

# THE COLUMBIAN.

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NO. 9.

## THE COLUMBIAN.

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Mat. K. Smith.

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### Escape of John Mitchel, the Irish Patriot!

John Mitchel, the Irish exile, escaped from Van Deman's Land, and arrived in San Francisco on the 12th ult., accompanied by his wife and children. No words of ours can express the delight with which we welcome this gallant and sterling patriot to the shores of California. Since Robert Emmet offered up his pure life on the scaffold, in vindication of his country's rights, no such man as John Mitchel has ever flung himself into the breach, in defence of Irish Independence.

The Irish exiles of 1848 have never, as is well known, admitted the validity of their pretended trials and convictions before juries packed by the English Government. They hold themselves captives in the hands of pirates, and have no scruple in escaping out of the power of their enemies, whenever they can do so, without violating their parole of honor, an obligation which must be observed even with pirates. The last prisoner who has escaped their clutches, and fled for refuge under the American flag, is John Mitchel, who arrived as we have stated, accompanied by his wife and children, they having about two years ago followed him to his place of bondage. The circumstances of his escape are briefly these:—  
Mr. P. J. Smyth, of New York, (himself a rebel of 1848), went to Van Deman's Land, with the express mission to rescue some one or more of the Irish State Prisoners. Nothing could have been easier than to escape, if they could have thought of doing so clandestinely, and without regard to their promise; but in order to discharge themselves of that obligation, they felt it necessary to formally withdraw their parole before the proper authority, and present themselves to be taken into custody. The parole is to the effect that they would not escape from the colony so long as they held a "ticket of leave," which gave them a species of liberty, within a certain designated police district; but this "ticket of leave" is a thing which may at any time be taken away by the convict authorities, or resigned by the prisoners.

Now, while Mr. Smyth was in Van Deman's Land, and before any movement whatever was made, by any of the prisoners, the local Government, by means of some of their eyes-dropping detectives, had learned his real views, and Mr. Smyth was actually arrested, held in custody for three days, and most ignominiously abused, under a warrant directed against John Mitchel.—  
Mr. Smyth, in short, was taken for Mr. Mitchel, under the false and insolent assumption that Mr. Mitchel was "absconding," whilst he was all the time living quietly at his cottage in Bothwell, and was under parole of honor not to abscond. This was a gross outrage on Mr. Smyth, and an outrage hardly less gross on Mr. Mitchel. He now at length resolved to avail himself of Mr. Smyth's offer of assistance, and leave the island, not clandestinely, but openly.—  
Accordingly, he wrote and dispatched the following note to the Lieut. Governor, Sir Wm. Denison:

"BOTHWELL, 8th June, 1853.

"Sir:—I hereby resign the 'comparative liberty' called 'ticket-of-leave,' and revoke my parole of honor. I shall forthwith present myself before the police magistrate of Bothwell, at his police office, show him this letter, and offer myself to be taken into custody.

"I am, Sir, your obedient servant,  
JOHN MITCHEL."

The next day, the 9th June, Mr. Mitchel and Mr. Smyth rode in together to the

township of Bothwell, went to the police office door, dismounted and walked in.—  
They found the magistrate in his room. The police clerk was with him; a constable was in the adjoining room, and another constable was as usual on guard at the door. The police barrack and watchhouse stand opposite. Arrived in the magistrate's room, Mr. Mitchel handed him an open copy of the above note, and requested him to read it. The magistrate cast his eye over it a moment, and then looked up to Mr. Mitchel, who deliberately desired him to observe the purport of that note, and took the trouble of twice explaining to him that the parole was at an end, and that he had come to be taken into custody. As the official seemed still either bewildered or frightened, the two gentlemen put on their hats; Mr. Mitchel wished the magistrate a good morning, and they left the office. Immediately, when they turned their backs, the magistrate made a loud uproar, and he and some of the constables ran out, calling on them to stop, and commanding every one to stop them. The constable on guard, however, had his hands occupied in holding two horses; the other inhabitants of the town looked on laughing, and well pleased; and, in short, the two fugitives mounted their horses and rode off. They found no necessity to use, or even to exhibit arms, though both were well armed. After they left Bothwell, however, the true difficulty commenced. Mr. Smyth changed horses and coats with Mr. Mitchel, and then they parted and rode off different ways through the forest.—  
Bothwell is the central police district of the island, and between it and the sea extended several lines of police-stations, to all of which intelligence was instantly conveyed by mounted express constables. Mr. Mitchel remained six weeks after that day in the island, without being able to get on board a ship, though one was immediately placed at his service by a patriot ship-owner of Sydney. After many hundred miles riding, and in several disguises, he at length got off under an assumed name, in a British vessel, which, at Tahiti, was fortunately overtaken by the American bark Julia Ann, bearing his wife and family, under Mr. Smyth's escort, to San Francisco. At Tahiti Mr. Mitchel was transhipped, and now stands free on American soil.

### Later from South America.

(From the S. F. Herald.)  
By the Oregon, from Panama, we have information of the arrival at that place, on the 2d ult., of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company's mail steamer Bolivia. She brings dates from Valparaiso to the 1st of September, sixteen days later, and from Callao to the 14th of September, seventeen days later than before received. The Bolivia brought to Panama the mails, sixteen passengers, and \$465,000 in treasure.

**From Chile.**  
FIRE IN VALPARAISO.—A correspondent of the Panama Star writing from Valparaiso, Sept. 1st, says: "We had a large fire last night. Several blocks were burnt, but as the firemen are still at the ruins, I cannot give you particulars."

**IMPORTANT PROPOSALS AND DECISIONS.**  
The following project of law has been presented to the Chambers of the Government, by J. Waddington: "Free exportation of one quintal of Copper will be allowed for each ton of native coal employed in reducing the ore to bar Copper, either alone or combined with other combustibles."

A Supreme Decree has been issued, authorizing that vessels subject to suits for contravention of the custom house laws, should be left at liberty, on bail being given by the parties interested, to answer to the suit and judgment.

A bill has been laid before Congress by the Executive, to reduce the duties on silk from 20 to 15 per cent.

The bill dilates on the advantages both to trade and revenue of low over high duties.

Another enactment allows foreign vessels to carry gun powder and other materials for exploding, used in mining, between the ports of the Republic.

**NEW CANAL.**—Mr. Waddington had undertaken an immense canal to carry water from the Guillota river to Valparaiso.

**A NEW STEAMER.**—The steamer Capulcien, [formerly the Commodore Stockton,] being thoroughly repaired, has been placed on the line from Valparaiso to the South, making the fourth steamer in the coast trade.

**Captain-General Conde de Casa Maroto,** the hero of the Veigaratry, which ended the last struggle for the Crown of Spain, died at Valparaiso on 22d August.

The Bishop of Cartagena, who was recently driven from New Grenada, has met with a most flattering reception in Chile.

The Indians of Arauco are causing some difficulty to the Chilean Government.

**From Peru.**  
THE WAR WITH BOLIVIA.—No fresh move had been made in the war question with Bolivia, but Peru continued to blockade the port of Callao. A proposition had been made by the Chilean Government to Peru, to act as mediator between the latter power and Bolivia. The matter was under consideration, but was likely to be rejected.

**IMPORTANT ARREST.**—The imprisonment of Don Domingo Elias, a former candidate for the Presidency, and a man of great influence, was creating considerable excitement.

**From Bolivia.**  
REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENTS.—The Panama Star states that advices reach us of continued outbreaks against the government, and Bolzu is obliged to keep constantly on the march with a large body of troops to quell the revolutionary spirit which is being displayed in various districts of the country.

This want of unanimity among the people prevents Bolzu from commencing any decided attack upon Peru, and has entirely paralyzed every thing in the shape of business throughout the Republic.

**EXCITING NEWS FROM THE CHINCHA ISLANDS.**—We have news of a highly exciting character respecting outrages at the Chincha Islands. It will be remembered that we published information by the last steamer, relative to some difficulties which had occurred between the officers of the Peruvian men-of-war and the American Captains at that island, and in which the Captain of the American bark Defiance was badly wounded.

Some time after the first difficulty, the Defiance being ready for sea, the Captain got under way, and in doing so fired a parting salute to his countrymen in the harbor. It being a fineable offence to discharge fire arms or cannon in that bay, an officer from the Peruvian marine was sent on board the Defiance to recover the fine, which was promptly paid by the Captain; but some insulting words passing between the Peruvian officer and the Captain of the Defiance, the latter ordered the former to leave his vessel, telling him at the same time that he would give him the privilege of returning immediately to collect another fine. The officer having left the vessel, the Captain discharged a second gun, which so enraged the Peruvian Commandante, that he ordered three armed boats alongside the Defiance, to arrest the Captain. Having boarded the American vessel, an encounter took place between the Americans and Peruvians, in which the latter accidentally shot one of their own men, and severely wounded the Captain and several of the crew of the Defiance. They then seized the Captain, bound his hands and feet together, and threw him from the deck of his own vessel into one of the boats alongside, so as to injure him by the fall, and in this way conducted him on board the guard ship. The Commandante then placed a Peruvian officer and crew on board the Defiance, and sent the vessel to Callao; retaining the Captain in confinement at the Islands. On arrival at Callao, the authorities offered to deliver up the vessel to Mr. Clay, the United States Minister at Lima, who very properly refused to receive her. Immediately on receipt of the intelligence of this difficulty, Mr. Clay chartered the British mail steamer Bagota, and proceeded to the Chincha Islands to investigate the affair, and had not returned at the time the Bolivia sailed. We understand that the United States Minister has sent on dispatches to his Government relative to this outrage, and that he is determined at once to insist upon suitable satisfaction from the Peruvian Government.

