examination of our stock is only necessary to draw costume.

Our motto—Quick Sales and small profits.

Our system—Equal justice to all.

GOLDMAN & ROSENBLATT.

Olympia, August 5, 1854. 48tf

Cabinet Shop.

FURNITURE of various kinds kept constantly on hand, and orders filled at short notice.

A variety of work made of beautiful curled maple now in readiness. The citizens of Olympia and vicinity are respectfully invited to call and examine.

A. J. LINVILL.

Olympia, April 29, 1854. 34tf

FOR SALE,

12 YOKE of Steers, large and in fine condition.—Apply to G. F. Whitworth, Olympia, or Judge Yantis on Gravelly Prairie.

Olympia, June 10, 1854.—n40

John G. Parker, Jr.,

—DEALER IN—

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

April 15, 1854. 32tf

THE PUGET MILL CO.,

HAVE an excellent engine Lathe, of 22 in. swing, in operation, under charge of an experienced machinelst and engineer, who will execute orders in his line, in a superior style and finish, with dispatch.

—ALSO—

Blacksmithing and Shipsmithing, by a good mechanic, done at short notice. Apply to

J. P. KELLER, Agent,
Teekalet, W. T.

A supply of Provisions, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Dry Goods, Hardware, Nails, Doors, Window Glass, &c., constantly on hand by the Puget Mill Co. at Teekalet, Hood's Canal, between which place and San Francisco several vessels are running regularly.

March 14, 1854. 32tf

Drugs & Medicines.

THE subscriber having located at Seattle, King Co., W. T., takes this opportunity to inform the citizens of the Territory, that he has opened and offers for sale the most complete assortment of GENUINE DRUGS AND MEDICINES to be found in the country.

Persons in want of good medicines, will do well to call on him, at the Seattle Drug Store, corner of Main and Commercial Streets, Seattle. Orders promptly attended to. HORACE MORSE.

Seattle, W. T., May 3d, 1854. 6m36.

Something New for Oregon.

S. J. McCORMICK

Has in press and will shortly publish

A N A L M A N A C F O R 1 8 5 5 !

Calculated for the Meridian of Oregon and Washington Territories, and containing reliable statistics relating to the principal counties, cities, towns and villages in both Territories.

PRICE, 12½ cents single—$1 a dozen—$9 a gross.

☞ A limited number of advertisements will be inserted at fair rates.

FRANKLIN BOOK STORE,
Front Street, Portland.

Aug. 23, 1854. 52tf

SALT! SALT!!

ON hand and for sale at the store of Samuel C. Allen, next door to G. A. Barnes' store, 100 tons Hawaiian salt, manufactured at Puloe Salt Works, to be disposed of at wholesale or otherwise, at moderate rates. The attention of those engaged in the Salmon fishery is invited to an inspection of the article.

SAMUEL C. ALLEN.

Olympia, July 29, 1854. 47tf

WASHINGTON, July 27.

We see it stated that a Russian Commissioner is about to arrive in Washington with full power from Emperor Nicholas to treat for the sale (our purchase) of all or a part of the Russian possessions of North America. Sitka would, no doubt, be a capital port for our whalers in the Polar seas, and if we got the intervening country from 49 to 54 degress 40 minutes, which we lost by bungling diplomacy in 1845–6, the acquisition would be invaluable. Perhaps that will also come by purchase.

Meanwhile our enterprising New Yorkers have already their eyes fixed on the prospective acquisition. If we obtain by purchase, the Russian possessions on the main land, why not add to them the Aleutian Islands? There are soundings between all these islands, which, no doubt, are the remains of an old continent, and a proposition may be made to Congress to connect them, either by filling up the intervening channels or to connect them by bridges. We might then treat with Russia, (provided she still continues to be engaged in the Eastern war,) for the purchase of the Peninsula of Kamtschatka, from which, by the annexation of the Kurilean Islands, we might have a direct road to Japan. This would be an overland route to Japan, China and India, which would knock the Isthmus of Suez into a cocked hat.

An appropriation of some millions of dollars and a good prospective mail contract to serve as a basis for the credit of the company, and some fifty or a hundred millions for the purchase of the above mentioned Island and Peninsulas, are all that is wanted to run the stock of the company up to par. Until the arrangements are completed, we shall however, be compelled to make the most of what we have got, and improve Tehuantepec, which, after vainly trying to get it for $15,000,000, is now ours for all the purpose of transit, and will eventually come to us as a territorial possession. Let the South have at least, its share in the mails to California and China, and let New York enjoy the Ramsay route to Acapulco, and the Kamtschatka route to Japan. *Saum cuique!*

The Senate are busy with the Civil and Diplomstic appropriation bill, and will in all probability, bring it to a vote this evening.

The army bill, for the increase of the pay of officers and privates, and for other purposes, seems to have a hard time in the House, where the army does not enjoy an immunity against censure. Mr. Phelps, of the ways and means opened his batteries against it from the tribune, and the bill may yet be lost. It is contended that it does much for the officers, but very little for the rank and file.

