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THE COLUMBIAN.

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AGENTS.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

From the National Intelligencer.

An Expedition to the Pacific.

In preparing the following article, we have thought it due to the importance of the subject the information which it contains should be full, as well as accurate, (though not official.) We have been at some pains, therefore, to obtain all the material points embraced in the plans and objects of the expedition.

About the first of January, 1853, an expedition will depart from the port of Norfolk for the performance of important and arduous duties in the far-off seas and islands of the Pacific ocean. Its objects will be to survey portions of the China and Japan seas, the route between China and California, and the North Pacific ocean in the region of Behring's. It may probably also ascend the Sea of Tartary, to make some examinations needed for the advantageous prosecution of commercial enterprises in those comparatively unknown waters.

In the North, however, it will no doubt find a very wide field for its operations in making such investigations as are desirable for the furtherance of our important interests in the whale fisheries.

The Sandwich Islands will for a time be the principal rendezvous of the vessels of this expedition; but it is not unlikely that its arrival at Japan will be so timed as to make it available in facilitating the efforts of Commodore Perry, whose fleet will tarry a considerable time in the vicinity of those islands.

This expedition will consist of—First: The sloop-of-war Vincennes, Commander Caldwell Ringgold, with Lieut. F. A. Buhl and other officers not yet designated, and 175 men. This sloop is now at New York. Second: The steam propeller John Hancock, Lieut. John Rodgers commanding, with 60 men. She has been thoroughly repaired. Third: The brig Porpoise, Lieut. H. B. Davis commanding, with 60 men. Fourth: A tender, to be called the Pilot, with about 20 men. We believe her commander is not yet chosen.

The most eminent medical skill in the service will be detailed, and scientific men in every department will be selected with reference to their high reputation and eminent suitability for the duties in view.—The crews also will consist of young, healthy, vigorous and efficient seamen; men capable of enduring all the requisite labor and privations, and intelligent enough to appreciate the importance and salutary results of the mission upon which they are to be sent.

In every particular this expedition will be prepared for the work before it. The vessels will all be peculiarly adapted for it in their construction and equipment. All the late and well established improvements in the machinery of steamers have been introduced into the "John Hancock," and the boats have been constructed in the best manner, with special reference to the contemplated surveys.

In the selection of the requisite armaments efforts have been successfully made to obtain the most perfect of every kind, and such as will prove efficient in their appro-

private uses. Thus Sharp's breech loading rifle, with Maynard's primer, and Colt's improved revolver, will occupy their places among the small arms.

In the scientific departments the same circumspection is manifested. The astronomical instruments are obtained through the National Observatory at Washington, and are of the very best quality. Many of them, we understand, have been made in this city under the supervision of Mr. Wunderman, and possess the advantage of all the improvements suggested in the experience of the coast and topographical surveys, and of the naval service. We are assured, indeed, by those who are competent to judge of their merits, that instruments so well and so perfectly adapted to their uses could not elsewhere be obtained, either in this country or in Europe.

Scientific and miscellaneous libraries, for the uses of both officers and men, have also been provided; and thus the best means of preserving order and discipline, and of securing improvement, will constantly be at hand.

The means of collecting information in natural history have been exceedingly well cared for, even to the most minute particular, in so much that a complete topographical and photographic apparatus will form part of the implements supplied.

In the stores of these vessels the same particular regard is had to all possible wants of the journey. Clothing adapted to the many vicissitudes of the varying climates; food of the most wholesome and fitting kinds; preventatives and remedies for the scorbatic affections so generally attendant upon long voyages—these and all other precautions, suggested by experience and benevolence, have been provided so liberally as to give every assurance of the safety and welfare of the several crews.

We understand that this expedition will probably consume three years in the accomplishment of its varied and important work, and in returning to the Atlantic coast. In this time it will traverse the waters of many of the hitherto unexplored regions bordering upon the Pacific ocean. On the one side are the coasts of California and Oregon; on the other, the regions of Kamchatka and the islands of Japan; in the north, to a very high degree of latitude, the scenes of our adventurous whalers; and in the south, the countless islands of the ocean, so imperfectly known to the civilized nations of the earth, yet many of them inhabited by human beings whose condition challenges our pity, and whose characteristics invite the scrutiny of the learned and the curious.

One of the most remarkable, and to us most interesting island groups in the world is the Sandwich Islands. They form the natural stopping place for all the vessels plying between China or Japan and the coasts of California. They are already the established resort of our whal-ships, six hundred of which have already taken harbor there within a single year, and not a few of them, with the meagre facilities now existing, transferring their cargoes at these ports. In the lapse of but a few years more they will constitute the great commercial depot of many nations. Through them will pass the tidings from China that will hence be received as news in London some twenty or thirty days later.

At present a sail vessel can make the voyage from Canton to San Francisco in forty-five days; but it is thought that ocean steamers, which must necessarily touch at the Sandwich Islands, will accomplish it in sixteen, or even fourteen days. The passage from San Francisco to Panama now occupies twelve days. When the railroad shall be completed the sixty miles transit across the Isthmus will be made in three hours; and thence to New York in eight days. But how long will the Isthmus be the way of transit from the Pacific to the Atlantic shores? Who can tell? The Western States of this Union are neither listless nor idle. They are alive to their interests and full of enterprise. They will soon connect their mercantile cities of the Pacific by railroads and telegraph wires.—Before many years shall pass, not only will the Canton news be transmitted by telegraph from San Francisco to St. Louis, and thence to the Atlantic coasts, within sixteen days after the occurrence of the incidents at Canton, but chests of tea and bales of silks, by the same conveyance across the ocean, will be there opened within a few brief days thereafter; and St. Louis, a few brief years ago an unimportant village amidst the wilds of the West, will be the city of commerce and divergence for the choicest products of the Celestial Empire. And sixteen days, it is confidently predicted by many, will be a sufficient lapse of time to enable the merchant of New York to read the despatches of his correspondents at Canton.

In view of such important probable facilities of intercourse with China, Japan, and the great intermediate depot of trade in the Sandwich Islands, how important is it that our national vessels should at once make our flag a familiar object in every inlet to the great Pacific ocean? How necessary is it that enlightened and scientific navigators should lead the way through the mazy labyrinths of the clustering isles, and that clear and accurate charts should be made of every channel to be plowed by the keels of our ships and ocean steamers.

Congress has appropriated for this expe-

dition one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; a large sum, to be sure, but how small when contrasted with the magnitude of the work to be accomplished!—Our government derives from its import duties about fifty millions of dollars per annum, and this under perhaps the lowest practicable tariff of duties. The commerce that thus sustains the Government asks but little in return. For the want of such information as it is the present purpose to obtain, a whole ship of four thousand barrels of sperm oil was lost not long ago; the *Memnon*, with a freight worth two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, perished in like manner; and more recently the *Huntress* was lost in Behring's Sea by running on previously unascertained shoals. These losses, which might have been prevented if faithful charts had existed to guide the navigators aright, exceed in amount five times the cost of the present important enterprise. How unerringly, then, does true economy guide us to a liberal system of appropriations for purposes so salutary and beneficent? Yet, limited as our navy is, how pleasing it is to perceive the general acquiescence of our government and people in the devotion of important portions of it to purposes so wholly subservient to the pursuits of peace as to banish from our minds all other considerations than such as relate to the business advantages to be promoted. Such an exhibition goes further toward ennobling and elevating our conceptions of man than the record of the most dazzling and sanguinary conflicts.