**Great Conflagration in Sonora.**  
LOSS \$300,000.

TUESDAY MORNING, OCT. 4, 1853.

We have to record another terrible conflagration. About half-past three o'clock this morning the cry of fire was heard. A candle had been carelessly left upon a stand in the rear of Laboure's building, between the two arroyos, which set fire to some curtains. A man saw it in time to stop the fire; but in spite of his earnest entreaty, no one would render any assistance in furnishing water. He begged of certain parties in an adjoining gambling saloon to leave their game and help save the town. But they were too much absorbed in their game. If any one needs evidence of the evil of gambling, this fire furnished sufficient to satisfy all doubts. The game was of more importance than the salvation of the city, and the fire was left to do its work. It spread by rods and not by feet, for the buildings were of wood or canvas.

Thanks to Messrs. Lane & Green and a hundred others, working on the south side, and to the Sonora Hook and Ladder Company, and the Sonora Hose Company, working on the north side, the fire was stopped on both sides, while it was burning with the greatest fury. The force pump in the City Hotel was put to work by hands that did not tire, and played upon all the adjoining buildings. It was by this and the active exertions of numerous friends, that the fire was stopped on the south at the City Hotel, opposite to our office, and at Mr. Lane's new building next adjoining to our office.

The heat was so intense that the hands of the painters were blistered in carrying out the cases of type. But the pump kept up a continual stream upon the roof and sides of our building, which in addition to a few painful drops of water dashed upon the rear, saved us.

On the north, the fire was stopped at Jackson street by the Hook and Ladder Company, in connection with the Hose company. The lively stable of Cooper & McCarthy is thoroughly scorched, but every effort was made to save it, and we are happy to state with ultimate success. A building was torn down on the opposite side of Washington street, next door but one south of the Sonora Drug Store. The loss from the Water Works was here brought to play upon the flames, and by judicious and energetic work the fire was arrested. The adjoining building was completely on fire, but was saved by the Hose Company.

The new Court House, Placer Hotel, Jail, and Empire Livery Stable, are all saved. Also the fire-proof building of Wolf & Brothers, which was saved with all its valuable contents, while all around it was burned.—  
The handsome adobe fire-proof building formerly occupied by Mr. Hammond was destroyed except the bare walls. The iron doors in the rear had been simply pushed to without being fastened, and the intense heat from the adjoining building warped them open. Had they been properly closed, there is no doubt the building would have stood the fiery ordeal.

Adams & Co., and Wells, Fargo & Co., have both lost their buildings, but their vaults stand, and their books and treasure are all safe.

The loss of property is estimated at \$300,000. We are pained to record, in addition, the loss of human life. E. B. Lundy, a Canadian by birth, and late from Placer county, was sleeping in the rear of Holden's Saloon, and was burned. The remains were identified by a pistol which had been loaned to him by a friend. He was often called Jim Lundy, in consequence of having a brother of that name, for whom he was frequently taken.

**LATER.**—It is said the fire originated from a stove-pipe filled with soot, which was carelessly thrust through the covering of the back kitchen. It was heard roaring by a person in the next house, and the noise was so great he mistook it for the rumbling of the stage coach. In about ten minutes afterwards the cry of fire was heard. It then spread so rapidly that persons living in the vicinity of where the fire commenced had scarcely time to escape.—*Sonora Herald Extra.*

It is vain it for woman when a virtuous love has once entered the breast to attempt to expel the intruder. Once admitted it is like the key stone of an arch, which force, instead of demolishing, presses more firmly into its place.

**Discovery of Ruined Cities within the Great Basin.**  
From the San Francisco Herald.

The Great Basin in the middle of our Territory, bounded on the North by the Wahsatch Mountains and the Sierrons of the Mormons in Utah, on the East by the Rocky Mountains starting the right bank of the Rio Grande, on the south by the Gila, and the West by the Sierra Nevada, is a region still almost unknown. Trappers and mountaineers have passed all around the inner side of its rim, but none have ever crossed it with the exception of Mr. Beale, who traversed on his recent trip its Northern slope, and Capt. Joe Walker, the famous mountaineer, who passed nearly through its centre in the winter of 1850.—  
But little, therefore, is known regarding it, but that little is exceedingly interesting, and fills the mind with eager desire to know more. From Capt. Walker we have gathered many particulars regarding his celebrated trip, and the character of this mysterious land, which have never before been brought to light. There is no lack of streams within it; the Rio Colorado, Chupito, or Little Red River, runs entirely across it, about 100 miles to the North of the Gila and almost parallel to it, and empties into the Colorado. About 120 miles still further North the San Juan follows exactly the same course as the Little Red, and empties into Grand River, the most important branch of the Colorado. Grand River itself pursues a course a little South of West across the Northern part of the Basin, while the Avonkore, a large river discovered by Mr. Beale, Green River, and the Rio Virgen, are all large streams, which drain the Northern mountain rim and run in a southerly direction into the Colorado.

The Great Basin between the Colorado and the Rio Grande is an immense table land, broken towards the Gila and the Rio Grande by detached Sierras. Almost all the streams run through deep canons. The country is barren and desolate, and entirely uninhabited even by the lowest order of Indians. But though now so bleak and forbidding, strewn all around may be seen the evidences that it was once peopled by a civilized and thickly settled population.—  
They have long since disappeared, but their handiwork still remains to attest their former greatness. Capt. Walker assures us that the country from the Colorado to the Rio Grande and San Juan, is full of ruined habitations and cities, most of which are on the table land. Although he had frequently met with crumbling masses of masonry and numberless specimens of antique pottery, such as have been noticed in the immigrant trail south of the Gila, it was not until his last trip across, that he ever saw a structure standing. On that occasion he had penetrated about midway from the Colorado to the wilderness, and had encamped near the Little Red River, with the Sierra Blanca looming up to the south, when he noticed at a little distance an object that induced him to examine further. As he approached he found it to be a kind of citadel, around which lay the ruins of a city more than a mile in length. It was located on a gentle declivity that sloped towards Red River, and the lines of the streets could be distinctly traced, running regularly at right angles with each other. The houses had all been built of stone, but all had been reduced to ruins by the action of some great heat, which had evidently passed over the whole country. It was no ordinary conflagration, but must have been some fierce furnace-like blast of fire, similar to that issuing from a volcano, as the stones were all burnt, some of them almost cindered, others glazed as if melted. This appearance was visible in every ruin he met with. A storm of fire seemed to have swept over the whole face of the country, and the inhabitants must have fallen before it. In the centre of the city we refer to, rose abruptly a rock twenty or thirty feet high, upon the top of which stood a portion of the walls of what had once been an immense building. The outline of the building was still distinct, although only the northern angle, with walls 15 or 18 feet long, and 10 feet high, was standing. These walls were constructed of stone, well quarried and well built. All the south end of the building seemed to have melted to cinders, and to have sunk a new pile of rubbish. Even the rock on which it was built appeared to have been partially fused by the heat. Capt. Walker spent some time examining this interesting spot—he traced many of the streets and the outlines of the houses, but could find no other wall standing—as often as he had seen ruins of this character, he had never, until this occasion, discovered any of the implements of the ancient people. Here he found a number of hand-mills, similar to those still used by the Pueblo and the Mexicans for grinding their corn. They were made of light porous rock, and consisted of two pieces about two feet long, and ten inches wide, the one hollowed out, and the other made convex like a roller to fit the concavity.—  
They were the only articles that had resisted the heat. No metals of any kind were found. Scattered all around, might be seen numerous fragments of crockery, sometimes beautifully carved, at others plain. This, however, was not peculiar to this spot, as he had seen antique pottery in every part of the country, from the San Juan to the Gila.

Capt. Walker continued his journey, and noticed several more ruins a little off his route on Saturday, but he could not stop to examine them. On this side of the Colorado he has never seen any remains, except of the present races. The Indians have no traditions relative to the ancient people that once thickly settled this region. They look with wonder upon these remains, but know nothing of their origin. Capt. Walker, who, we may remark, is a most intelligent and close observer, far superior to the generality of the old trappers, and with a wonderful retentive memory, is of opinion that this Basin, now so barren, was once a charming country, sustaining millions of people, and that its present desolation has been wrought by the action of volcanic fires.—  
The mill discovered proves that the ancient race once farmed; the country as it now appears never could be tilled, hence it is inferred it must have been different in early days. They must have had sheep, too, for the representation of that useful animal was found carved upon a piece of pottery.

Lieut. Beale states that, on his first trip across the Continent, he discovered in the midst of the wilderness north of the Gila, what appeared to be a strong fort, the walls of great thickness, built of stone. He traversed it, and found it contained forty-two rooms. In the vicinity were met with numerous balls of hard clay, from the size of a bullet to that of a grape shot. What was singular about them was the fact, that frequently ten to twenty were stuck together, like a number of bullets run out of half a dozen connecting moulds, or like a whole baking of rolls. It is difficult to say what these were intended for. They were so hard, however, that the smallest one could be discharged from a gun. And now, it remains for the antiquarian to explore this most interesting region in the very heart of our country, and to say who were the people that inhabited it. They may have been the ancestors of the Aztecs, whom Cortes found in Mexico, for they were known to have come from the north. Tradition relates that they sailed out from their northern homes, directed by their prophets not to cease their march until they found an eagle sitting upon a cactus, with a serpent in its claws. This they found where the City of Mexico now stands, and here they established their dominion. This legend is still preserved in the device upon the Mexican dollar. Some remnants of the Aztecs still remain within a few years past at the ruined city of Gran Quivira or Pecos, in the wilderness of New Mexico. Here, in deep caverns, they kept alive, with reverential care, the Sacred Fire, which was always to burn until the return of Montezuma. It only went out about ten years ago, when the last Indian of the tribe expired. It may be that the Pimos south of the Gila are an offshoot of the great Aztec nation, left behind in their march to the South. The Pimos, it is known, are far superior to the Indians of Mexico. They raise fine cotton and from it manufacture all their clothing.