THE CANADIAN RECIPROCITY TREATY.—The treaty substantially provides for the free fishing of American citizens in all the waters of British North America without regard to distance from land—reserving, however, shad, salmon and shell fisheries in creeks and rivers and mouths of rivers to the Canadians and neighbors. In return, the latter have the same freedom with the same reservation north of 37 deg. latitude. The free navigation of the St. Lawrence is exchanged for the free navigation of Lake Michigan, etc. A large number of articles exchange—without paying duty—such as flour, grain, fruits, articles of food, lumber, coal, some dye-stuffs, etc.—things which are most properly the necessary commodities of life. No export duty is to be levied upon timber floated down from New Brunswick into Maine.

ELOQUENT EXTRACT.—The sea is the largest of the cemeteries, and its slumberers sleep without a monument. All graveyards in other lands show symbol of distinction between the great and the small, the rich and poor; but in that ocean cemetery the king and the clown, the prince and the peasant are all alike undistinguished. The waves roll over all—the same requiem song by minstrelsy of the ocean is sung to their honor. Over their remains the same storm beats, and the same sun shines; and there, unmarked, the weak and the powerful, the plumed and unhonored, will sleep on until awakened by the same trump when the sea will give up its dead.

☞ The secret of Dante's struggle through life was in the reckless sarcasm of his answer to the Prince of Verona, who asked him how he could account for the fact that in the household of princes the court fool was in greater favor than the philosopher. "Similarity of mind," said the fierce genius, "all over the world is the source of friendship."

BRITANNIA'S SCENTED HANDKERCHIEF.—The wealth of England is aptly illustrated by showing what Brittania spends, and the duty she pays to the Exchequer, for the mere pleasure of perfuming her handkerchief. As flowers, for the sake of their perfumes, are on the continent principally cultivated for trade purposes, the odours derived from them, when imported into this country in the form of essential oils, are taxed with a small duty of 1 s. per pound, which is found to yield a revenue of just £12,000 per annum. The duty on Eau de Cologne imported in the year 1852, was in round numbers £10,000, being 1 s. per bottle upon 20,000 flacons imported. The duty upon the spirits used in the manufacture of perfumery at home is at lenst £20,000, making a total of £42,000 per annum to the revenue, independent of the tax upon snuff, which some of the ancient Britons innulge their noses with. If £42,000 represents the small tax upon perfuming substances for one year, ten times that amount is the very lowest estimate which can be put upon the articles at their average retail cost. By these calculations—and they are within the mark—we discover that Britania spends £420,000 a year in perfumery.—S. *Piesse in Annals of Cyemistry.*

PILLOW & DREW,
Watch Makers and Jewelers,
OLYMPIA, W. T.

KEEP constantly on hand, and are receiving by every steamer, new and rich invoices of
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry,
which they offer at the lowest prices.
—CONSISTING OF—
Gold and Silver Watches of Every Variety,
Clocks of all kinds, Gold Fob and Breast Chains, Guard Chains, Seals, Keys and Charms, Finger Rings, of Oregon Gold, Ladies' & Gentlemen's
BOSOM PINS, GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLES,
Silver plated Tea and Table spoons, German silver and Wire strengthened spoons
Butter knives & salt spoons,
Britannia Tea and Coffee Pots,
Fea Rells, Shell, Ivory and Buffalo Combs, Accordeons, Music Boxes, Britannia Casters, Pocket Cutlery; every variety of Coral Necklaces and Armlets, Fancy Beads for Indian trade, Fancy Bead Bags and Purses, French Fert Mannies, &c., &c., &c.
PILLOW & DREW.
Aug. 5, 1854. 48tf

Sayward's Line

OF PACKETS, consisting of the ship Sarah Parker, Brig Merchantman, and schooner Willimantic will run regularly between Puget Sound and San Francisco. All orders for goods will be promptly attended to.
July 30, 1853. 47ly

PACIFIC HOUSE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having recently erected and fitted up a Hotel in Olympia, is now prepared to accommodate boarders and travelers with private rooms, and afford such entertainment as he trusts will be appreciated by a liberal and discriminating public.

The Pacific House is situated on the corner of Main and Fourth Streets, where the proprietor will, at all times, take pleasure in giving hospitable entertainment to his guests, on as moderate terms as can elsewhere be procured.
WM. COCK.
Olympia, March 18, 1854. 28tf

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife Mary has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, this, therefore, is to warn all persons from harboring or trusting her on my accounty, as I will pay no debts of her contracting from and after the time she took her departure from my house.
THOMAS REED.
Seattle, Aug. 1, 1854. 3w1

AT TEEKALET,
Harbor of Port Gamble—Hood's Canal,
THE PUGET MILL CO.

HAVE a Steam Saw Mill—gang and single saws—and Shingle machine in operation, and have on hand and are manufacturing lumber of a variety of sizes and lengths, of a superior quality for building and shipping purposes. Also piles and hewn timber.
All orders promptly attended to by
J. P. KELLER,
at Tekalet, Washington Territory, or
A. J. POPE,
San Francisco, California.
Tekalet, March 14, 1854. 32ly

MEDICINE.