We are gratified in being enabled to state, in connection with this subject, that the preparation and equipment of this expedition has proved to the present able and accomplished Secretary of the Navy a high and agreeable task, and that he has manifested a prompt and commendable appreciation of the project, and has evinced the utmost liberality and most resolute determination to have everything executed and provided in an acceptable and efficient manner.

The command of the expedition also devolves upon one whose courage, whose ability, whose past services, and whose humane feelings and generous and elevated character afford an ample guarantee that his labors will prove worthy the admiration and gratitude of his countrymen.

LOUIS NAPOLEON IN NEW YORK CITY.—The Brooklyn Daily Advertiser, narrating upon the rapid ascent of Louis Napoleon up the ladder of ambition, from positive poverty, to superlative grandeur and power, recalls some reminiscences of his sojourn in that city many years ago. The Editor says:—"That strange events have occurred within a few years in reference to that man!—We knew him while he was residing in New York, at a lodging house in Read-street, then kept by a gentleman who now occupies a high official position under the French Government. At that time he was very poor, and very dissipated. Notoriously profligate in his habits, and without the pecuniary ability to indulge to the full bent of his inclination the culpable propensities which characterized him, he was frequently expelled from certain places in which he obtruded himself, and more than a dozen times was the occupant of a cell at the old Jail in the Park, long since torn down.

Not long prior to his leaving the United States, he was arrested for a misdemeanor committed by him at the respectable house of a woman whose establishment he often visited, and the writer of this was employed professionally by him to save him from the threatened consequence of his recklessness and indiscretion. We little supposed at that time that the thoughtless gay young man who was then our client (and who is still indebted to us for counsel fees and disbursements) would become Emperor of France. Such, however, is his 'manifest destiny,' although we believe that his realization of his ambitious hopes and aspirations will but hasten the fearful doom which unquestionably impends over him."

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.—The news of "an open water in Wellington channel," just brought to England by the Prince Albert, seems to have animated every bosom with renewed hope that the mystery which hangs about the fate of the missing navigators is at length in a fair way to be found. All eyes are now fixed upon Sir Edward Belcher, who, at last dates, was pushing his way up the channel with every expectation of proceeding without material interruption when the Prince Albert left.

"The friends of Capt. Collinson of H. B. M. ship *Enterprise*, will be delighted to hear that he has been seen by some American whalers. This officer it will be recollect-ed went in search of Sir John Franklin and his party, and was supposed to have been lost, as he has not been heard of for nearly two years."

There were one hundred whalers at Honolulu, of which only one was English. The almost entire monopoly of the whaling business by the United States, the spirit, energy and enterprise with which it is carried on, is a just source of pride to her citizens.—[Panama Echo.

RUSSIAN GOLD MINES.—The gold mines of Russia yield a revenue of nearly twenty million dollars a year, to that empire.

From the San Francisco Herald, Jan. 20.

Important from Valparaiso.

SHAMEFUL TREATMENT OF AN AMERICAN CITIZEN—SATISFACTION DEMANDED BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT—PROBABLE BLOCKADE OF THE PORT.

Our readers will recollect a call which appeared in the Herald some months ago, for the evidence of certain witnesses recently arrived in San Francisco, to establish the innocence of an American named Stewart, from Baltimore, who had been sentenced by the Court of Valparaiso for the alleged murder of a Chilean. Stewart was a passenger in a vessel that stopped at Valparaiso on her way to California, and while there went on shore with a party of Americans, between whom and the natives a violent collision took place, which resulted in the death of one of the latter. It appears, however, that Stewart was not the homicide, but some other passenger, who afterwards reached this country. His evidence, and that of others, were asked for, to exculpate the accused, and we learn was given and transmitted to our Minister at Chili. The following, from the *Panama Herald*, will show that the authorities of Chili refuse to release Stewart, and that, in consequence, a blockade of Valparaiso by the American squadron was threatened.

By the kindness of a friend in Panama, the Herald is favored with the following extract from a letter dated Valparaiso, Dec. 15th, written by a gentleman there whose sources of information are most reliable.

"This great and glorious nation is in something of a quandary at present, respecting a certain Yankee, by the name of Stewart, who has been most iniquitously dealt with by this government.

"I suppose you have heard the particulars of the case, I will not therefore detail them; suffice it to say, that our efficient and accomplished representatives here, Col Peyton and Mr. Duer, have long since dealt with promptness and firmness in the matter, and I am most happy to state that our government has fully approved the course pursued by their able representatives, and have ordered the commander of the naval force on this station to use all means in his power, short of firing on the town, to insure the release of Stewart. A blockade of the port by our squadron is talked of, but I do not presume the government will for a moment refuse to comply with Col. Peyton's demand for Stewart's release; should they however prove so fool hardy, the arrival of the St. Lawrence here will at once settle matters; a few days blockade of this port will at once bring them to their senses."

THE JAPANESE EXPEDITION.—The following statement is said to exhibit the effective force of the squadron which is to sail next month for Japan, under the command of Com. Perry:

"The Vermont, with 96 guns and 800 men; Mississippi, 375 men; Susquehanna, 300 men; Princeton, 190 men; Alleghany, 190 men; Saratoga, 22 guns and 190 men; St. Mary's, 22 guns and 190 men; Vincennes, 22 guns and 190 men; Macedonian, 22 guns and 450 men; Porpoise, 10 guns and 120 men; Southampton, 4 guns; Lexington, 4 guns; and Talbot, already sailed, 4 guns. Total 306 guns and 3,045 men. The three last named vessels are storeships. There are to be added to the ships' companies 700 marines, which, with the complement of the storeships, officers, scientific corps, and others attached to the expedition, will make an effective force of 4,000 men and 330 guns, mostly heavy ordnance. The steamers are each to mount a couple of Paixhan shell guns of large caliber, and placed on revolving trucks, so as to sweep the horizon. These guns are intended to be used for the discharge of shell 90 and 120 pounds each, and long 42's, making 22 guns to each steamer. Each ship is provided with two brass 24 pound field pieces, to be used for shells or canister shot."

A PREDICTION.—An officer connected with Sir Edward Belcher's Expedition, writing from Davis' Straits, under date of June 6, makes this prediction in relation to Sir John Franklin:

"I am one of those who have returned twice from an unsuccessful search of the missing navigators. I am one of those who have been blamed for not doing our duty, by men who, whatever may be their claims to science, are about as competent to discuss Arctic subjects as I am to deliver a lecture on conchology, a science of which I even do not know the technical terms.—But, in conclusion, mark what I say! Bells will ring, and bonfires will blaze—from Land's End to John-o'-Groats—on the return of Belcher's Expedition."

James Sheridan Knowles, the author of *Virginia* and other dramatic works, some twelve years ago carried on a spirited controversy with three Baptist ministers on the morality of the drama. He has since abandoned the stage, and is now a member of the Baptist Church, and is engaged as a Lecturer on Eloquence in Stepney College, near London.

THOS. FRANCIS MEAGHER realized the handsome sum of \$1,652 from his recent lecture on Australia, in New York. This is probably the largest sum ever netted for a single lecture.

Advice—"Over the Left."

When you enter a printing office, leave the door open behind you. Then gawk about; read all the manuscript you can get your hands on—it's no difference—editors have no business with secrets; besides, you might discover some plot against the government—crush it in the bud, and thus become a public benefactor! Be sure to ask the compositor to let you look at the copy that he is at work on; of course he won't be so impolite as to refuse so reasonable a request! Examine the types—pick them up, look at and throw them down—no matter in which box; what the deuce do printers have so many little boxes for if they want folks to be so particular? Don't neglect the press; catch hold of the handle—pull it round—there!—let it go; not much damage done! Now seat yourself in the sanctum, and after whistling a favorite tune, ask the editor for the paper he is reading, or entertain him with a long-winded harangue on some subject which interests you!