Would that some Stephens or Luyard would arise to explore the wonders that lie concealed within this Great Basin, and to bring to light the history of the strange people that once inhabited it.

**COL. BENTON AND THE ADMINISTRATION.**  
—Col. Benton is indulging an unamiable spirit towards the Administration. A gentleman asked him if he often visited the White House. He replied with Bentonian emphasis,—"No, Sir!—No, Sir!—I never go to the Bozard's roost!"

The Secretary of the Interior sent a messenger to him that there was a Register of a Land Office to be appointed in the St. Louis Congressional District, and requested the Colonel to furnish the Department with the name of a person to fill the vacant office. "Old Ingot" said, "I have no name to present, and were I to live to be as old as Methuselah, and the Administration should exist so long, I would have no favor to ask of it." The messenger then said, "Colonel, I will inform the Secretary you have no name to offer." "No, Sir," said the venerable but now indignant Bullionist, "convey my answer, Sir, in my own precise language, Sir."

The departed "Sage of Monticello," in his Notes on Virginia, says: "It is worth a trip across the Atlantic to see the National Fridge." Should Ex-Gov. Francis Thomas, of Maryland, be elected to the House of Representatives, there are many who believe that to be a listener—a spectator of the scene of a war of words—an intellectual encounter between the far famed Missourian and the Marylander, would amply repay the cost and time of the journey from Eastport, Boston, or New York, to Washington.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald says the Postmaster General has determined to issue an advertisement for proposals to be received at the Department here till the 31st of October, for conveying the mails of the United States for six years from the 1st of October, 1854, on all the ocean mail lines now in operation, viz: the Collins, Law, Bremen, Havre, New York and Charleston and Savannah, Panama and San Francisco, and New Orleans and Vera Cruz, &c. This is a most important step, and will probably cause a revolution in the contract system.

"It is not always safe or wise To judge of matters by their size."

Saturday, November 5, 1853.

Topics of the Day.

Despite the efforts of Parker, Colter & Co.'s Express to the contrary; despite the fact that they kept in their office in this place for nearly three days, a package from Adams & Co. directed to the COLUMBIAN, and for which we made a written demand and a tender of the express charges upon the same; despite this high-handed outrage upon ourselves and the public; despite this open violation of the law governing public carriers; despite their boast that "they had 'roots' on the COLUMBIAN this time," we laid before our readers last week, a full compend of late news. In our columns to-day will be found still later and more highly interesting information from abroad.

In another place will be found important news from Gov. STEVENS, who may confidently be expected here in all of next week. The intelligence that the route, as far as surveyed, is entirely feasible for the great Pacific Railroad, will be received by our citizens with unbounded satisfaction.

The account on our first page of the escape of JOHN MITCHELL, the Irish patriot, from the clutches of British tyranny, will be read with a thrill of joy. Only two of the patriots, Martin and Smith O'Brien, now remain in exile. We hope the day is not far distant when they, too, may stand upon American soil.

We publish to-day, a lengthy account of the revolution in the Sandwich Islands, which cannot fail to enlist general attention, being as it is the initiatory step toward annexation to the United States. The islands are beginning to play an important part in the world's drama, and though coveted both by France and Russia, we apprehend no danger of their falling into possession of any other government but that of the United States.

We are pleased to learn that the principal part, if not all of the immigration by the "Washington Territory Emigrant Road," have either taken claims, or obtained employment at good wages; and it will be no less a gratification for their friends in the States to know of their comfortable arrangements for the winter, than a matter of pride to us that this pioneer immigration to the territory direct have fared so well. They have abundant reason to be thankful.

We note with pleasure, the rapid and substantial growth of our town. New buildings are in course of erection in different streets, while many more are contemplated. Business continues fair, and merchants appear to be satisfied with their sales; and there is now larger, better selected, and more complete stocks in the place than at any previous time. In connection with this, we publish weekly, a full and reliable "prices current," compiled with great care by a leading house in this place.

It is getting about time for the citizens of Olympia to think of a city organization, and the discussion of this topic would not be amiss. To be sure, there is no occasion for any great hurry in regard to this matter, but there is no reason why it may not be discussed, and the mind of the people fixed upon the policy of the measure.

IMPORTANT ARRIVAL.—We take great satisfaction in announcing the arrival at our wharf on Monday night last of the steamer FARM, D. J. Gove master and owner, from San Francisco, with passengers for this place. The firing of cannon proclaimed her appearance and brought the populace en masse to the Bay side to behold the welcome little beauty. She is intended to ply on the Sound as a regular accommodation packet, and much credit is due to her popular proprietor for his successful introduction of the petit vapeur battant. The F. left on Tuesday morning with a party of ladies and gentlemen on a pleasure trip to Skookum Bay, Steilacoom, and other places. Long live the Fairy for the gratification of the community, and to the profit of her owner.

By the brig Tarquina, which arrived last week, Mr. GEO. GALLAGHER received a large stock of Stoves, Hardware, Cutlery, Carpenter's tools, etc., particular mention of which, will be found in our advertising columns. Mr. G. is constantly making additions to his already extensive stock, being determined to have nothing less than a first-class hardware establishment. Give him a call.

The contributions to the Washington Monument for the month of August amounted to \$7318.

Editor's Table.

WATERMAN & GOLDMAN have placed on our table a can of buckwheat flour—an addition to our larder in the highest degree acceptable. Any of our friends, now, who will send us a recipe for making good buckwheat cakes, may rest assured of an invitation to a feast.

QUICKEST TRIP OF THE SEASON.—Just as our paper was going to press, we received from our excellent friend Capt. Dan J. Howard, of the brig Leonessa, a file of San Francisco papers to Oct. 18th. There is no news of importance. The Leonessa arrived at ALEKI in TWELVE DAYS from San Francisco—the quickest passage of the season.

The sloop "Occasion," Capt. E. Barns, arrived in our harbor on the 1st inst., 7 days from Bellingham Bay. She brings blankets, dried salmon and hard bread to master.

Bark "Burnham," Capt. Kinney, arrived in Penn's Cove on the 21st ult., 31 days from San Francisco.

Schooner "William Allen," Capt. Tucker, sailed from Bellingham Bay on the 21st ult. for San Francisco, with a cargo of coal for the Puget Sound Coal Mining Association.

Sloop "Sarah Stone," Capt. Slater, arrived at this port on Sunday last, 5 days from Penn's Cove, and sailed on Tuesday for Port Townsend.

Yacht FRANCIS ANN, Capt. Grant, arrived on Friday 24th ult., from Seattle.

ADAMS & Co. will please accept our thanks for a bundle of San Francisco papers.

Late News from Gov. Stevens.

From the Oregonian.

Dr. Evans, the United States geologist for Oregon, who was selected to accompany Gov. Stevens in the exploration of the proposed northern route for the Pacific railroad, arrived in this city, on Thursday evening. Dr. Evans left Gov. Stevens in the Blackfoot country, one hundred miles east of the Rocky mountains. Gov. Stevens had detailed two parties at that point, for the purpose of examining two routes over the mountains. One via the Three forks under command of Lieut. Mullen, and the other via Marias river pass, under the charge of Mr. Lander, civil engineer. The main party under command of Lieut. Donelson, accompanied by Gov. Stevens, would proceed via the Blackfoot trail, (Cada's pass.) It will be seen by the following account of the expedition, that the route has been found perfectly practicable as far as the mountains. Dr. Evans informs us that there are no difficulties in crossing the Rocky mountains by the Blackfoot trail, as far as the Flathead village, on Bitter-root river. From this point, passing a little to the north by the Hudson Bay trail, Lieut. Saxton (whom he met one day's march from Gov. Stevens' camp), reports the route practicable to the Dalles of the Columbia. The party were all in good health. A depot for supplies had been made at Fort Owen, in charge of Lieut. Arnold.

Dr. Evans has traveled a different route from that taken by Gov. Stevens, for the purpose of making an extended reconnaissance as practicable. His route has been south of the Missouri. Leaving that river at Fort Pierre, he proceeded south to the head waters of White river, thence along the base of the Black hills, on the high table land bordering those mountains, to the Yellow Stone. Crossing the Missouri river he ascended the same to Milk river; and from thence midway between the Missouri and Milk rivers to the Blackfoot pass, through which he came on to the Bitter-root river, following up that stream to the Nez Perce trail, crossing the Bitter-root mountains, and through the Nez Perce country to Walla Walla and the Dalles of the Columbia. Dr. Evans is fully satisfied that this route also, is perfectly feasible for a railroad.

Plenty of good grass and water were found on both of the routes explored. Timber, also, is abundant, along many of the river bottoms. It is a matter of the highest importance to the future progress of this hitherto unexplored country, that this expedition was undertaken, as it has proved eminently successful.

The expedition for the survey and exploration of a railroad line from the head waters of the Mississippi to Puget Sound, assembled at camp Pierce, about three miles from Fort Snelling, between the 23d of May and June 1st; and moving forward in detached parties, reached camp Davis, near Sault Rapids, between the 9th and 11th of June. The engineer parties and a small pioneer party were some forty miles ahead, making reconnaissance and preparing the road for the train. At this point the Mississippi is left, and from it Lieut. Grover with a picked party of some fifteen men started on the 12th of June to reconnoitre the country north of White Bear lake, to ascertain the point where the expedition should leave the Red river trail, it being desirable to run a line crossing the Bois de Sioux north of lake Travers; to the Dead Colt Hill, and thence to the Yellow Stone. The whole party followed on the 13th, 15th, and 16th of June, and came together June 21d, at Pike lake, one hundred and sixty-seven miles from St. Paul. On the 24th of June, Lieut. Grover with sixteen picked men, two guides, and three

ty-selected animals, left the Red river trail and going southward of Pike lake pursued the Dead Colt Hill track, intending if practicable to touch the Missouri and connect with Lieut. Donelson's survey of that river.