THE undersigned takes this method of informing the citizens of Olympia and surrounding country, that he has opened an office at the above place, for the practice of MEDICINE in its various branches; and will hold himself in readiness at all times, to attend to any calls in the line of his profession, to which his entire attention will be devoted.
Office, two doors south of Parker's store.
G. A. LATHROP, M. D.
June 25, 1853. 42-1y

MOUNT VERNON.

THE subscriber having located twenty miles above the Cowlitz Landing, at the head of navigation on the Cowlitz river, on what was formerly known as the Clicatat Prairie, in a beautiful grazing country, would wish to take from 50 to 200 head of cows on the shares. For information, address the subscriber or C. C. Paggett, Cowlitz Landing.
3w48 J. L. MITCHELL.

OLYMPIA BAKERY
AND
BEEF MARKET!

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to furnish Bread, Cakes, and Pies of every description, on reasonable terms. Balls and parties furnished on the shortest notice.
Also Beef, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, &c.
J. K. HURD.
Olympia, Sept. 1, 1852. 1tf

SALT! SALT!!

ON hand and for sale at the store of Samuel C. Allen, next door to G. A. Barnes' store, 100 tons Hawaiian salt, manufactured at Paloe Salt Works, to be disposed of at wholesale or otherwise, at moderate rates. The attention of those engaged in the Salmon fishery is invited to an inspection of the article.
SAMUEL C. ALLEN.
Olympia, July 29, 1854. 47tf

Wanted.

INFORMATION of WILLIAM MOTGOMERY McCORMICK, of Pennsylvania. When last heard from in fifty-one, he was about leaving Oregon City with a company who designed forming a settlement at Puget Sound. Any information concerning him will be thankfully received if addressed to Ann E. McCormick, Lock Haven, Pa., or to Adams & Co.'s Express, Yankee Jim's, Placer county, Cal. Said McCormick is about thirty-two years of age, brown hair and fair complexion.
July 22, 1852. 46tf

WASHINGTON HOTEL.
(THE LONE PINE TREE IN FRONT.)
CORNER OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS
OLYMPIA, W. T.

THE proprietors of this hotel having erected an additional building, and completed other extensive improvements, are now prepared to offer as good accommodations and fare as any hotel in our own or neighboring territory.
The Bar will always be supplied with the best Liquors and Cigars.
A good Stable is attached to the premises.
Our motto—Clean Beds and Warm Rooms.
CORLISS & ENSIGN.
October 1, 1853. 4tf

ALLAN, LOWE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
123 CLAY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.
Allan, McKinlay & Co., Oregon City and Umpqua, Oregon.
June 25, 1853. 6m42

PUYALLUP
SALMON FISHERY.

THE UNDERSIGNED are now prepared to enter into contract with persons desirous of packing Salmon—deliverable on the beach, from the nett—in any quantity to suit. Apply to
RILEY & SWAN, Puyallup,
or to PHILIP KEACH, Esq., Steilacoom City.
August 12, 1853. 50tf

STEAMER FASHION.

THE FASHION is now plying and will continue to ply regularly between
MONTICELLO AND PORTLAND,
twice a week, connecting with the boats and canoes on the Cowlitz river, and with the PEYTONA, Capt. Hatch, from Portland to Oregon City.
Passengers may confidently expect to meet the Fashion at Portland every Monday and Thursday mornings, and at Monticello on the evenings of the same days.
J. O. VAN BERGEN.
Dec. 1, 1853.

S. BETTMAN, M. BETTMAN, L. BETTMAN.
M. Bettman & Brothers,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.
Store on the corner of Main and Second Streets, Olympia, W. T.
☞ A branch of their store is established in Seattle, King county.
Olympia, Aug. 19, 1854. 50tf

ENOCH H. WILSON. JAS. K. HURD.
WILSON & HURD,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
OLYMPIA, W. T.
☞ All business entrusted to them will be promptly attended to.
Olympia, May 1st, 1854. 35tf

Evans & Ebey,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Offices—Olympia and Port Townsend, W. T.
I. N. EBEY, Port Townsend, W. T. } ELWOOD EVANS, Olympia, W. T.
Aug. 12, 1854. 49tf