Follow these directions closely—the spirit of them—and you'll surely be popular with the printers!

MR. WEBSTER'S WILL.—The Worcester *Argus* has the following additional particulars relative to Mr. Webster's will.

Mr. Webster secured, by his will, \$500 annually to Mrs. Webster, in addition to which she is to receive the annual income of \$2,500 more—that being the interest of the principal sum raised, some years since, by Mr. Webster's friends. According to the terms of that gratuity, its benefits were to endure to Mrs. Webster during her lifetime, should she survive him. The circumstances attending the execution of Mr. Webster's will, as related from authentic sources, are of an instructive and pathetic nature.—We might not properly narrate them fully. This much, however, as it shows how his kind feelings and great foresight attached to his last domestic ties and duties on earth. He had requested those most to be interested in his will, to talk over the terms of it (as made known to them) and to have a perfect and satisfactory understanding with one another; and on that sublime and memorable THURSDAY NIGHT, when the will and the witnesses were before them, he did not execute it until they had expressed their entire approbation of the disposal he was about to make of his property.

We learn from Washington that the Postmaster General has decided that there is nothing either in the laws or regulations of the Post Office Department, which prevents the sending of periodicals or papers to "actual and bona fide subscribers," by agents or dealers, the same as if they were mailed directly from the office of publication—all former decisions to the contrary notwithstanding. The first section of the new law embraces the case.—[Buffalo Patriot.

SPIRITUAL TELEGRAPH.—The Spirits are liars and there is no truth in them.—Their outrageous wild guesses of the result of the Presidential election have doomed them to everlasting infamy. The bubble's burst—the humbug definitively, decisively, and unequivocally exploded. Let us hear no more of them. We discharge them—and send them back to the father of lies, who let them off for a little while to visit the deal tables of our "circles." Gentlemen mediums, give it up.

The English papers state that the Marquis of Douro, who, by the death of his father has just succeeded to the title of Duke of Wellington, is an old *rose* and toper, lacking both genius and talent. He drives away ennuied by the highly interesting amusement of flogging his wife, and does not possess half as much morality as the law allows him.

FRANKLIN PIERCE is the youngest man who has ever been elected President of the United States. He is 48 years of age.—Washington, John Adams, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, John Quincy Adams and Van Buren were each 58; Jackson, 62; Harrison, 68; Tyler, 66, and Polk, 49.

Spain has sent five hundred more recruits to assist in protecting the Island of Cuba from filibustering expeditions. There seems to be an understanding between France and Spain respecting Cuba, but it can hardly be possible that Louis Napoleon will allow himself to be over-influenced in this matter.

Geo. Wilkins Kendall, of the New Orleans *Picayune*, is about to marry and retire to his vast sheep-raising farm in Texas.—Kendall has surely seen the world, and a little more; is about 48, and possesses a fortune of \$100,000.

OPUM EATING.—It is stated in the New York *Mirror* that a thousand pounds of opium are sold by retail every week in that city, and that the practice of opium eating is increasing very rapidly.

There are about one hundred thousand offices to be filled under the General Government. There will be at least five hundred thousand applicants.

Russia is encroaching daily more and more upon Turkey.

News.

Cass, Webster, Dickson, Dix and Douglass, were all born in New Hampshire.

The hospitalities of New York city have been tendered to Gen. Pierce.

Ohio was fifty years old (since her administration as a State), on the day of Presidential Election.

Receipts for the Washington Monument from the 1st to the 16th December, amount to \$5,500.

It is said that at the last United States Presidential election Pierce was running for President, and Scott was running against Hale.

Nelson's funeral, in 1809, cost about seventy-five thousand dollars; Wm. Pitt's thirty thousand, Wellington's will probably cost as much as both together.

Mrs. Partington asks very indignantly, if the bills before Congress are not counterfeited, why there should be such difficulty in passing them.

An important slave question has just been decided in New York. Slaves, in passing from the South to Texas via New York, were at the latter place declared to be free.

The London Times has a leader upon Cuba, in which it says that it will be the policy and interest of Louis Napoleon to defend Spain against American aggression.

The New York Herald says that the United States Government has completed arrangements for despatching a scientific and exploring expedition to Central Africa.

A MONTH'S IMMIGRATION.—The number of immigrants who have arrived at New York from foreign ports during the month of October, just closed, is 20,146. Of these, 11,439, or more than one half, are from English ports.

The *Pacific* states that the whole amount of capital invested in the first class fire-proof buildings in San Francisco, including the Custom House and other public buildings now under contract, will exceed the sum of six and a half millions of dollars.

HON. THOMAS J. ROACH, County Judge of Klamath county, was drowned, a few days since, in attempting to cross a small tributary of the Klamath river. Judge Roach came to this county as an officer in Col. Stevenson's regiment of New York Volunteers. He was a young man, highly respected, and his untimely death is deeply regretted.—[Marysville Herald.

ISTHMUS RAILROAD.—Three months more and there is every probability that the cars will run to Gorgona. Then, the trip will be comparatively easy—no fatigues, troubles and losses by change from cars to boat, and from boat to mule hire, will then have to be encountered. The road will be put in good order and the trip will be a pleasant one.—[Echo.

PRINTERS FOR AUSTRALIA.—A company of seven Cincinnatians will leave in a few days for the new gold regions of Australia. Three of the number—Messrs. Cunningham, Jenkinson and Ramsey—are printers, who have determined to lay down the stick and rule and seek a "pocket full of rocks" in that far off land, where the rocks, by all accounts are worth pocketing.

Eighty Mormon Elders, missionaries to various parts of the Earth, are on their way to the Eastern States, through St. Louis. Among them is Orson Pratt, destined for Washington city, where, the St. Louis Republican understands, he intends to commence the publication of a monthly paper, devoted to the peculiar doctrines and ordinances of the church at Salt Lake.

Relative to the New Mexican revolutionary movements, we learn, that six hundred of the National Guard at Matamoros recently revolted and fled to the American side. After organizing they returned, and gave battle to fifteen hundred of the Mexican troops, under Gen. Avaslos, whom they defeated, and compelled to beat a hasty retreat to Matamoros.

T. BUTLER KING, Esq., Our recent collector, left on Thursday for the Atlantic States. The attaches of the Custom House, passed a series of resolutions expressive of their regard and regret, and intend presenting him with a gold goblet and silver, manufactured of California Gold. On Tuesday evening last Mr. King's personal friends, gave him a complimentary dinner at the Lafayette restaurant.—[Pacific.

FROM SALT LAKE CITY.—By way of St. Louis, we have accounts from Utah to the first of September.

In the Salt Lake Valley everything was going on prosperously and quietly. The crops this year are hardly equal to what was expected, but much greater than the demand for consumption. The Mormons are building up a dense city at Salt Lake. They have finished their tabernacle, and have commenced the temple wall. This is a wall fifteen feet high, which is to surround the temple grounds, an area of about ten acres. The temple is to be commenced in April next. Trade and business have been reasonably brisk in the valley during the season, and the settlements are extending out in various directions.

We take pleasure in transferring to our columns the following article from the Polynesian, printed at Honolulu, Oahu...

Westward the Star of Empire takes its Way

Of course it does, and it will continue to advance, until it arrives at the point from whence it started. And with empire goes civilization, intelligence and the spirit of liberty...

We have received within a few days the second number of the "Columbian," a newspaper published at Olympia, on Puget's Sound, Oregon Territory...

Had it been announced, ten years ago, that a respectable weekly newspaper would have been started in the English language on the very verge of the American continent...