Gov. Stevens moved forward on the 25th of the remainder of the party, crossed the Shayenne river July 21, 241 miles from St. Paul, having encountered a considerable number of marshes, sloughs, and river crossings; bridging the Wild Rice river, and crossing the Shayenne on a bridge built by the Red river trading party on their way to St. Paul; who passed the surveying party on the 1st of July.

On the 4th July, Mr. Lander, one of the civil engineers, started down the Shayenne river to examine the country south and west of it, and if possible connect the work with Lieut. Grover's survey. His labors were very satisfactory; and he was out some 8 days before overtaking the main train.

On the 12th, Mr. Tinkham, the associate civil engineer, left the train and went southward to examine the country between the Shayenne and the tributaries of the Jacques river accompanied by two men, and expected to join camp the same night. Their absence of over four days occasioned much anxiety in camp, and the fitting out of a strong party to go in search of them. They had found plenty of game; gone over more country than expected, and had crossed the trail of the party. On coming into camp they were received with nine cheers.

On the 16th, the Red river hunting party from Pembina, of 104 lodges, with 824 carts, about 1200 animals, and 1300 people, of which there were 436 men, met and encamped near the surveying party. The two parties were together the whole of next day. From this party a most excellent guide to the Yellow Stone (Alexis Le Lombard) was secured.

By side parties sent out daily, the whole Shayenne valley country, a breadth of some forty miles, was fully examined, as also the Mouse river valley. On the 20th, Mr. Lander with three men started for the Maison du Chien and the Grand Coteau du Missouri, expecting to join camp in about four days. On the 22d, two hunters of the Red river train from Selkirk on their semi-annual hunt, overtook the train and invited Gov. Stevens to visit their camp, which he did, coming up with the train at camp on the afternoon of the 23d, accompanied by Gov. De L'Orne, chief of the party, and eight of their principal men, as also with Mr. Lander and his party returning from their "Dog House" reconnaissance.

25th. Express consisting of Mr. Osgood, Boutineau, one of the guides, and two others, started for Fort Union. 26th, Fell in with Lieut. Grover's trail, who (by information from the Assiniboin camp, on the 27th,) had passed here absent four days before. On the 27th, encamped near a large party of Assiniboins, consisting of about 110 lodges. They manifested much kind feeling to the whites. The governor made them a few presents and had a talk with them, in which they assured him all white men passing through their territory should be treated with great kindness. On the 28th, Mr. Lander, Dr. Suckley, Mr. Bun, and two others, started to make an examination of the Mouse river valley; to go to the northward make an examination of the country, and join the train two or three days after reaching the Yellow Stone. Lieut. Grover's party reached Fort Union on the 25th. The express from Gov. Stevens' train, on the 27th; the whole train on the 1st of August. Finding three Lieut. Donelson and party, who had left St. Louis on the 21st of May, arriving at Fort Union on the 3d July, having made a survey of the Mississippi up to the Milk river, and a reconnaissance of the country from the Big Muddy to White Earth rivers. Up to Fort Union it will be seen a broad belt of country has been examined, taking in the whole Shayenne valley; that of the Mouse river; the Coteau du Missouri; and the country south of the Missouri river to the Big Muddy river; besides an admirable survey of the Missouri river. The distance from St. Paul to Fort Union was found to be 725 miles by the odometer measurement.

On the 9th August the train left Fort Union, intending to pursue two lines: the one north, with Cypress mountain as terminating point, in charge of Lieut. Donelson; and the main train in charge of Lieut. Grover, the southern or Milk river line—coming together at Big Muddy, on the 11th.—This idea was abandoned in consequence of the inability of Gov. Stevens to fit out properly both parties. On the 13th, under charge of Maj. Stevens, moved forward in one line till the 23d, when he and a small party together with Mr. Culberson, special agent among the Indians, left the train accompanied by two select detached parties of six men each, under the respective directions of Mr. Lander and Lieut. Grover; the former to examine Marias Pass, and the latter to precede the train and ascertain the practicability for wagons of Carols pass and the route to St. Mary's village. On the 25th, came up with the camp of the Gros-bentres, of about 250 lodges, where we remained all day the 26th. Gov. Stevens had a talk with them and made them some presents of Indian goods and provisions.

They behaved very kindly, and several accompanied the governor to Fort Benton, which he reached in safety on the 1st September. It is proper to add that Mr. Lander, Lieut. Grover, and Mr. Stanley went off on the 30th to make an examination of the Bear's Paw mountain, and getting lost did not reach Fort Benton till September 3d. Dr. Evans reached Fort Benton on the 5th, fifteen days from Fort Union, pursuing a line between the Missouri and Milk rivers. Thus crossing two lines from Fort Union to Fort Benton, that taken by Dr. Evans

being 70 miles shorter than the Milk river line. The whole train reached the Fort, near Fort Benton on the 6th Sept.

Thus far the examinations establish the fact, that a road is entirely practicable—There is no doubt the whole train will cross the mountains, and ample time will be allowed for a thorough examination of the passes, during the month of September—an excellent tributary of the route through Cadots pass to Mary's village, has been compiled from information by Indians, and guides. It is generally believed that the season will be late; that no snows will be met with to impede the progress of the survey. The services of the best guides, Indians and others, have been secured, and no apprehensions need be felt in regard to those great obstacles, the mountain passes; the examination of which, was one of the great objects of the survey.

Great success has attended all the intercourse of Gov. Stevens with the Indians, and but little doubt is feared that a lasting peace may be concluded between the tribes east and west of the mountains, who for some years have been making predatory excursions against each other. The Indians along the route have every where received the expedition with the greatest kindness. Not a horse, nor an article of the slightest value have been stolen, nor a single man injured or molested. They have on the other hand, acted as guides, messengers and guards and otherwise been useful to the survey.

The Missouri river is navigable with a properly constructed steambot, to the falls, which are some fifty miles from Fort Benton.

By instructions of Gov. Stevens, Lieut. Grover will, however, continue the survey from the mouth of Milk river, where Lieut. Donelson's work terminated, to the Falls—for the purpose of furnishing a reliable data on which to publish a report as to its navigability.

The feasibility of the road is placed beyond doubt. The line is remarkably healthy. Not a single case of sickness, causing absence from duty for more than one day, has occurred during its progress. Fine camping grounds, good grass and good water are every where found—and success in all branches of the survey, has thus far marked the advance of the expedition.

The Chinese Rebellion.

From the San Francisco Herald.

The Chinese Rebellion is by all acknowledged the most important event of the nineteenth century. We are accustomed to meet with intense interest the uprising of a European nation of five or ten millions of inhabitants, but what is that compared with the giant struggles of a people numbering three hundred and fifty millions, intent on overturning the political, religious and international dogmas to which they have adhered for centuries. We cannot attach too much consequence to the results which are to flow from the success of this revolution, and we have, therefore, kept our readers fully advised of its character and progress. Hecun-fung, the present Tatar Emperor, ascended the throne a little upwards of three years ago. Scarcely had he assumed the reins of government, when disturbances broke out in Kwang-se, a maritime province lying in the extreme south, to the west of Canton, which subsequently ripened into the revolution which has proved so successful. The Thaping or rebel dynasty dates from the origin of these disturbances. To understand the operations of the rebels, it must be borne in mind that the whole Empire is divided into eighteen provinces, each province into provincial districts, and each district into cities and towns of the first, second and third classes. The two provinces of Kwang-se and Kwang-tung, of which last Canton is the capital, front upon the China Sea in the south. The rebels first obtained control of the former. Instead of turning their arms eastward against the rich and powerful province of Kwang-tung adjoining, which in the infancy of their organization could have easily repelled them, they directed their march northward, passed the great chain of mountains which, running east and west across the Empire, bounded their province on the north, and burst into Hounan. After a protracted contest here, they gradually obtained accessions to their ranks, forced the imperialists before them, and rapidly overran Houpe, the next province to the north and the very centre of the Empire.—This brought them to the banks of the Yang-tze-kiang, the great artery of the country, which, pursuing a course a little north of east, passes by Nanking and empties into the Pacific Ocean in the vicinity of Shanghai. Their position upon this river enabled them to cut off the trade of both these cities. After delaying here a sufficient time to collect a fleet of boats, they turned their faces eastward, descended the river, entered the province of Ngauhoec, attacked and carried its capital, the great city of Nanking, by storm, and immediately pushed on to gain possession of Chin keang, an important city situated on the Yang-tze-kiang, just where the Imperial canal empties into it. They carried this by storm, and were thus enabled to command the entrance to that important highway of trade. At last accounts they were still on the Yang-tze-kiang, preparing to continue their march to the north. But two provinces interfered between them and Peking, which is situated very near the Great Wall that separates China from Tartary. In their progress north, the rebels passed on their right the three eastern provinces of Kwang-tung, whose capital is Canton; Fukien, in which is Amoy; and Che-kiang, in which is Ningpo. By this subsequent movement to the east, these three provinces were brought directly south of them. They have not yet been attacked, but they are completely cut off from communication with Peking, and the people

have commenced to revolutionize them without the assistance of the patriot army. If any one will take a map of China, such as was prepared with great care by the Jesuits, under the auspices of one of the Emperors, and examine the course pursued by the insurgents, he will find that it was dictated by the most consummate military tact. It cut off the southern provinces from all hopes of relief from the Emperor—deprived him of his main source of revenue—commanded the great arteries of trade by which they now threaten to starve him out, and at the same time enabled them to gather an immense tribute, recruit their strength, and quarter themselves in one of the most fruitful districts in the Empire. The foresight exhibited in all this, betokens the existence of some master mind among them, and tends to confirm the rumor, at one time prevalent, that they were advised by foreign officers in their ranks.