P. KEACH & CO.

HAVE just received Ex G. W. KENDALL, and now offer for sale at Wholesale and Retail, the largest assortment of Goods on Puget Sound.
COMPRISING IN PART THE FOLLOWING GOODS,
Pork, Shoulders, Sugar, crushed and powdered, Sugar China, No. 1, E. B. Syrup in kegs, No. 1, Molasses, Teas, every variety, Coffee, old Java and Rio, Chili Beans, Apples, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Preserved Fruits. Also, 150 bbls. excellent Flour.
WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS,
EVERY VARIETY.
DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING.
Fancy Prints, Calicoes, Mous de Lanes, Alapaccas, figured and plain, Shirting and Sheeting, Flannels, Red and white, Cassimers, Velvets, muslins, figured and embroidered Handkerchiefs, Irish Linnen, Thread, Silk, &c., &c.
COATS,
Frock and Dress, heavy Beaver and Pilot Overcoats, Pants, black and fancy Doeskin, Cloth, Satin and Silk vests, extra fine white Shirts, Calico, Linen, Check, and Hickory do., and a large assortment of under and over Shirts.
BOOTS AND SHOES,
30 Cases Boots and Shoes, for Gents, Ladies, Boys and Misses.
HATS AND CAPS.
Lima, Moleskin, and Kossuth, Mexican and Brush Hats, Navy and Boston glazed Caps.
A Very Large Supply
Of cooking stoves, Premium and Western World, Office and Parlor stoves, stove pipe, Zinc, &c.
Hard Ware.
Cutlery, Log Chains, Carpenter's tools, Glass-ware, Wooden-ware, Powder, Shot, Tobacco, Pipes, Knives and Forks, &c. Besides hundreds of other articles too numerous to mention.
We would respectfully invite the inhabitants of this Territory, to call before purchasing elsewhere at our New Store in Steilacoom City.
Steilacoom City, March 18, '54. 28tf

SEATTLE STEAM SAW MILL.

H. L. YESLER & CO. are now manufacturing a superior article of sawed lumber.
H. L. YESLER & CO.
Seattle, Sept. 3, 1853. 1tf.

Cowlitz River Notice.

THE undersigned will run a regular line of canoes up and down the Cowlitz river, starting from Rainier and Monticello on the arrival of the steamers from San Francisco and Oregon, and starting from Cowlitz Landing to connect with the above steamers at the mouth of the Cowlitz. Also extras always ready. I have engaged the best Indians, and shall accompany the canoes myself. Passage and freight to suit the times.
WILLIAM SIMMONS.
Rainier, June 30, 1854. 44tf

CARTER & PAGETT,
DEALERS IN
PRODUCE, MERCHANDIZE,
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
Cowlitz Landing, W. T.
Also, proprietors of the
COWLITZ HOTEL,
where travellers can find good fare and accommodations.
Dec. 3, 1853. 13·

D. R. BIGELOW, QUINCY A. BROOKS.
BIGELOW & BROOKS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
OLYMPIA, THURSTON COUNTY,
WASHINGTON TERRITORY.
Advice given in regard to filing notifications of land claims, and all Agencies of Town property, entrusted to our care, belonging to non-residents, faithfully and promptly attended to according to order. 15
Olympia, Dec. 17, 1753.

Horses! Horses!!

PERSONS desirous of procuring good horses to ride to the Cowlitz Landing, can be accommodated by leaving orders at the Washington Hotel, Olympia, or calling on the farm of Geo. Bush.
Travelers overland from Oregon will also find good horses at the Cowlitz Landing by calling at the residence of F. A. CLARKE.
Cowlitz Landing, July 2, 1853. 43tf.

JUST RECEIVED

PER bark "Carib," invoice Dry Goods, Groceries and Indian trade, which we offer low for cash.
GEORGE & CO.
Alki, Dewampsh Day, April 13, 1854. 32tf

SAMUEL HOLMES,
DAGUERREOTYPIST,
OLYMPIA, W. T.
Will attend to all orders for the taking of Daguerreotype LIKENESSES, and all other matters connected with the art.
Rooms over the Cabinet Shop of D. C. Beatty.
May 13, 1854. 36tf

HOLMAN HOUSE,
DUBOIS & BOOTH, PROPRIETORS,
NEAR THE STEAMBOAT LANDING,
SALEM, MARION COUNTY, OREGON.
Feb. 18, 1854. 24tf

Steilacoom Ship Yard.
BOLTON & WILSON,
SHIP CARPENTERS AND CHANDLERS
STEILACOOM, PUGET SOUND.
VESSELS of all classes built, rigged and fitted for sea. Sails, spars, rigging, netting, chandlery &c., supplied to order. Caulking and all other repairs made in the most satisfactory manner. Ship carpenters will be despatched to any part of the Sound whenever required. The patronage of persons wishing to build, owners, consignees and masters of vessels, is respectfully solicited.
Steilacoom, Aug. 6th. 1853.—1y 48.

DR. J. R. CARDWELL,
DENTAL SURGEON,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
DR. C. is prepared to insert the improved Porcelain Gum Teeth on the atmospheric pressure principle, which may be worn with comfort, answering every end of the natural teeth.
Particular attention paid to the plugging of decayed teeth with gold or tin foil, thereby preventing further decay. Teeth extracted with improved forceps, giving the least possible pain.
☞ All operations warranted to give entire satisfaction, or no charge made. Ladies visited at their residence if requested.
Feb. 18, 1854. 24tf

New Goods,
SECOND STREET, POST OFFICE BUILDING.