But "manifest destiny," or rather, the progressive providence of God, is at work; the western coast is to be peopled; the treasures of her forests, her rivers, her rich soil...

And here we will record a little historic fact, which will forever settle the question of by whom and from whence, the first printing press was introduced into Oregon...

Narrow Escape.—On Friday last Feb. 4th, Capt. BACHLEDER and Mr. ROBERT GEORGE, late of San Francisco, came very near being drowned under the following circumstances...

The productions of the rivers and country bordering on the Straits of Juan de Fuca, Frazier's river and Puget's Sound, are the very ones to seek a market at these Islands...

mercantile house here. Besides the productions spoken of above, we notice that coal abounds, which is very important to steam navigation in the northern Pacific...

Vessels are advertised for San Francisco, China and London, while coasters ply between local points in the Straits, for the accommodation of travelers...

Memorial.—In another column will be found a memorial to congress which passed the Oregon house of representatives on the 15th of January last—(pages 20, says 3)—upon the subject of dividing "the territory of Oregon," and the establishment of the territory of "Columbia," in accordance with the prayer of the memorial of the delegates in convention assembled, in the town of Monticello, on the 25th day of November, 1852...

The Message.—We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt from His Excellency, Governor GAINES, by the last mail, of the manuscript copy of his message to the House of Representatives of the Oregon Legislature, which we design to publish correctly in the next number of the "Columbian..."

The Weather continues clear, cool, and pleasant, affording an excellent opportunity for our farmers to get in their crops of wheat, oats, &c., and we are informed that extensive preparation are being made throughout this part of the territory to make every available acre of land give a favorable account of itself when harvest time shall have arrived...

Wrecked.—The "clipper scow," of Captain L. M. COLLIS, Duwamish Bay, sprung a leak while at this port on Saturday last, and sunk with a full cargo of brick, designed for building the furnaces of the steam saw mill of Messrs. Yealer & Scoble, Seattle...

Hung.—It will be recollected that a few weeks ago we noticed the murder of a man by the name of Brown, of Vancouver's Island, the perpetrators of which was supposed to have been Indians...

The H. B. Co.'s ship "Vancouver" recently arrived at Victoria, Vancouver's Island with two steam engines for grist and saw mills, which we understand are in process of erection on the Island. We understand that the brig "William" had left Victoria on the 17th of January last for the purpose of obtaining a cargo in the Gulf of Georgia and on Frazier's river...

The legislature probably adjourned on Monday last.

Editors' Table.

Obligations.—To Mr. J. W. Sullivan, post-office buildings, San Francisco, and to Adams & Co.'s Express, we are under especial obligation for a large supply of late California and European papers—and papers and periodicals from the Atlantic states...

To Exchanges.—The last two or three mails have brought us a number of papers which we sent for near six months ago for the purpose of obtaining an exchange, and feel highly gratified to see them flocking along—many of them containing flattering notices of the "Columbian..."

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Vancouver's Island.—By the recent arrival at this port of the British brig "Mary Dare," Capt. Mowry, from Victoria, Vancouver's Island, we take pleasure in the acknowledgment of the receipt of a letter from the authorized agent of the "Columbian" at Victoria, (Mr. A. MERR,) enclosing a list of eight new subscribers...

The British brig "Mary Dare" of Vancouver's Island, brought to this place on Friday last a considerable quantity of flour, which is now selling at \$40 per bbl. Other provisions remain at former quotations—scarcely as heretofore.

Ho! for the Sound!

We beg leave to invite the attention of Captains and Masters of vessels, to the following important and highly interesting facts: We have been furnished with the San Francisco Herald from January 10th to the 23d, through the politeness of Captain L. BALCH, merchant at Steilacoom, from Capt. GEORGE W. BROWN, master of the ship "Persia" THREE DAYS from San Francisco to Cape Flattery, and only SIX DAYS from that city to Steilacoom! Capt. Brown has our thanks and good wishes for his attention to, and remembrance of the "Columbian" during his absence...

Immigration.—We learn from Captain Mowry, of the brig "Mary Dare," that the ship "Norman Morrison" arrived at Victoria, Vancouver's Island on the 16th of January last, (140 days from London), with 160 passengers—comprising some 25 families. Good health had been enjoyed by all on board, and fine weather had attended the vessel throughout her passage...

Later from New York. The latest paper from New York received by the Pacific, was up to the 20th of December, although we had brief telegraphic dispatches via New Orleans to the 21st. By the Tennessee we are in possession of the New York Herald of the 21st, which contains a few additional items of interest...

A telegraphic correspondent from Washington, under date of the 20th, says: "It is generally understood that Congress will grant no outfits to any foreign mission which may become vacant during the balance of Mr. Fillmore's administration, considering that all such appointments should be made by the next administration. Of course outfits will be voted for all the missions at the close of the session, so as to enable Gen. Pierce to send new men abroad. For the same reason a difficulty will be experienced in passing any bill, such as the French Spoliations, which will create a Board of Commissioners. The majority in Congress have no intention of giving the present administration any additional patronage..."

Mr. Dixon, (Whig,) elected by the Legislature of Kentucky, to fill the vacancy in the Senate, created by the death of Mr. Clay, has been declared entitled to his seat by a vote of 27 to 16 over Merriwether, (Dem.) who held by appointment from the Governor.—[San Francisco Herald.]

THE TURKS ARMING.—All Europe seems to be arming for an expected outbreak. With the English it is an invasion panic. Serious apprehensions about the reckless schemes of Louis Napoleon are entertained by the leading statesmen of England; there is no great stir in the papers, but in the dockyards there is unusual activity, and the increase of the army and navy will be voted by Parliament without serious opposition. All classes apprehend real danger in the deceitful character of Napoleon...

The Turks, too, are waking up to the perils by which they are beset. In the Marine Department in Constantinople great activity is displayed. They have already transformed two of their men-of-war into screw-steamers. It seems that the example of France will soon be followed by all the maritime powers. The Turkish Infantry is to be armed with Prussian needle-guns. The new Ministry exerts itself to the utmost, in order to have an efficient force for any contingency...

CATHOLIC NATIONAL COUNCIL.—The Catholic Mirror informs its readers that the Bishop of Pittsburgh, who has recently returned from a visit to the Papal See at Rome brings the decision of the Pope with regard to the determinations of the late National Council of the Catholic Church of the United States. Most of the decrees are approved, with some verbal alterations, but no decision was given with regard to the newly established Secs. The Pope, however, wishes no change in the existing discipline of the dioceses in regard to feasts and fasts...

Report.

The Select Committee, to whom was referred the Resolution requesting our Delegates in Congress to use his best endeavors to have the Congress of the United States divide the Territory of Oregon, and establish a Territorial Government north of the Columbia River, beg leave to report the accompanying memorial as a substitute for said resolution.

All of which is respectfully submitted. F. A. CHENOWETH, Chm'n. G. E. COLE, I. N. EBEY.

WHEREAS, Oregon Territory containing an area of more than three hundred thousand square miles, is entirely too large ever to be admitted into the Union as one State, if the wishes, interest and convenience, (considerations not to be overlooked,) of the citizens are at all consulted:

And, whereas, the Columbia river, lying near the center of said Territory, appears to have been intended as a great natural boundary between two commonwealths: And, whereas, it is well known to be the general wish of the citizens residing north of said river, expressly repeated in three public meetings, and by their delegates in Convention assembled, in the town of Monticello, on the 25th day of November, 1852, without a dissenting voice, did adopt their memorial, praying Congress to pass a law creating a separate Territorial Government: Therefore,

Be it resolved by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Oregon, That our Delegate in Congress be and hereby is instructed, to use all means in his power to procure the passage of a law organizing that portion of our territory, in accordance with the prayer of the memorial.