Late from the Sandwich Islands!

TREMENDOUS EXCITEMENT!!

ANNEXATION MOVEMENTS!

Hon. Elisha Allen, late U. S. Consul,

Appointed Minister of Finance to the King. (From the S. F. Herald.)

By the arrival of the clipper brig Boston, Capt. Tapley, 25 days from Honolulu, we are placed in possession of a mass of papers to the 10th of September—two weeks later, which contain very important political news.

It appears by our advices that the opposition to Dr. Judd and the Ministry had increased to such an extent that a Memorial was prepared and presented to the King, praying the removal of the Ministry, who accordingly resigned on the 3d of September; and on the 5th the following appointments were published by authority:

It has pleased the King to appoint His Royal Highness, General of Division, Prince, Lot Kamehameha, to the high office of Kuhina Nui, (Vice-regent of the Kingdom.)

And to commission the following Ministers, viz:

John Young, Minister of the Interior;

R. C. Wylie, Minister of Foreign Relations;

Elisha H. Allen, Minister of Finance;

Richard Armstrong, Minister of Public Instruction.

It has pleased His Majesty to appoint His Royal Highness, Prince Liholiho, a member of the Board of Royal Commissioners of Public Health, in place of G. P. Judd, resigned.

The appointment of Hon. E. H. Allen in place of Dr. Judd is considered a great advance towards the annexation of the Islands to the United States, as Mr. Allen is the avowed champion of annexation. His appointment has given the most unqualified satisfaction to the people; and a torch-light procession was to come off on the evening of the 10th, the day the Boston sailed, and a grand illumination of the city. In fact, there seems a general rejoicing among the populace, which must tend eventually to hasten great political changes.

At a congratulatory meeting of the citizens of Honolulu held at the court house on Thursday evening, Sept. 5th, on the subject of the recent important changes in the office of Minister of Finance, the following gentlemen were called to preside:

Dr. Henry Newcomb, President; Mr. Pierce Osgary and Mr. Myers, Vice Presidents; Messrs. C. F. Hussey and N. M. Mitchell, Secretaries.

The meeting was addressed by J. D. Blair, who offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The relief of a people from bondage and malignant tyranny, and a transition into the enjoyment of the delightful influences of liberty, free consciences and independent actions, justify a public demonstration of joy and an avowal of the appreciation of the change. Therefore,

Be it resolved by the People of Honolulu, That the dismissal of Dr. G. P. Judd from the office of Minister of Finance, and the appointment of the Hon. E. H. Allen to occupy that important position in the Government, and the King's Cabinet, are facts in conformity with, and fulfilling the circumstances set forth in the above preamble, and that we had the occasion as one of general jubilee.

Resolved, That in E. H. Allen, Minister of Finance, we recognize not only the talented, upright and efficient statesman, but also the accomplished and urbane gentleman; one who, whilst adding strength and dignity to the Government, by the ability, energy and impartiality of his official administration, will, by his elevated private virtues, contribute to a healthful tone of society, and be an acknowledged ornament to, and an invaluable member of, the circle in which he moves.

Resolved, That in accepting the office of Minister of Finance of the Hawaiian Government, to the disarrangement of his pre-determined plans, and contrary to his personal wishes, he has shown a disposition to do a public good, though at the sacrifice of personal wishes and inconvenience, worthy of the highest commendation, and the boundless gratitude of the country.

Resolved, That so long as he is guided in the administration of political affairs, by that enlightened and liberal policy which we have every reason to believe will prominently characterize his official acts, he will be entitled to, and shall receive, our most cordial, earnest and unqualified support.

Resolved, That His Majesty Kamehameha III., by the appointment of his present Minister of Finance to be one of his Cabinet Ministers, has been perfectly justified in a

political sagacity of no ordinary character, and a generous willingness to conform his Government to the wishes of his people, that entitle him to our unserved confidence, esteem, and reverence.

The following resolutions were offered by Dr. Geo. A. Lathrop, and adopted by the meeting:

Resolved, That the Union of Church and State has in all ages proved destructive to civil liberty, nor can we make an exception of the Sandwich Island Mission in its connexion with the Hawaiian Government, which we believe to have been the bane of the country, and while we pay all due respect to Missionaries faithfully engaged in their Missionary labor, we will ever discountenance their interference with the affairs of civil government.

Resolved, That we look upon all those office-holders with distrust, who have been the obsequious instruments of the late Minister of Finance, and we cannot have confidence that liberal laws will be justly and fairly administered by such officers.

Dr. J. Mott Smith then offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That we form a procession on Saturday evening next, for the purpose of waiting upon the King to express our unbounded approbation of the happy change he has been pleased to make in the office of Minister of Finance; and also to call on the Hon. E. H. Allen, the present incumbent, and in like manner signify to him our great satisfaction in his accession to that responsible office. That Capt. McDuffie be appointed Chief Marshal for the occasion, with full power to make all necessary preparations.

The meeting then adjourned. In the midst of the excitement, the British and French Consuls addressed a protest to the King, in the name of their Governments.

The communication is signed by Wm. Miller and Louis Emile Perrin, the English and French Consuls. After intimating that they have been informed of the extraordinary course pursued by some American merchants, landed proprietors, and other citizens of the United States, countenanced by high official functionaries at Honolulu, with a view to induce the King to alienate his sovereignty in the Islands, by immediate negotiations for annexation to the United States, the two Consuls remonstrate against his Majesty's becoming a party to the scheme. Such a course, they contend, would be a violation of the understanding that the Kingdom was to be preserved as an independent State, and that the attempt at annexation would be looked upon as a contravention of existing treaties, which could not be regarded with indifference by either the British or the French Government. Furthermore, that such an act could not be done under the Hawaiian Constitution, and would be hostile to the well established laws of nations.

This was followed by a counter statement by the U. S. Commissioner, Luther Severance, which document is considered by all parties as the views of the United States Government, and is highly spoken of by all.

Mr. Severance, the American Commissioner, reminds the Minister that the United States Government has never made any propositions to His Majesty's Government to annex the Islands to the United States; but adds that it is not surprising that the merchants and landed proprietors, whether Americans or others, should perceive great commercial advantages in such a connection. He therefore can see nothing very extraordinary in the project remonstrated against by the English and French Consuls, and adds: "And if now or at any future time it shall be found to be decidedly for the interest of both countries to unite their sovereignties, I am unable to perceive any treaty or moral obligations on the part of either to forbid the desired union, or any good reason for foreign interference to prevent it." He then at considerable length combats the arguments advanced by those Consuls, and concludes by stating that there is nothing in the policy of the United States towards these Islands which requires concealment or demands explanation—nothing to disturb the harmony which happily exists between the United States and the great commercial powers of Europe.—

Considering the distance from the seats of Government of Europe and America, he deems it advisable to depart from the usual course, and publish the letter, that it may go forth with the remonstrance of the British and French Representatives.

What will be the results of these new movements, was as yet uncertain; but it appears clear that the way for annexation is opened, and it remains only for the United States Government to extend the right hand of fellowship, which would be hailed with pleasure by all parties at the Islands.

Aside from political news, there is but little of importance. The news from the whaling fleet is very encouraging, as will be seen from below:

NEWS FROM THE WHALING FLEET.—The schooner Chance, on her passage from Kaua, spoke the whale ship Sheffield, Capt. Roys, who has furnished us the following report from the whaling fleet. It will be noticed that the ships spoken in June and July, had done remarkably well up to that time, and if the same success should attend them through the season, a large catch will reward their arduous enterprise. The Sheffield is from Oohotsk, July 24th, and had taken 610 casks of oil, 20,000 lbs bone.

She spoke July 24th, Huntsville, Smith, 10 whales; Arnold, Harding, 6 whales; Columbia, Cash, 7 whales; Vernon, Little, 7 whales. Heard from in June, ship Seawolf, 4 whales; Northern Light, Scott, 10 whales; Charot, Brown, 1 whale; Gladstone, Turner, 2 whales. Spoke, July 17th,

Empire, Hunt, 10 whales; Daniel Wood, Fallmade, 1 whale, 22d, Pacific, All-in, 10 whales. 27th, bark Virginia, Seabury, 5 whales.

The ship Susan, Smith, of Nantucket, was lost among the ice, date not given. The crew was saved, with the exception of two, by the Black Warrior, and distributed among the fleet.

The whole ship Sheffield, of Cold Spring, arrived on the 9th from the Octoek, having left the ground late in July. She has been 36 months on this voyage, and has taken 7000 bbls. oil, and 115,000 lbs. bone. She has now 3000 bbls. on board, and 50,000 lbs. bone, having shipped and sold the balance of her catch at Sydney and Hongkong.

A steam Flouring Mill was to be erected soon at Honolulu by a Joint Stock Company, the steam engine and building having arrived. The crop of wheat to be harvested in 1854 was estimated at 25,000 bushels, and no obstacles prevented its increase to 100,000 bushels, except the want of farmers.

The ravages of Small Pox still continued. The total number of deaths on all the islands had reached to 1805, but the disease was decreasing, and had nearly ceased at Honolulu and Lahaina, there being only 13 cases existing at the former place when the Boston sailed.

**Stores! Stoves! Stoves!**  
JUST RECEIVED ex brig Tarquina, a large and splendid assortment of PARLOR AND COOK STOVES, HARD-WARE, HOLLOW-WARE, CARPENTERS' TOOLS, PLOWS, SCYTHES, CUTLERY, ETC.