JUST received and now opening a general assortment of
Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, &c., &c.,
Such as Frock, Dress, Sack, Prince Albert, Business and Over Coats.
Doe Skin, Fancy, Cassimere, Satinet and moleskin Pants.
Black Satin, Cassimere and Fancy Vests,
Hats, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers and Children's Shoes of all kinds.
A good assortment of white, colored, calico, hickory, check, over and under Shirts at prices to suit the times.
Also—Crape and Merino Shawls, Ribbons, Bonnets, Lace, Gloves, Hosiery, Perfumery, Fresh ground Corn Meal, Dried Apples, Rice, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Candles Tobacco and Soap.
All of which will be sold very low.
W. M. RUTLEDGE.
Olympia, June 9, '54. -tf.

CHIPS & ETHRIDGE,
ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS,
OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.
BEING the pioneers in Olympia, we take this method informing the public generally that we are prepared to centract and furnish materials for buildings on the improved "rat plan," which cannot be surpassed "nary time."
TERMS—Cash.
Olympia, Nov. 12, 1853. 10tf

THE OFFICE OF
JNO. B. PRESTON,

IS over PRESTON, O'NEILL & CO'S store, Main street, Oregon City, where he is prepared to attend to any business pertaining to Land or Land laws in Oregon.
Oregon City, Dec. 1854, 16tf

STOVES.

JUST RECEINED ex brig Tarquina, a large and splendid assortment of
PARLOR AND COOK STOVES,
Hardware, Hollow-ware, Plows,
CARPENTERS' TOOLS, SCYTHES, CUTLERY, ETC.
Also on hand a large and varied assortment of plain and Japaned Tin ware.
We are prepared to manufacture to order, and at the shortest notice, all articles in our line of business.
GEORGE GALLAGHER.
Olympia, Nev. 5, 1853. 9tf

WATCHES AND JEWELRY!
G. COLLIER ROBBINS,
WATCH MAKER & JEWELER,
(LATE OF ST. LOUIS, MO.)
TAKES pleasure in announcing te the citizens of Oregon and Washington that he has permanently located in Portland, where he is prepared to repair all kinds of
WATCHES AND JEWELRY.
G. C. R. hopes by strict attention to business and a desire to please, to merit a share of the patronage of the public.
Front street, next door to Ladd & Co.'s. Third door below the Columbian Hotel.
Sept. 10, 1853.

W. T. SAYWARD,

HAS established himself at Port Ludlow, where he has now, and will keep constantly on hand the largest assortment of
PROVISIONS, GROCERIES AND DRY GOODS
to be found in Washington Territory—and will sell at wholesale or retail at the lowest price possible. And having a very large Launch, Clipper built, will forward them to any port on Puget Sound.
Port Ludlow, July 30, 1853.-47ly.

J. S. SMITH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
PENN'S COVE, WHIDBY'S ISLAND.
WILL attend to any business entrusted to him in the courts of the Territory or before the Surveyor General of Oregon.
REFERS TO
A. Campbell, A. C. Bonnell, Portland, Oregon.
Collins, Cushman & Co., San Francisco.
Hon. C, Lancaster, Washington City.

DISSOLUTION.

THE copartnership existing under the name and style of L. B. Hastings & Co., have this day dissolved by mutual consent, and the business will be continued by L. B. Hastings and Alfred A. Plummer, under the name and style of Hastings and Plummer, who will settle up all the business of the late firm of L. B. Hastings & Co.
F. W. Pettygrove will remain in the Office until the business is settled up.
L. B. HASTINGS,
F. W. PETTYGROVE,
A. A. PLUMMER.
Port Townsend, Feb. 20, 1854. 28tf