MEMORIAL

To Congress upon the subject of dividing the Territory of Oregon.

To the Honorable the House of Representatives of the United States, in Congress assembled:

Your memorialist, the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Oregon, legally assembled upon the first Monday in December, A. D. 1852, would respectfully represent unto your honorable body, that a period of four years and six months has elapsed since the establishment of the present Territorial Government over the Territory of Oregon; and that in the mean time the population of said Territory has spread from the banks of the Columbia River north along Puget Sound, Admiralty Inlet, and Possession Sound, and the surrounding country, to the Canal de Arro; and that the people of that Territory labor under great inconvenience and hardship, by reason of the great distance to which they are removed from the center of the present Territorial organization...

Those portions of Oregon Territory lying south and north of the Columbia River must, from their geographical position, differ in climate and internal resources, remain in a great degree distinct communities, with different interests and policies in all that appertains to their domestic legislation, and the various interests that are to be regulated, nourished and cherished by it. The communication between those two portions of the Territory is difficult, casual and uncertain, although time and improvement would in some measure remove this obstacle, yet it would for a long period in the future, form a serious barrier to the prosperity and well being of each, so long as they remain under one government.

The territory north of the Columbia river, and west of the great northern branch of that stream, contains sufficient number of square miles to form a State, which in point of resources and capacity to maintain a population, that will compare favorably with most of the States of the Union.

Experience has proven that when marked geographical boundaries, which have been traced by the hand of nature, have been disregarded in the formation of local governments, that sectional jealousies and local strifes have seriously embarrassed their prosperity, and characterized their domestic legislation.

Your memorialists, for these reasons, and for the benefit of Oregon both north and south of the Columbia river, and believing from the reservation of power in the first section of the organic act, that Congress then anticipated, that at some future time, it would be necessary to establish other Territorial organizations west of the Rocky Mountains, and believing that that time has come, would respectfully pray your honorable body, to establish a separate Territorial government for all that portion of Oregon territory lying north of the Columbia river, and west of the great northern branch of the same, to be known as the Territory of Columbia.

THE UNITED STATES AND PERU.—THE LOBOS QUESTION SETTLED.—A Washington letter writer under date of Nov. 17, says: "I understand that the difference between this Government and Peru, on account of the Lobos Islands transaction, was finally adjusted to-day, by the Representatives of the respective Governments, Mr. Everett, Secretary of State, and the Peruvian Minister. This result was brought about by the satisfactory proofs furnished our Government, by the Peruvian Minister, of the exercise of acts of sovereignty over the Lobos Islands by Peru, for many years. This being demonstrated, the position assumed by Mr. Webster was receded from, his information having been erroneous. I further learn that in the adjustment of the difficulty, Peru has agreed to extend such facilities to the vessels which have proceeded to the Lobos Islands, as to secure them from loss, although they will of course, not make the profits they anticipated."

Thirty-Second Congress—2d Session.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6. SENATE.—The Senate met at noon. It was unusually full, the galleries being crowded, principally by ladies.

The proceedings were opened by the Rev. Dr. Butler.

The chair was occupied by Hon. Wm. R. King as President, who appears to be in very excellent health.

The credentials of Mr. Cathcart, recently chosen Senator from Indiana, by the Governor of that State, to succeed Hon. James Whitecomb, deceased, were presented. Mr. C. after being duly qualified, took his seat.

Pending farther debate, the President's message was received and read, upon the conclusion of which the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House met at noon, speaker Boyd in the chair. There were 183 members present. The usual committee was appointed to wait upon the President, when the members proceeded to draw for seats.

On motion of Mr. LANE, of Oregon, it was

Resolved, That the Committee on Territories be directed to inquire into the expediency of dividing Oregon Territory, and forming a new Territory north of Columbia river, to be called Columbia Territory, with leave to report the bill or otherwise.

Mr. Cobb vainly endeavored to have the rules suspended for the purpose of making a bill to graduate the price of public lands the order of the day for the first Tuesday in January next.

Mr. Lane introduced a bill for the improvement of navigation of Willamette river in Oregon. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The States were called for petitions, when Mr. Hall gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to organize the Territory of Platte.

RUSSIAN EXPEDITION TO JAPAN.—A gentleman in St. Petersburg writes that the Russian Emperor has also started an expedition for Japan, consisting of the frigate Pallas, a tender and a screw steamship.—No doubt intended to watch the American squadron.

PROGRESS OF THE RAILROAD.—The Panama Star of January 4th, says: The American ship Hampden, which arrived in Panama from New York on the 2d of January, brings a large quantity of railroad materials, and among other things, a number of cars for carrying on the work, so that we may expect to see operations commenced at this end at an early date.

The Illinois brought out on her last trip, three hundred laborers for the Railroad Company. We understand that the Company intend to push on the work with increased activity.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF STEILACOOM.

SAILED. Jan. 31—Bark Bronese, San Francisco. Sch. Cynosure, Fowler, Whitty's Island. Bark Sarah Warren, Gore, Olympia.

ARRIVED. Feb. 2—Brig George Emery, Driggs, San Francisco, with Hay to Balch & Palmer. Ship Persia, Brown, San Francisco, with merchandise to Balch & Palmer.

Brig Mary Dare, Mowit, Victoria, Vancouver's Island. Three vessels arrived at New York—one bark and two brigs.

MEMORANDA.

The George Emery was driven to the westward in a heavy gale of wind, which was the cause of her long passage.

PORT OF PORT TOWNSEND.

ARRIVED. Jan. 1—Sch. Cynosure, Fowler, San Francisco. 14—Bark John Adams, Jewell, San Francisco, via Victoria. 15—Brig Merchantman, Olympia. 25—Sch. Mary Taylor, Webster, Bellingham Bay.

26—Chilian bark Aurelia, Cains, Valparaiso. 30—British brig Mary Dare, Mowit, Victoria, Vancouver's Island. 31—Brig Leonissa, Howard, San Francisco, 3d days.

Feb. 1—Brig Franklin Adams, Felker, 10 days from San Francisco. Bark Powhattan, Hutchinson, 12 days from San Francisco.

SAILED. Jan. 12—Sch. Cynosure, Fowler, Steilacoom. 16—Bark John Adams, Jewell, Brig Merchantman, San Francisco. 27—Sch. Mary Taylor, Webster, San Francisco.

Chilian bark Aurelia, Cains, Valparaiso. 31—British brig Mary Dare, Mowit, Nisqually. Feb. 3—Brig Leonissa, Howard, New York. Bark Powhattan, Hutchinson, Seattle. Brig Franklin Adams, Felker.

MASONIC.

Olympia Lodge, U. D., Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, holds regular communications on the first and third Saturday evenings of each month. All brethren in good standing are invited to attend.

C. H. HALE, Secretary.

Notice.

Daniel Bagely, Minister in the Methodist Protestant Church, has arrived in the plains and commenced ministerial labor in Oregon. His location is Salem, Marion county, where he is desirous the members and friends of said church should visit or write him, especially the Rev. J. D. Spencer. D. B.

New Store and Goods

AT NEW YORK, Dewamish Bay.

W. M. SMITH having just returned from San Francisco to New York with a large stock of new goods, begs leave to call the attention of purchasers to the fact that he is prepared to sell

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, LIQUORS, &c.,

as cheap at his store as can be obtained at any other establishment in Northern Oregon. Persons who wish to buy really cheap goods for cash, would do well to call and examine his stock. New York, Feb. 10, 1853. 25ft

Democratic Convention.