Also on hand a large and varied assortment of plain and Japanned Tin ware. We are prepared to manufacture to order, and at the shortest notice, all articles in our line of business.

**GEORGE GALLAGHER.**  
DEALER IN STOVES, HARD-WARE, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, TIN-WARE, &c.,  
Olympia, Washington Territory.  
November 5, 1853. 9tf

**Wanted,**  
BY the Whetcom Milling Company, at Whatcom, Bellingham Bay, a man, or men, with cattle, to furnish two saws with logs during this winter, or for one year.

**W. H. WALLACE,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
Steilacoom, Washington Territory.  
November 5, 1853. 9tf

**ATTACHMENT.**  
Abraham H. Garrison and Robert W. Mosley, vs. Reuben Bran.

**Notice.**  
The aspirants for Congress from this Territory are requested to be present at a meeting of the citizens of Pierce county, to be held at the house of Capt. L. Balch, in Steilacoom, on Saturday the 19th day of November, 1853, then and there to define their position, and give reasons why they should look for, or expect our support.

**SURVEYOR GENERAL'S NOTICE TO SETTLERS.**  
IN Tp. 17, north range 1 west, in W. T. 12 N. R. 1 W. on 31 & 4th 12 N. R. 2 W. on 5th 7th 17, south 3 in O. T. 18, " 3 in " 25, " 5 in " 25, " 6 in "

The above Townships having been surveyed and the plats thereof approved, on the 9th instant, ALL SETTLERS WHO HAVE CLAIMS, OR PARTS OF CLAIMS THEREON, before the date of such approval, are requested to appear at my office, when and where I shall be prepared to receive the notifications of their claims respectively, and enter upon the adjustment of the same, and the settlement, according to law, of all conflicts of boundary lines, that may be found to exist among them.

And every person who has settled or shall settle within such townships, after the date of approval aforesaid, is required by law to file at this office the notification of his claim, specifying the precise tract or tracts claimed by him, WITHIN THREE MONTHS from the date of his settlement, and he hereby is requested so to do at any convenient time within such term.

Given under my hand at Oregon City, this 20th day of October, 1853.  
JNO. B. PRESTON,  
Surveyor Gen'l. of Oregon.

**NOTICE.**  
If convenient to settlers, it is desired that notifications be presented as follows:  
In Tp. 17 N. R. 1 W. on 31 & 2d Nov. 12 N. R. 1 W. on 3d & 4th " 12 N. R. 2 W. on 5th " 7th " 17 S. R. 3 W. on 8th " 9th " 18 S. R. 3 W. on 10th " 11th " 25 S. R. 5 W. on 12th " 14th " 25 S. R. 6 W. on 15th " 15th "

**Olympia Lodge, No. 5,**  
Ancient Free and Accepted Masons holds regular communications on the first and third Saturday evenings of each month.

All for them of the order in good standing are invited to attend. T. F. McLELLROY, W. M.

**RETAIL PRICES CURRENT.**  
CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE COLUMBIAN BY J. & C. E. WILLIAMS.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Beef, Pork, Mutton, Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, etc.

The demand for goods during the week has been moderate, and in the absence of further arrivals, we have few changes to note in our market reports. A few articles having become scarce and in demand, among which are coarse salt, bacon, some descriptions of hardware, crockery, boots and shoes, we look with interest for the arrival of vessels now in the Sound, having assorted cargoes of merchandise for this port, which will probably renew the supply of those goods.

**Puget Sound Shipping Report.**  
PORT OF SEATTLE.

Table with 2 columns: Date and Ship Name. Includes Oct. 19 - Bark Carib, Newell; Oct. 21 - Ship Lucas, Dagget.

**WANTED!**  
INFORMATION OF WM. MONTGOMERY McCORMICK, who left Oregon City in 1851, with a company bound for Puget Sound, who designed forming a settlement there. Said McCormick is thirty years of age, light hair and fair complexion.

**LAFAYETTE BALCH,**  
MERCHANT,  
STEILACOON, Washington Territory.  
October 7, 1853. n5 tf.

**Livery Stable.**  
THIS undersigned, having erected a large stable in Olympia, has now and intends keeping a number of excellent saddle horses for hire.

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

**MR. L. ENSIGN** has purchased the above Hotel, and having thoroughly refitted it from top to bottom, is prepared to offer as good accommodations and fare as any house in Washington Territory.

**ENIGN & STIRLING,**  
LUMBER DEALERS,  
Office - Junction Market & California St. wharves, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

**FOR SALE!**  
I WILL SELL the Columbian Hotel (the best property in Olympia) and a cottage on the corner of Franklin and Third streets, also my land claim, on which there is a splendid Oyster bed, and a good dry dock for shipping, situated one mile and a half below Olympia, at a very low sacrifice for ready money.

**SURVEYING.**  
THE subscriber will attend to any calls which may be made for SURVEYING. Possessing a Solar Compass, he is able to run lines in perfect accordance with the government surveys.

**JUST RECEIVED,**  
EX Brig "Jane," by the undersigned, Flour, Pork, Hams, BEANS, RICE, &c., &c., and a full assortment of Hardware and clothing.

**THE PUGET MILL CO.,**  
AT PORT GAMBLE, HOOD'S CANAL, W. T.

**JUST ARRIVED**  
"LEONESA" a full and desirable assortment of merchandise, consisting of Flour, Pork, Hams, Butter, Cheese, Coffee, Sugar, Soap, Malaga Raisins, Corn meal, Layer Muscatel Raisins, &c.

**WINE & LIQUORS OF ALL KINDS,**  
Champagne, London Ale and Porter, Tobacco and Pipes, Powder Shot, and Lead, Single and double barreled, Guns, Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Ladies clothing, boots, shoes and hosiery, Hickory, Fancy colored and fine white shirts.

House doors, in and outside - Window Sashes, and Glass, assorted sizes, from 8 by 10 to 10 by 14 - Door locks and latches, butts and screws, Padlocks, Lamps, Nails, cooking stoves and utensils, camp kettles, Glass ware Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Pewing and Wood Hats, caps, Paints, oils and Turpentine, Paint brushes and tools, &c., &c., the whole of which will be sold wholesale or retail cheaper than can be obtained in Washington Territory, at the store of the Leonesa Co.

**THE PUGET MILL CO.,**  
At Port Gamble, Hood's Canal, W. T., AND SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

ARE now erecting at Port Gamble, a steam gang and single saw mill, and will soon be prepared to manufacture lumber of every description, including planed and grooved boards, to order; will contract for dimension framing timber of any kind.

**Provisions & Groceries.**  
JUST RECEIVED Ex "Sarah Warren" from San Francisco, a complete assortment of Provisions, &c., comprising full supplies of the following articles, which will be offered to purchasers on the most favorable terms:

Pork, clear and mess in bbls and 4 bbls; Hams, clear Bacon, Lard in tins; New Orleans Sugar, White crushed do; Rio coffee, Teas of all kinds; Salt; Carolina Rice; Corn meal in bbls and 4 bbls; Dried Apples in 4 bbls; Peaches in Kegs; Sugar house Syrup in bbls and 10 gall kegs; Beans, White American and Chili; Coffee in drums; Vinegar; Adamantine and Sperm candles; Crackers in tins, soda water, hot and sugar; Pickles in glass; Raisins; Chocolate; Sardines, Oysters, Lobsters, &c.; Soap in small boxes, Huff's No. 1; Starch, Indigo, Washing Soda, &c.; Spices of all kinds; Saleratus; Carb. soda and cream tartar; Lemon Syrup and Champagne Cider; Tobacco, smoking and chewing; Pure Ground coffee; Matches in wood boxes, Pails, Brooms, Powder, Shot, Lead, &c. together with many other articles, to which full and constant additions will be made as required.

**J. & C. E. WILLIAMS.**  
Olympia, Sept. 9, 1853. 1m1

**GROCERIES.**  
WE would respectfully call the attention of the public in general to our stock of choice Family Groceries.

**BIGELOW & BROOKS,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
OLYMPIA, THURSTON COUNTY, Washington Territory.

**Just Received,**  
EX Brig "Jane," by the undersigned, Flour, Pork, Hams, BEANS, RICE, &c., &c., and a full assortment of Hardware and clothing.

**PUGET MILL CO.,**  
AT PORT GAMBLE, HOOD'S CANAL, W. T.

**Medical Notice.**  
D. RISER, M. D., having permanently located in the town of Olympia, would respectfully inform the public that he is now ready to practice Medicine and Surgery in its various branches, and will promptly attend to all calls in the line of his profession, at any hour, by day or night.

**For Sale or Rent.**  
I WILL SELL OR RENT the Blacksmith Shop and lot, in Olympia, now occupied by John L. Clark. Also a set of Blacksmith's tools. Possession given on the first of November.

**W. T. SAYWARD**  
HAS ESTABLISHED himself at Port Steilacoom, where he has now, and will keep constantly on hand the largest assortment of PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, AND DRY GOODS.

**Wanted!**  
TWENTY COAL MINERS, at "Marmosa," Bellingham Bay, wanted immediately. Wages from Sixty to Seventy dollars per month, or one dollar per ton and found.

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**J. & C. E. WILLIAMS,**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN General Groceries & Provisions, Olympia, W. T., and Portland, O. T. Sept. 10, 1853. 3m1

**SOUTHWORTH & CO.,**  
No. 61, Battery Street, corner of Hall's, 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, Tumblers' Tools and Machines; Together with a full and well-assorted stock of Goods in the Hardware line.