ARRIVAL OF THE
"EOLIAN,"
DIRECT FROM NEW YORK.
S. J. McCORMICK,
Has just received, by the above named vessel, direct from New York, one of the largest and best selected stocks of miscellaneous
BOOKS AND STATIONERY,
Ever brought to this Territory, and having purchased them in New York, he is enabled to sell them at prices fully thirty per cent less than San Francisco rates.
SCHOOL BOOKS.—Sanders' first book in reading; do second do do; do third do do; do fourth do do; do fifth do do; do pictorial primary primer; do spelling book. The above series of school readers are used in all the principal schools in Oregon, and are decidedly superior to any other extant. Webster's elementary spelling book.
ARITHMETICS.—Thompson's primary arithmetic; do mental do; do practical do; do higher do.
DICTIONARIES.—Webster's unabridged; do octavo edition; do university do; do high school do; do primary do; do pocket do.
SCIENTIFIC WORKS.—Comstock's philosophy; do chemistry; do botany; do mineralogy; do physiology; do geology; do Zoology; Dick's complete works, 2 vols; Ure's dictionary of arts and science.
GRAMMARS.—Kirkham's; Smith's; Greene's; Brown's; Bullion's; Ollendorf's Spanish, with key; do French do; do German do; Bullion's Greek grammar; do Latin do.
SCHOOL ROOM STATIONERY.—Slates, all sizes and best quality; slate pencils and holders; copy books, plain or with copies; reward of merit cards, in variety; pens, quill and steel, of best makers; drawing paper, all sizes; do books, in numbers; pencils, writing or drawing, in numbers; ink, black, blue and red; parallel and other rulers; camel hair pencils; map of the United States on rollers; do world do; Osborne's water colors, in boxes; primers, all sizes, plain and colored; ink stands, a great variety, cheap; india rubber bands and erasors; pen holders, an endless variety; perforated paper, assorted colors; blotting paper, white and red; motto wafers in sheets and boxes.
STANDARD WORKS, POETRY.—Byron's; Moore's Goldsmith's; Tupper's; Milton's; Shakspeares; Burn's; Shelley's; Heman's; Scott's; Cowper's; Pollok's; Campbell's; Ossian's; Young's. The above are all uniform editions, splendidly bound and well printed on fine paper. A copy of any poet will be sent to any part of Oregon or Washington Territories (post free) on receipt of $2. Byron's life and complete works, in calf, cloth, or morocco, gilt or plain; Moore's life and complete works, in calf, cloth or morocco, gilt or plain; Chamber's information for the people; Aesop's fables, various editions; carpenter's guide's in architecture; the new clerk's assistant; the American farm and barn book; the pultry keeper's guide book; Downing's fruit and fruit trees; Youatt and Martin on cattle; Youatt on the diseases of the horse; Miss Leslie's complete cookery; Byrne's engineer's pocket guide; Hoswell's do do do; Scribner's lumber ready reckoner; piano forte instructors.
Together with a variety of other works too numerouse to mention. Also, 2, 3, 4, 6, 9 and 10 quire full and half-bound blank books.
FRANKLIN BOOK STORE, Front Street, Portland, Oregon.
☞ Books sent by mail, express, or otherwise, to any part of the Territory.
June 17, 1854. n41-1m

M. LOUISSON & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes,
Hats, Caps, Groceries, Crockery Ware, &c., &c.
Olympia, W. T., San Francisco, Cal.
M. LOUISSON, I. LIGHTNER, A. FRANKEL.
April 22, 1854. 33tf

LAFAYETTE BALCH,
MERCHANT,
STEILACOOM, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.
Oct. 1853. 5tf

GEORGE L. STORY,
DRUGGIST,
DENNISON'S BUILDING, FRONT STREET,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Dec. 3, 1853.

C. H. MASON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
OLYMPIA, W. T.

JAMES C. STRONG,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WILL, in connection with Hon. Wm. Strong, practice in the courts in Washington Territory.
CATHLAMET, W. T.
March 25, 1854. 6m29

G. A. BARNES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, HARD-WARE, &c.,
OLYMPIA, W. T.
Sept. 10, 1853.

H. C. MOSELEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
STEILACOOM, PIERCE COUNTY, W. T.
July 9, 1853. tf

F. A. CHENOWETH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Will attend the several District Courts of the Territory of Oregon.
Cascade City, Dec. 15, 1852.

DOCTOR L. C. BROY,
French Physician and Surgeon.
OFFICE—PORTLAND HOSPITAL, FRONT STREET, Portland, Oregon.

J. O. MARTIN,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
Alki, W. T.
March 25, '54-1y.]

W. H. WALLACE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
STEILACOOM, W. T.
Nov. 5, 1853. 9tf

GEORGE GALLAGHER,
DEALER IN STOVES, HARD-WARE, TIN-WARE, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.,
OLYMPIA, W. T.
Nov. 5, 1853. 9tf

LARGE CARGO FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, direct from the Sandwich Islands, has opened at the store room formerly occupied by G. A. Barnes, on First street, Olympia, the following articles designed for the supply of the trade generally:
2000 lbs first quality Goshen butter,
1500 lbs Lard in tins,
3000 lbs Hawiian Coffee,
2000 gallons Hawiian Molasses in half barrels,
1700 gallons Torbet Syrup,
1600 lbs Sugar in half barrels and barrels,
8000 lbs coarse salt,
2000 lbs Sugar-cured Hams,
2000 lbs extra chewing tobacco, in 21 lb packages,
850 lbs Tallow Candles, in 25 lb boxes,
20 doz. boxes Martell's Brandy,
75 doz. boxes Gin,
44 gallons Spirits Turpentine, in 6 gallon tins,
95 Iron pots,
89 pairs heavy pants,
25 doz. looking glasses,
150 pairs heavy brogans,
All of which will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers on reasonable terms.
SAMUEL C. ALLEN.
Olympia, March 25, 1854. 29tf

DE SHUTES STORE.

GROCERIES, Dry Goods, Beef, Vegitables, Bread, Cakes and Pies, can all be had cheap for cash at the Falls of Deshutes River.
WILSON & HURD.
De Shutes, April 8, 1854. n31.

LIVERY STABLE.
NEW ARRANGEMENT!