A meeting of the Democratic members of the Legislature, consisting of Messrs. Avery, Ebery, Fulkerson, Holmes, Deady, ...

Mr. Anderson moved that the Democratic Central Committee appointed on the 23d day of Jan. 1852, at a meeting of the Democratic members of the Legislature...

Resolved, That the Chairman of the Central Democratic Committee be requested to issue a recommendation to the various county committees...

Resolved, That the central Committee be requested to issue the recommendation to the various county committees at their earliest convenience...

Resolved, That the central committee be recommended to establish a basis of representation among the various counties upon the ratio of representation in the lower House of the Legislature...

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C HERE!

NEW GOODS FOR ALL!

Who wants to buy Goods Cheap?

JUST RECEIVED, per Bark "Sarah Warren," from San Francisco, the following articles: Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Tobacco, Molasses, Candles, Soap, Apples, Peaches, Saleratus, Spices of all kinds, Rope of different sizes, Bed cords, Axes and handles, Steel Yards, ...

DRY GOODS!

Alpacas, Merino, A great variety of Calicoes and fancy articles, such as Ribbons, Laces, Bobinet, Edgings, Shawls, Cravats, Cotton and kid gloves, Tooth brushes, Cologne Hair brushes, Spectacles, French Cassimer pants, Fancy cravats, Vests, Coats, Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes for Men, Women, men and children, Satinets, Tweeds, Linsey, Bed ticks, Blue Drills, ...

An Assortment of School Books.

G. A. BARNES, Olympia, Jan. 8, 1853. 4w 18

A List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Rainier, O. T., on the 31st of December, 1852: Chas. S. Hathaway, 2 Tyler P. Cobb, Mr. Stiles, Nathan Orten, Arly P. Fowler, I. D. Will, CHAS. E. FOX, P. M. Rainier, Jan. 1, 1851. 3w20

School Teacher Wanted.

A PERSON qualified to teach the different branches of a common English education, will find a desirable opportunity of engaging a school about seven miles south-east of Olympia. It is desired that the school should commence about the first of March. For further particulars apply to S. D. Ruddell, of Liberty township. Jan. 15, 1853.

Winn's Fountain Head.

Steam Candy Manufactory. Fancy Confectionery, Pie and Cake Bakery, AND REFRESHMENT SALOON, Long Wharf, between Sansome and Battery Sts., SAN FRANCISCO.

I WILL just say to my patrons for their special benefit, some of whom have been frequently deceived by the great imitations of tables, chairs, &c., (as well as my system of tickets), by a house in close proximity to the Fountain Head, (and been as often taken in), that with a little more attention they can avoid the like occurrence for the future, by just noticing the numbers on the candy windows, 47, 49, and 78 and 80 on the doors.

THE FOUNTAIN HEAD

Was first established on Jackson street, and destroyed by fire in September 1850, reopened on Clay street, the same month, then again consumed by the same devastating element on the memorable 4th of May, 1851, and was again opened where it now stands, in July following, and was the first public refreshment saloon ever started upon the coast of the Pacific, without intoxicating liquors, not even a glass of beer has ever been sold upon the premises, neither shall be.

My friends advise me to introduce the sale of liquors into my business, as they thought it would add much to my profits; my reply was, I have hands to labor and produce what sustains life, but to deal out that which will destroy it. THE FOUNTAIN HEAD, as usual, is open from six o'clock in the morning, till twelve o'clock at night; so that gentlemen who are unable to obtain seats at regular meal hours, may get refreshments between times, when the crowd is not so great. M. L. WINN. Jan. 22, 1853. 21f

Third Judicial District.

Times of holding court in the different counties: Clark county, on the Fourth Tuesday in April and November. Clatsop county, on the Second Tuesday in May and November. Lewis county, on the Fourth Monday in May and Fourth Tuesday in October.

Move Your Boots!

Hyack!—Clatawa!! get out of the way!! FOR THE STITCHAS RAILROAD! JACOB BARNHART, from Whiteside county, Illinois, Conductor. Sampson Chithoot, George Suckhoes, Ingin-eers. John Sokun, Second Railroad North of the Columbia River!!

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS having demands against W. A. HOWARD will please present the same as early as convenient at Swan's building. W. A. HOWARD. Olympia, Feb. 1, 1853. 2w22

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date I will keep a register of names of all persons arriving in our new Territory, and I simply suggest to those now here to place their names upon the same book, in order hereafter when any person desiring to know of the place of residence of any relative or friend who may live in this section of Oregon, they may know where to find them. And at the same time shall be ready to facilitate transportation to those who may desire going down the Sound. ANDREW J. MOSES, Main Street, Olympia. Feb. 5, 1853. 22f

NOTICE.

THE store of the subscriber will be closed every evening at 7 o'clock and on Sundays—positively no business done on Sunday. JOS. CUSHMAN. Olympia, Dec. 15, 1852. 14f

RETAIL

PRICES CURRENT OF OLYMPIA, PUGET SOUND NORTHERN OREGON—CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE "COLUMBIAN."

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Beef, Pork, Flour, Butter, Potatoes, Onions, Tallow, Cheese, Eggs, Beets, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Molasses, Salmon, Saleratus, Chickens, Pickles, Vinegar, Salt, Candles, Linseed oil, Sperm oil, Soap, Sheetting, Hewing axes, Brandy, Whisky, Gin, Hickory shirts.

BALCH & PALMER,

MERCHANTS & SHIPPING AGENTS, Steellacoom, Puget Sound, and San Francisco, California.

CARGOES of piles, hewn timber, ship spars, sawed lumber, shingles, laths, cord wood, salmon, halibut, codfish, oysters, whole oil potatoes, grain and Oregon produce generally, furnished at the shortest notice and at the most reasonable rates. The attention of ship owners is respectfully solicited.

Their line of packets trading regularly between Puget Sound and San Francisco, Sch. "Damariscove," Capt. Hathaway, Brig "Geo. Emery," Capt. Wilson, may be relied upon for safe carriage of freight and comfortable accommodation of passengers.

Orders for goods carefully filled and without delay. For particulars apply to the Masters on board, or to LAFAYETTE BALCH, Steellacoom, Puget Sound. CYRUS PALMER, California street Wharf, San Francisco. Oct. 9, 1852. 5f

NOTICE!

NOW is your chance to buy CHEAP—call at my store before purchasing elsewhere. I intend closing out the stock on hand. ANDREW J. MOSES. Olympia, Jan. 10, 1852. 19f

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. WEED & HURD. Olympia, Sept. 1, 1852. 11f

DOCTOR L. C. BROY,

French Physician and Surgeon, AND DOCTOR R. B. WILSON, Office—Portland Hospital Front Street, PORTLAND, OREGON TERRITORY. Dec. 11, 1852—14f

F. A. CHENOWETH,

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

OLYMPIA HOUSE,

CORNER OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS, OLYMPIA, OREGON. THE undersigned having opened this House of public entertainment for the accommodation of the traveling public, he will furnish man and beast with the best fare the market affords. Olympia being the point where the main road from the Columbia river strikes the Sound, pleasure parties and others wishing to go down the Sound will find this the best point to start from, as suitable boats for that purpose can be furnished at reasonable rates. Private rooms furnished to those wishing them. EDMUND SYLVESTER. Olympia, Sept. 1, '52 11f

COWLITZ HOTEL.

A Great Disideratum! THE SUBSCRIBER having retired and greatly improved his House at the COWLITZ LANDING, is now prepared to accommodate the public with the best the country affords. SADDLE HORSES, Can at all times be had upon reasonable terms. I have a relay of horses at the residence of Mr. Ford, so that travellers can reach Olympia in one day from Cowlitz Landing. sept11f F. A. CLARKE.