**Columbian Hotel.**  
OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

**SEATTLE STEAM SAW MILL!**  
L. YESLER & Co. are now manufacturing a superior article of sawed lumber.

**DO YOU WANT A Fine Watch or a Diamond?**  
CALL AT TUCKER'S

**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.

**TO the People of Washington Territory.**  
At the earnest solicitation of numerous friends who seem deeply convinced that I can be of essential service to our Territory, I have at length consented to allow my name to be used as a candidate for Delegate to Congress at our approaching election.

**New Blacksmith Shop.**  
THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the citizens of Steilacoom city and vicinity, that he is prepared to do all work in the Blacksmithing line lower than at any other establishment on Puget Sound.

**For Sale or Rent.**  
I WILL SELL OR RENT the Blacksmith Shop and lot, in Olympia, now occupied by John L. Clark. Also a set of Blacksmith's tools. Possession given on the first of November.

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**WANT!**  
DO YOU WANT A GOOD WATCH? If so, you cannot do better than buy one of a man, who, in case it does not KEEP GOOD TIME, will take it back, and give you another - and keep on so doing until you are satisfied you have a GOOD WATCH!

**CHRONOMETER WATCHES,**  
BY SEVEN DIFFERENT MAKERS. Weighing from Three to Nine Ounces.

**TO Settlers on Unsurveyed Lands.**  
THE UNDERSIGNED is now prepared to survey those claims occupied by settlers which have not been surveyed by the General Government; and he will prepare the "notifications" necessary under the provisions of the act of Congress approved February 14, 1853, entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to make donations to the settlers of the public lands in Oregon Territory,' approved September 27th 1850."

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**Smith's Lath Cutting MACHINE.**  
THE above newly invented machine is capable of cutting two thousand lath a minute - requires ten horse power and about ten feet square room. Applications for machines and right to use the same in the Territories of Washington and Oregon, and the State of California, made to the subscriber, care of Leffingwell & Co., San Francisco, California, will meet with attention.

**Parker, Colter & Co's EXPRESS,**  
FROM OLYMPIA, CONNECTING AT RAINIER AND PORTLAND WITH ADAMS & CO'S EXPRESS FOR California, the Atlantic States and Europe.

**Time is Money!**  
I HAVE made arrangements with Parker, Colter & Co's Express to forward watches and jewelry to be repaired. Persons in Washington Territory desirous of having their watches and jewelry repaired, can now have their wishes complied with by leaving them at P. C. & Co's Express office. They will be returned as early as possible.

**OREGON PRODUCE CO.**  
RAINIER, O. T. THE UNDERSIGNED have on hand and for sale at their New Store, a large variety of Goods, which they offer for sale at Portland prices:

**W. T. SAYWARD**  
HAS ESTABLISHED himself at Port Steilacoom, where he has now, and will keep constantly on hand the largest assortment of PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, AND DRY GOODS.

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**New Store!**  
WE, the undersigned, having taken the store of A. J. Moses, are desirous of establishing ourselves permanently in Olympia. We confide in the patronage of the public, and will endeavor to favor our customers as much as we are capable. As we receive our goods from San Francisco at low prices as any firm here, we will dispose of them accordingly.

**Henry Johnson & Co.,**  
Importers and Wholesale Druggists, 146, Washington Street, near Montgomery, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

**SAYWARD'S LINE!**  
OF SARGH PARKER, Brig Merchantman, and schooner Williamette will run regularly between Puget Sound and San Francisco. All orders for goods will be promptly attended to.

**For Cowlitz Landing.**  
PERSONS desirous of procuring good horses to ride to the Cowlitz Landing can be accommodated by leaving orders at the Columbian Hotel, Olympia, or calling at the farm of Judge Yantis.

**CABINET SHOP,**  
JUST opened in Olympia for the purpose of supplying the people of Washington Territory with TABLES, CHAIRS, BEDSTEPS, STANDS, BUREAUX, CUPBOARDS, &c. A few bench screws on hand. Turning done with neatness and dispatch, by D. C. BEATY.

**PARKER, COLTER & CO.**  
-ON THE CASH SYSTEM- WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, LIQUORS, CIGARS, HARDWARE, &c., OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

**Steilacoom Ship Yard.**  
BOLTON & WILSON, SHIP CARPENTERS AND CHANDLERS, STEILACOON, PUGET SOUND.

**STORAGE.**  
FROM SIXTY TO EIGHTY TONS of goods can be stored at Barnes' new ware house. Also goods received and sold on commission.

**NOTICE.**  
THE Post Office of Steilacoom, Pierce county, W. T., is at the store of J. B. Webber in said town. THOMAS M. CHAMBERS, Post Master.

**NOTICE.**  
WHEREAS my wife, Naomi Canber, (late Naomi Snyder), has deserted me and abandoned a comfortable home, without any just cause or provocation. I hereby give notice to the public not to harbor or credit my said wife on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts contracted by her.

**NOTICE!**  
THE FIRM heretofore existing under the name of LAMBERT & SMITH is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Samuel Lambert is the only one authorized to settle the business. All outstanding debts are requested to be rendered immediately for settlement, and those indebted to the firm will make as immediate payment.

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WASHINGTON'S REGARD FOR HIS MOTHER.—General George Washington when quite young was about to go to sea, as a midshipman; every thing was arranged, the vessel lay opposite his father's house, the little boat had come on shore to take him off, and his heart was bent on going. After his trunk had been carried down to the boat he went to bid his mother farewell, and saw the tear bursting from her eyes. However, he said nothing to her, but he saw that his mother would be distressed if he went, and perhaps never be happy again. He just turned around to the servant and said:—"Go and tell them to fetch my trunk back, I will not go away to break my mother's heart." His mother was struck with his decision and she said to him: "George, God has promised to bless the children that honor their parents and I believe he will bless you."

WHALE SHIPS.—It is a curious fact that since the California immigration across the Isthmus commenced, not a single whaling ship has put into Panama for supplies, although previous to that time they frequently visited Panama for water and provisions. In fact the entire coast of New Granada appears of late years to have been entirely deserted by the whaling fleet, although we presume that from the mouth of Panama Bay to Costa Rica, offers as favorable an opening for two or three whalers as any other part of the coast.

The steamship Pacific on her last trip from Liverpool, when four days and a half out, during which time she had performed more than half her voyage, broke the centre shaft, and left her with only one wheel. She accomplished the voyage, however, in thirteen days from the time of starting. It is reported that the first four and half days run was the best ever performed, and but for the accident, she would probably have reached this port in nine days from Liverpool.—[N. Y. Herald.]

GENERALITIES.—Once upon a time, during a debate in the House of representatives, on a bill for increasing the number of hospitals, one of the western members arose and observed:

"Mr. Speaker, my opinion is, that the generalty of mankind in general are disposed to take the disadvantage of the generalty of mankind in general."

"Sit down," whispered Davy Crockett, who sat near him, "you are coming out of the same hole you went in at."

INDIVIDUAL INFLUENCE.—Within the last dozen years the Governor of Massachusetts was twice elected by a majority of one. A recent paper says that a single vote sent Oliver Cromwell to the Long Parliament, Charles Stuart, to the scaffold, revolutionized England, and made Great Britain free. One vote annexed Texas and made war with Mexico, and purchased California, turned thither the tide of immigration, and will change the destiny of the world. Those who are in a habit of excusing themselves from attempting influence, in the belief that one vote will not make much difference, will do well to treasure up these facts.

RULES FOR LIFE.—Choose the path of virtue, and imitate a high pattern. Do all the good in thy power, and let every action be useful. Cultivate thy mind carefully—it will be a store of pleasing reflection. Be diligent in thy business, and strictly upright in all thy dealings. Investigate affairs closely, and engage in them cautiously. Lay thy plans with prudence, and be prepared for emergencies. In difficulties be patient, and overcome them by perseverance. Do that first, always, which needs doing most. Have a place for everything, and everything in its place. In all things be economical without meanness, and combine utility with elegance.

There is one advantage of marrying a widow, and that is, you commonly get a ready-made family along with her. It is a great thing to be called "Pa" under any circumstances; to be thus honored on the first day of your marriage, is to taste in spring the full fruition of the autumnal months.

PLEASANT AMUSEMENT.—"Ma! Oh, ma! Cousin Bill he's in the parlor with sister Jane, and he keeps biting her!" "What! William biting my Jane!" "Yes'm. I seed him do it ever so many times! Bite her right on the mouth, and the tarmal gall didn't holler a bit, mother." "Never mind, Ned, I guess he didn't hurt her much." "Hurt her! By cracky, she loves it, she does so; cos she kept a letting him, and didn't say nothing, but just smacked her lips like it was good, she did. I seed it all through the key-hole, I did. I'll fire taters at him next time, see if I don't!"

A sentimental chap in Rhode Island intends to petition Congress at its next session, for an appropriation to improve the channels of affection, so that henceforth the "course of true love" may "run smooth."

When you are laughing at the oddities perpetrated by a drunken man, always remember that somebody is shedding tears from the same cause—he is a father, brother, husband—perhaps, and by his error a number are made miserable.