THE undersigned, having completed their large and commodious stable in Olympia, are now prepared to stable at one time ONE HUNDRED HORSES, and intend keeping a number of excellent horses for hire.
Also horses kept by the day or week.
For terms and other particulars, inquire at the Pacific House.
A. J. Baldwin will be found in the office attached to the stable night and day, ready at all times to attend to any call in the line of his business.
In connection with the above business, a team will always be on hand to accommodate those who may want teaming done on reasonable terms.
A. J. BALDWIN & CO.
Olympia, Feb. 11, 1854.

NOTICE.

THE workmen upon the western portion of the Cascade Emigrant Road are hereby notified that the amount due them upon the contract with Capt. George B. McClellan, can be had by presenting certificates of time to EDWARD J. ALLEN,
Olympia, April 8, 1854. n31

Schiotwoot.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that the above named scow has been finished, and put in readiness to convey goods from points below to this city. She is capable of carrying a large amount of freight, and is perfectly water-tight. Orders from all parts received and promptly attended to at the lowest rates.
A. J. BALDWIN.
Olympia, Sept. 10, 1853. tf

WOODFORD C. HOLMAN,
COMMISSION MERCHANT & SHIPPING AGENT,
FIRE PROOF BRICK BUILDING,
No. 86 Sacramento Street,
March 1, 1851. tf.31 SAN FRANCISCO.

Goldman & Rosenblatt,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALERS IN
Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries
BOOTS & SHOES, HARDWARE, STATIONERY, &c., &c., &c.,
OLYMPIA, W. T.
BERNARD GOLDMAN, SAMUEL ROSENBLATT.
April 20, 1854. 24tf

FRUIT TREES.
MILWAUKIE NURSERY.
H. & S. LUELLING, PROPRIETORS.
WE have had a number of our varieties bear fruit, and we find the size and flavor to exceed any in the United States. We have greatly extended our Nursery by the introduction of many new varieties of Apples, Pears, Plums, Peaches, &c., &c.—also a variety of Flowers and ornamental Trees, many of which we shall be able to furnish this fall. We have further extended our nursery business by establishing three Branch Nurseries in the upper country; one at Alfred Stanton's Marion county, four miles north-east of Salem; one at Mr. Knoxe's, Knoxe's Bute, Linn county; and one at Joseph Kelsey's near Starr's Point, Benton county.
March 11, 1843.

CHEAP STORE!
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

THE undersigned having permanently located himself at Olympia, in the mercantile business, has now on hand and is constantly receiving goods adapted to the wants of the country. Among his assortment may be found.
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE,
BOOTS, SHOES, TIN-WARE, CUTLERY, CLOTHING, &c.
All of which will be sold "Cheaper than the cheapest."
Persons desirous of purchasing goods will do well to call before making their purchases.
A word to the wise is sufficient.
G. A. BARNES.
Olympia, Sept. 7, 1853.—1y1.

NEW MUSIC STORE.
PILLOW & DREW,
Watchmakers and Jewelers,

HAVE in connection with their regular business, opened a music room and have on hand Piano Fortes of the most celebrated makers. We also have on hand piano forte, flute, accordeon and melodeon music and music books. All orders filled at short notice.
Dec. 3, 1853. 6m.

THOMAS LAMBERT. CHARLES POTTER.
THOMAS LAMBERT & Co.,
WASHINGTON STREET,
BETWEEN BATTERY AND SANSOME.
GENERAL Commission Merchants and Importers of Provisions, Tobacco and Segars, Hardware and Cutlery, Crockery and Glass ware,—Boots and Shoes, Hosiery, Rifles and Guns, Seines and Nets, and all articles suitable to the Puget Sound trade, the prices of which will be found very moderate.
San Francisco, Jeb. 10, 1853.

HENRY JOHNSON & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
146, Washington Street, near Montgomery,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.
OFFER for sale, for cash, at the lowest wholesale prices, a large and well selected assortment of East India, Mediterranean and European Drugs and Medicines; French, English and American Chemicals of all kinds; and also, an extensive variety of Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Fancy Soaps, Brushes, Paints and Oils, Dye Stuffs, Labels, Window Glass, Extracts, Bronzes, Trusses, Leeches, Surgical Instruments, Druggists' Glassware, Hatters' Goods, Shakers' Herbs and Roots, &c., together with every article comprised in the stock of a Druggist or Physician.
H. J. & Co., are the proprietors' Wholesale Agents for Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines, Sand's Sarsaparilla, Old Townsend's Sarsaparilla, Moffat's and Brandreth's Pills, Davis' Pain Killer, Congress Spring Water, &c., &c.
Henry Johnson & Co., have made such arrangements in New York, Boston and Philadelphia as will enable them to purchase their stock at the lowest rates, and they are determined to give their customers the benefit of low prices, and at the same time the best quality of goods.
July 23, 1853—46ly.