GEORGE H. FLANDERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANT, AND DEALER IN MERCHANDISE, sept18f PORTLAND, OREGON.

COWLITZ RIVER.

THE UNDERSIGNED have Bateau and Canoes running constantly on the Cowlitz River, and are now prepared to forward passengers and freight for the Sound without delay. The mail boat leaves regularly every Tuesday morning at 6 o'clock, for the Cowlitz Landing, WARRASS & TOWNSEND. Monticello, Dec. 10, 1852. 16f

OFFICERS,

JUDICIAL, REPRESENTATIVE, &c., IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF THURSTON. WILLIAM STRONG, Judge of the Dist. Court for northern Oregon; ISAAC N. EBEL, Legislative Representative; Q. A. BROOKS, Prosecuting Attorney; Wm. W. MILLER, Mast. Com. in Chanc.; A. J. SIMMONS, Sheriff; A. A. DENNY, S. S. FORD, County Judges; DAVID SHELTON, D. R. BIGELOW, Treasurer; D. S. MAYNARD, J. M. BACHLEDER, Justices; R. S. BAILY, Assessor;

THE KENDALL CO.,

OLYMPIA, PUGET'S SOUND, & SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. Dealers in Oregon Produce and LUMBER SHIPPERS, AND GENERAL TRADERS.

HAVE on hand, and are constantly receiving by their line of Packet Ships, viz: Bark Sarah Warren, Capt. A. B. Gove, Brig G. W. KENDALL, Capt. D. J. Gove, Schooner FRANKLIN, Capt. Leary. A good assortment of DRY GOODS, CROCKERY WARE, HARD WARE, LIQUORS, PROVISIONS, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c., Which will be exchanged at low prices for Oregon Produce or for Cash.

For freight, passage or other business, apply to JOSEPH CUSHMAN, Agent, Corner of 2nd and Main streets, Olympia, or DR. S. MERRITT, San Francisco, Montgomery, 2d door from California street. Sept. 6, 1852. 14f

NEW YORK CASH STORE.

CHAS. C. TERRY & CO., thankful for past favors take this opportunity to inform their numerous friends and customers that they still continue at their well known stand in the town of New York, on Puget's Sound, where they keep constantly on hand and for sale, at the lowest prices, all kinds of merchandise usually required in a new country.

N. B. Vessels furnished with cargoes of Piles, Square Timber, Shingles, &c. New York, Sept. 1, 1852. 11f

CHEAP STORE!

WHOLESALE AND 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 cheap."

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, 1852. 1y

COLUMBIAN HOTEL.

Second st., Olympia, O. T. THE undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has recently taken charge of the above house of entertainment, and is now prepared to accommodate, with the best fare the market can afford, all who may favor him with their patronage. WILLIAM DOWLING, Proprietor. Olympia, Dec. 4, 1852. 3m13

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

THE undersigned, agents for and owners of town lots in Olympia, and other growing towns on Puget's Sound are prepared to sell or purchase Real Estate as above. As property throughout the Sound is rapidly growing in importance and value, they invite early applications from capitalists desirous of profitable investments. All communications requesting information as to the value of property, &c., in this district, should be addressed to SIMMONS & GOLDSBOROUGH. Olympia, Sept. 11, 1852. 14f

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

HAYS, WARD & Co.'s new and splendid SAW MILL, 2 miles above Olympia at the falls of De Shute's river, is now in full operation, where they are prepared to do with dispatch all kinds of sawing, in any quantity, and on reasonable terms. All orders promptly filled, and cargoes furnished on the shortest notice. HAYS, WARD & CO. Sept. 5, 1852. 3m1

ENGINEER'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned offers his professional services to the public as a Civil Engineer and General Conveyancer in all matters touching land claims, deeds, &c., &c. For further particulars apply to H. A. GOLDSBOROUGH. Olympia, Aug. 26, 1852. 1 30f

PILLOW & DREW,

Watch Makers & Working Jewelers, Front, between Stark and Oak sts., NEAR THE WARREN HOUSE. PORTLAND, O. T. Watches and Clocks cleaned and repaired in a workmanlike manner, and Warranted. Rings and Pins made to order, of California Gold. Portland, Sept. 13, 1852. 5f

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A LARGE two story house on the corner of Water and First streets, in Olympia. The house is well calculated for a wholesale store. For terms apply to M. T. SIMMONS. Olympia, Sept. 1, '52. 11f

ROUTES

And distances, (as established by common consent,) from Portland, southern Oregon, to Cape Flattery—the junction of the Straits with the Pacific—northern Oregon—via the Columbia, Cowlitz rivers, Puget Sound, &c. From Portland to Rainier (on Columbia) 45 m " Ranier to Monticello, (on Cowlitz), 3 m " Monticello to forks of Cowlitz river, 19 m " Forks to Warbassport, Cowlitz landing, 12 m " Warbassport to Esq. J. R. Jackson's, 10 m " Jackson's to Esq. S. S. Ford's, 20 m " Ford's to Olympia, 30 m

Total from Rainier to Olympia, 84 m " From Portland to Olympia, 129 m From Olympia to Steellacoom, by the Sound, (Balch's passage), 25 m From Olympia to Nespeally beach, 19 m " Nespeally to Steellacoom, 7 m " Steellacoom to New York, 27 m " New York to Seattle, 5 m " Seattle to Whidby's Island, 30 m " Seattle to Port Townsend, 31 m " Port Townsend to New Dungeness, 13 m " New Dungeness to Cape Flattery, 84 m " Head of Whidby's Is. to Penn's Cove, 25 m " Col. Eberly's to Victoria, Vance's Is., 28 m " Olympia to Cape Flattery, direct, 190 m Total from Portland to Cape Flattery, 419 m

BURGESS, GILBERT & STILL'S

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GREAT CHEAP BOOK, NEWSPAPER AND STATIONERY DEPOT!

This is the oldest establishment of the kind on the Pacific Coast.

WE have on hand, and are constantly receiving shipments of all of the latest cheap publications, standard works, law books, mechanical works, school books, works in the French and Spanish languages, and also other languages; paper of all kinds, wafers, ink, inkstands, quills, gold and silver pens, lead-pencils, drawing-pencils, crayons and chalk, letter stamps, folders and cutters, cash and deed boxes, copying and notarial presses, and in fact every thing appertaining to the stationery business.

B. G. & S. are agents and will receive subscriptions for any of the following magazines or newspapers at the following prices per annum: MAGAZINES.

Hagers Monthly, 6 dollars. Graham's Magazine, 6 do. God's Lady's Book, 6 do. The National Magazine, 4 do. Hunt's Merchant's Magazine, 10 do. The Whig Review, 6 do. The Democratic Review, 6 do. Little's Living Age, 12 do. Knickerbocker Magazine, 6 do. Eclectic Magazine, 10 do. The Banker's Mag. and Statist. Reg. 10 do. The A. bany Cultivator, a journal for the farmer gardner, &c., 18 do. The Horticulturist, a journal of art, &c., 10 do. The London Lancet, 10 do. American Journal of Medical Sciences, 10 do. Blackwoods Magazine, 6 do. For the London, Edinburgh, North British and Westminster Reviews, each, 5 do. For two Reviews \$8; three, \$12; four, 16 do. For Blackwood and the four Reviews for a year, 20 do.

NEWSPAPERS.

Boston Journal for California, 5 dollars. New York Herald, 5 do. New York Weekly Herald, 6 do. New York Weekly Tribune, 6 do. New York Weekly Tribune for Calif., 5 do. New York Spirit of the Times, 10 do. Philadelphia Saturday Courier, 6 do. Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post, 6 do. Philadelphia Dollar Newspaper, 3 do. Baltimore Weekly Sun for California, 5 do. Portland, Maine, Weekly Transcript, 5 do. Uncle Sam, Weekly, 5 do. Waverly Magazine, 5 do. Boston Museum, 5 do. Boston Carpet Bag, 5 do. Boston Investigator, 5 do. Gleason's Pict'l Drawing Room Comp., 5 do. Louisville Ky., Courier for California, 5 do. Cincinnati Commercial, 5 do. New Orleans Picayune, 6 do. New Orleans True Delta, 6 do. New York Lantern, or Am. Punch, 5 do. New York La Cronica Spanish, 10 do. New York Staats Leitende, 5 do. New York Courier des Etats Unis, 6 do. London Illustrated News Weekly, 20 do. London Weekly Dispatch, 20 do. Liverpool (Wilder & Smith's) Times, 20 do. Dublin Nation, 20 do.

When any of the above are sent from the office of publication, they will be charged half the above rates.

Subscriptions received also for any other magazine or newspaper published in the United States or Europe.

One of the firm resides in New York and will attend to the filling of all orders that may be entrusted to our care.

Country merchants, booksellers, pedlers and the trade generally will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

BURGESS, GILBERT & STILL, Portsmouth square, San Francisco. November 6th, 1852. 9f

CHEAP BOOKS AND NEWSPAPERS

BY THE CART LOAD! BURGESS, GILBERT & STILL, Portsmouth square, San Francisco, wholesale and retail dealer in cheap publications, standard books, blank books, stationery, fancy articles, and AMERICAN AND FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS!

B. G. & S. continues to supply all orders for cheap books and newspapers, and other articles in their line, in advance of all others, and at the lowest market price. Country merchants, agents, the trade, pedlers, canvassers, and the public generally are invited to call and examine our extensive collection of publications, where they will be sure to find all the latest works published in this country or elsewhere.

B. G. & S. are sole agents for, and receiving per every mail, the Boston Journal, N. O. Picayune, Louisville Courier, Cincinnati Commercial, Portland Transcript, New Bedford Mercury, Baltimore Sun, St. Louis Reveille, &c., &c.; besides which they receive the New York Herald, New York Tribune, London Illustrated News, Wilmer & Smith's European Times, Weekly Dispatch, Dublin Nation, London Punch, La Cronica, New York Staats Leitende, New York Schnellpost, La Presse, La Constitutionnel, L'Illustration, and other papers generally from all parts of the world. One of the firm resides in New York, and will attend to the filling of all orders that we may receive with promptness and dispatch.

BURGESS, GILBERT & STILL, Portsmouth square, San Francisco. November 6th, 1851. 9f

WILLIAM H. STOWELL,

COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 4, Maynard's Fire proof Store, SAN FRANCISCO. N. B. W. H. S. makes no purchases of any description of property on his own account, but generally has a large assortment of merchandise for sale on consignment. He respectfully tenders his services to any person in California or Oregon, who may wish to employ an agent for the sale of domestic produce or other merchandise. Sept. 6, 1852. 11f

FOR SAN FRANCISCO!

PORTERS LINE. THE Ship PERSEA and brig JANE are running regularly between Puget's Sound and the above port. All orders for goods promptly attended to. Address WILLIAM PORTER, San Francisco. Sept. 11, 1852. 11f

JOSEPH W. TRUTCH,

CIVIL ENGINEER SURVEYOR, AND DRAUGHTSMAN. sept18f ST. HELLES, O. T.

BALCH & PALMER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STEELACOOM, PUGET'S SOUND, OREGON TERRITORY. Sept. 5, 1852. 14f

BIGELOW & BROOKS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW Olympia, Thurston County, O. T. 11f

MAYRE & LOGAN,

Attorneys at Law, AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY. OFFICE—COFFIN'S BLOCK. nov6 91f Portland, Oregon.

McCONAHA & WILEY,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law, and SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, WILL attend the several Courts of the Territory. Their special attention will be given to causes in the District and Supreme Courts. They will attend to criminal cases throughout the Territory. THEY REFER TO Hon. Thomas H. Benton, St. Louis Missouri. Hon. John B. Weller, U. S. Senator from California. Hon. Judge Ralston, Sacramento City, Cal. Hon. J. Neely Johnson, " " " " Hon. T. Butler King, San Francisco. Hon. Thomas Ewing, Ohio. Hon. John McDougal, Ex-Gov. California. Hon. P. H. Burnett, " " " " Hon. John Welch, M. C. from Ohio. Editors of Placer Times and Transcript, San Francisco, Olympia, oct. 23, 1852. 71f

G. A. BARNES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, HARDWARE, &c., OLYMPIA, PUGET'S SOUND. Sept. 1852. 11f

E. D. WARBASS,

DEALER IN PRODUCE & MERCHANDISE, COWLITZ FARMS, O. T. Sept. 6, 1852. 11f

L. B. HASTINGS,

F. W. PETTYGROVE. ALFRED A. PLUMMER. L. B. HASTINGS & CO. COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PRODUCE, Port Townsend, Northern Oregon. Cargoes of Square Timber, Piles, Shingles, and other lumber furnished at short notice, and on reasonable terms. Sept. 25, 1852. 31f

WARBASS & TOWNSEND,

GROCERS, AND DEALERS IN PRODUCE GENERALLY. Shipping supplied at short notice. MONTICELLO, Cowlitz River. Sept. 6, 1852. 11f

ANDREW J. MOSES

KEEPS constantly on hand a general assortment of Merchandise. Olympia, Aug. 26, 1852. 11f

P. A. MARQUAM,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW, AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, Having located permanently in the city of Portland, will practice his Profession in the various Courts of Oregon Territory. Office—in Coffin's Block, opposite the Columbian Hotel. Sept. 6, 1852 11f

WM. SETON OGDEN,

COMMISSION MERCHANT, PORTLAND, O. T. Sept. 6, 1852. 11f

Law Notice.

E. HAMILTON, will PRACTICE LAW, in the several Courts of the Territory of Oregon. Office in Morrison's Building, MAIN STREET, OREGON CITY. sept18f

Geo. Abernethy, Hiram Clark, J. R. Robb.

GEO. ABERNETHY & CO. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS, OREGON CITY, OREGON TERRITORY. Sept. 6, 1852. 11f

W. C. HOLMAN,

Wm. M. Carpenter. Woodford C. Holman & Co. COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND SHIPPING AGENTS, FIRST CLASS FIRE-PROOF BRICK BUILDING, Sacramento Street, (between Battery and Sansome) San Francisco, California. CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED. REFERENCES: Ex-Gov. Burnett, Maj. William L. Smith, } San Francisco. Page, Bacon & Co. } Geo. Abernethy & Co., Oregon Territory. F. W. Pettygrove, Port Townsend. David Shelton, } Olympia. A. M. Poe. } N. B. Strict attention will be given to consignments of Lumber, Salmon, Flour, and every variety of produce. Sept. 6, 1852. 11f

HENRY TOOMY,

JOHN REIL. HENRY TOOMY & CO. LUMBER AND PRODUCE MERCHANT, AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS, Corner of Sansome and Merchant Streets, SAN FRANCISCO. Sept. 1, 1852. 11f

LEVI H. WOODS,

Auction and Commission Merchant NO. 3 COFFIN'S BLOCK. Portland, O. T., Dec. 4 1852. 14f