GEORGE L. STORY,
DENNISON'S BUILDING, FRONT STREET,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
OFFER AT WHOLESALE ALD RETAIL the following articles:
DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

50 doz Sand's Sarsaparilla;	500 lbs Saltpetre;
50 doz S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla;	800 lbs Alum;
75 doz Dr Jacob do do;	255 lbs Balsam copaiva;
30 " Jayne's Expectorant;	75 lbs Spts. Nitre Dule;
20 " Jayne's Alternative;	100 lbs Aqua Ammonia concent;
40 " Moffait's Phoenix Bitters;	500 lbs Cream of Tartar
50 " do Life Pills;	350 lbs Tartaric Acid;
24 " Osgood's Indian Cholagogue;	800 lbs Bi-carb Soda;
30 " Thompson's Eye-Water;	500 lbs Beeswax;
24 " Nerve and bone Liniment;	200 lbs refined champhor;
15 " Dr. Fahnestock's Vermifuge;	400 lbs Copperas;
30 " British Oil;	500 lbs Glauber salts;
36 " Harleu do;	50 gals. cold press'd castor oil;
40 " Godfrey's Cordial;	4 boxes cast steel soap;
30 " Bateman's Drops;	3 bbls lampblack;
12 " Ayer's C. pectoral.	1 bbl Race ginger;
50 boxes Davis' Pain Killer;	50 lbs Cassia, in mats;
300 gross bottle corks;	300 lbs Hops;
70 cases Sarsap. syrup;	100 lbs Rad Rhel. Ind.;
25 " Lemon syrup;	800 lbs Sal soda;
25 " Raspberry do;	1200 lbs Epsom salts;
500 lbs Herbs, assorted;	200 lbs Sponge;
100 ozs Quinine;	75 lbs Carb. Ammonia;
20 " Strychnine;	50 doz sweet oil in baskets.
10 lbs Iodide of Pottassa;	50 lbs Indigo, Bengal;
	30 lbs Opium (new crop)
	20 lbs Pruss. Potash;
	2 bbls Sassafras bark;
	200 lbs Emery, as'd sizes;
	125 ozs Flores Benzoin;
	15 bbls Dyewood;

Paints, Oils, &c., &c.

1200 lbs Putty;	2000 lbs White Lead;
50 gals copal Varnish;	800 lbs Red do;
75 " Japan do;	300 lbs Lithargo;
400 " Spts Turpentine;	800 lbs Venetian Red;
200 " Linseed oil;	400 lbs Spanish Brown;
100 lbs essential Oils;	200 lbs light Glue;

SOUTHWORTH & CO.,
NO. 64, BATTERY STREET, CORNER OF HALLECK,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,
IMPORTERS of English and American Hardware, Cutlery, &c.,
Bar and sheet Iron—Portable Grist Mills,
SAW MILL IRONS COMPLETE,
Horse Powers; Carpenters' Tools;
Tinman's Tools and Machines;
Together with a full and well assorted stock of goods in the Hardware line.
On hand and will be receiving, those celebrated steel Plows manufactured by Evans & Adams, Galena, Illinois. Also from the manufactory of Joel Porter, Plattesville, Illinois.
San Francisco, Aug. 2, 1853. 51tf

In Store and Now Receiving,

AT the Fire-Proof Brick building, Front street, Portland, Oregon, a choice and well selected assortment of
HARDWARE, GROCERIES
PAINTS, OILS, WINES AND LIQUORS;
Among which are Nails, Horse-shoes, Horse-shoe nails, Bar lead, Steel and Iron Squares, Try Squares, Board Rules, Collins' and Simmons' axes, Hand-saws, Buck-saws, Draw knives, Spirit levels, Hand-saw files, Mill-saw files, Bench planes, and a fine assortment of Cutlery. Also, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Rice, Syrup, Tobacco, Candles, Soap, Saleratus, Dried Apples and Peaches, Starch, Beans, &c. Wine glasses, Tumblers and Bar Decanters. Wines and Liquors in five, ten and twenty gallon packages. White, Black, and Red Lead, Raw and Boiled Oil, Spirits Turpentine, Sperm oil, Window Glass, Sash, &c.
W. S. LADD & CO.
Portland, June 20, 1853. tf

FOR SAN FRANCISCO!

THE NEW AND SPLENDID STEAM-SHIP
PEYTONA,
JAS. S. NASH, COMMANDER,
will leave Portland for Port Orford and San Francisco, touching at Rainier, on or about the 14th and 30th of each month.
Passengers by her can be sure of arriving in San Francisco in time to take passage in the Nicaragua or Panama steamers. For freight or passage, apply on board or to W. S. LADD & CO., Portland.
Feb. 11, 1854. 23tf

GEORGE H. ENSIGN. JOHN T. STIRLING.
ENSIGN & STIRLING,
LUMBER DEALERS,
OFFICE—Junction Market and California St. wharves,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,
Will receive Oregon Lumber and Produce on Commission, and make cash advances on the same.
San Francisco, Sept. 25, 1853.

E. D. WARBASS,
DEALER IN
Produce and Merchandise,
COWLITZ FARMS, W. T.
September 6, 1852.