**BLACKSMITHING AT PORT LUDLOW, W. T.**  
THE SUBSCRIBER has a large shop in connection with his steam machinery, with good workmen, and all materials for mill and ship work, and every thing in that line, and will guarantee all work to give satisfaction. Cast steel plows made to order.  
W. T. SAYWARD.  
Port Ludlow, July 20, 1853. 47ly

**ALLAN, LOWE & CO.,**  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
132 CLAY STREET,  
SAN FRANCISCO.  
Allan, McKinley & Co., Oregon City O. T.  
June 25th, '53. 42 6m

**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, lead, steel and iron squares, try squares, board rules, Callins' and Simons' 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, sycamore, peaches, 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.—43lf

**NOTICE.**  
PHILIP KEACH begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has constantly on hand at his NEW STORE in Steilacoom City, the following named articles:  
Flour, Dried Apples,  
Pilot Bread, Honey,  
Pork, Alspice,  
Cheese, Pepper,  
Beans, Ginger,  
Butter, Saleratus,  
Sugar, Candy,  
Coffee, Raisins,  
Tea, Sardines,  
Tobacco, Axes, broad and narrow,  
Pipes, Chisels,  
Cigars, Locks,  
Knives and forks, Hatchets claw,  
And a variety of Dry Goods, such as Pants, Vests, Shirts, Boots and shoes, Hats and caps, Prints, Sheetings, French Muslin, Ribbons, Silks, Window curtains, &c., &c., which he will sell as cheap as any other store North of the Columbia River.  
PHILIP KEACH,  
Steilacoom City, April 20, 1853. 33lf

**G. H. GERRISH & CO.,**  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS  
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN WEST INDIA  
GOODS, GROCERIES, HARD-WARE,  
CUTLERY, GUNS, PICKLED  
FISH, SQUARE TIMBER,  
PILES, &c.,  
New Donginess, Washington Territory.  
Emigrants intending to locate at New Donginess will do well to call at their store where every information will be given them.  
May 14, 1852. 36lf

**MEDICAL NOTICE.**  
**J. R. JOHNSON, M. D.,**  
ABOUT fifteen miles below Olympia, on Puget Sound, has opened for the benefit of the sick and afflicted a  
**HOSPITAL**  
at his "point," where he will be in readiness at all times to attend with counsel and medical assistance all who may make application.  
March 26, 1853.—29ly

**PORTLAND IRON FOUNDRY**  
AND  
**MACHINE SHOP,**  
First Street, (opposite the California House.)  
PORTLAND, OREGON.

**Turnbull, Monastec & Davis,**  
ARE happy to inform the citizens of Oregon that they have just opened an Establishment of the above description, and are now prepared to execute with dispatch FORGINGS and CASTINGS of every description.  
Orders from all parts of the Territory will be promptly attended to.  
April 9, 1853.—31lf

**WATCHES & JEWELRY!**  
**G. COLLIER ROBBINS,**  
WATCH MAKER AND JEWELER,  
(LATE OF ST. LOUIS, MO.)

TAKES pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Oregon 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.  
April 23, 1853. 33ly

**Piles, Square Timber.**  
R. BRUNN having located at Gray's Harbor, is now prepared to receive orders for piles and square timber, at reasonable rates.  
He is also prepared to furnish a superior article of SALMON and HERRING prepared for family use.  
Orders from the interior promptly attended to.  
N. B. Four or five Coopers can obtain employment at the highest wages. Apply at my office in Dr. Roundtree's Establishment, R. BRUNN, Gray's Harbor, May 26th, 1853. 40lf

**TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS**  
WILL be given by the subscriber for the best specimen of native granite or stone, suitable for a block in the Washington Monument—said block to be presented by the Legislature, at its session, this winter, on behalf of the Territory.  
M. F. SIMMONS,  
June 18, 1853. 41lf

**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 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, 1852. 1yl

**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.  
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. MERRETT, San Francisco,  
Montgomery, 2d door from California street.  
Sept. 6, 1852. 1lf

**SCHICTWOOT!**  
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.  
EDMUND SYLVESTER.  
Olympia, April 23, 1853. 1lf

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 Sansone) San Francisco, California.  
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.  
REFERENCES:  
Ex-Gov. Burnett, San Francisco.  
Maj. William L. Smith, San Francisco.  
Page, Bacon & Co., San Francisco.  
Gen. Abernethy & Co., Oregon Territory.  
F. W. Pettigrove, Port Townsend.  
George A. Barnes, Olympia, W. T.  
N. B. Strict attention will be given to consignments of Lumber, Salmon, Flour, and every variety of produce.  
Sept. 6, 1852. 1lf

**Lightering**  
DONE BY THE SUBSCRIBER at Steilacoom, upon the most reasonable terms.—Always on hand to execute orders with promptness and dispatch.  
LEMUEL BILLS,  
Steilacoom, Aug. 11, 1853. 50lf

**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 at present at the Store of Bettman & Brand.  
G. A. LATHROP, M. D.,  
June 25th, 1853. 42 6m

[For the Columbian.]  
**Messrs. Editors:**—At the urgent solicitations of many personal and political friends to become a candidate for Delegate to Congress at the coming election, I have consented to submit my name in connection with said office, subject however, to the decision of the Democratic convention. I do so with the more freedom from the fact that Thurston county having a greater population than any other county in the Territory, and Olympia being the principal commercial town on Puget Sound, will in point of locality, justly entitle said county to the Candidate.  
JAMES R. JOHNSON,  
Thurston co., W. T., June 4, '53. 40-1f

**FEMALE EDUCATION.**  
THE undersigned, Trustees of CLACKAMAS COUNTY FEMALE SEMINARY, are gratified that they can still commend this institution to the patronage of the public.  
The recent examination, held August 10th, evinces the faithfulness and success of the Teachers, MR. & MRS. E. D. SHATTUCK.  
They seem to have gained the love and confidence of the pupils generally, while their strict discipline secures that order and regularity in the exercises of the school which are so essential to educate and train the youthful mind.  
We were pleased with the readiness with which the little girls of six and eight years answered their questions in geography and mental arithmetic. The exercises of the higher classes on the Blackboard, in grammar and physiology, were highly creditable, both to themselves and to the teachers.  
It is unnecessary for us to specify all the studies thus honorably reviewed. The general impression on our minds, and we believe on the minds of all who were present, was that our Daughters may here obtain a thorough Mental Education, combined with the best Moral Training.  
We rejoice to feel that the Institution is thus beginning to realize more fully the idea of its founders, and that it promises to be a rich and permanent blessing to this community and to the Territory.  
We are happy also to know that the departments of the Seminary are to be more definitely separated during the succeeding terms. The primary department will be under the care of a teacher who will devote herself entirely to it.  
HEZEKIAH JOHNSON,  
A. L. LOVEJOY,  
E. HAMILTON,  
J. R. TOBB,  
GEO. H. ATKINSON,  
Oregon City, August 10th, 1853. 3lf

**NEW STORE.**  
Lightner, Roseneau & Co.  
DEALERS IN DRY GOODS,  
OLYMPIA, PUGET SOUND.  
Keep constantly on hand a large assortment of dry goods, boots and shoes.

**I. N. EBEBY,**  
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,  
AND  
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.  
Office at the Custom House.  
September 30, '53. n1lf

**G. A. BARNES,**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN  
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,  
HARDWARE, &c.,  
OLYMPIA, PUGET'S SOUND.  
Sept. 1852. 1lf

**H. C. MOSELEY,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
Steilacoom, Pierce county,  
Washington Territory.  
July 9, 1853. 1f

**DAVID LOGAN,**  
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,  
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,  
AND PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY,  
Portland, Oregon.  
Will practice in the various courts of the Territory.  
April 28, 1853. 37lf

**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. 3lf

**DOCTOR L. C. BROY,**  
French Physician and Surgeon,  
Office—Portland Hospital Front Street  
PORTLAND, OREGON TERRITORY.  
Dec. 11, 1852—14ly

G. N. McCONAHA. J. W. WILEY.  
**McCONAHA & WILEY,**  
Attorneys and Counsellors 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 Place Times and Transcript, San Francisco.  
Olympia, Oct. 23, 1852. 7lf

**E. D. WARBASS,**  
DEALER IN PRODUCE & MERCHANDISE,  
COWLITZ FARMS, O. T.  
Sept. 6, 1852. 1lf

G. B. HASTINGS. F. W. PETTYGROVE.  
ALFRED A. PLUMMER.  
**L. B. HASTINGS & CO.**  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PRODUCE,  
PORT TOWNSEND,  
Washington Territory.  
Cargoes of Square Timber, Piles, Shingles and other lumber furnished at short notice, and on reasonable terms.  
Sept. 25, 1852. 3lf

**WARBASS & TOWNSEND,**  
GROCERS, AND DEALERS IN PRODUCE  
GENERALLY.  
Shipping supplied at short notice.  
MONTICELLO, Cowlitz River.  
Sept. 6, 1852. 1lf

**P. A. MARQUAM,**  
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR 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. 1lf

**WM. SETON OGDEN,**  
COMMISSION MERCHANT,  
PORTLAND, O. T.  
Sept. 6, 1852. 1lf

**ANDREW J. MOSES**  
KEEPS constantly on hand a general assortment of Merchandise.  
Olympia, Aug. 26, 1852. 1lf

**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.  
sept 18 lf

**GEORGE H. FLANDERS,**  
COMMISSION MERCHANT,  
AND DEALER IN MERCHANDISE,  
sept 18 lf  
Geo. Abernethy. Hiram Clark. J. R. Robb

**GEO. ABERNETHY & CO.**  
MERCHANTS,  
OREGON CITY, OREGON TERRITORY.  
Sept. 6, 1852. 1lf

**F. A. CHENOWETH,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
Will attend the several District Courts of the Territory of Oregon.  
Cascadia City, Dec. 13, 1852. 1-14

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

**ADAMS & CO. BANKERS,**  
Portland, Oregon.  
EXCHANGE AT SIGHT in sums to suit, on

**ADAMS & CO.**  
SAN FRANCISCO, PHILADELPHIA,  
NEW YORK, BALTIMORE,  
BOSTON, PITTSBURG,  
NEW ORLEANS, ST. LOUIS,  
WASHINGTON, CINCINNATI,  
LONDON.

Also payable at the following banks:  
Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank, Albany,  
Utica City Bank, Utica,  
Bank of Syracuse, Syracuse,  
Bank of Auburn, Auburn,  
Bank of Utica, Buffalo,  
Rochester City Bank, Rochester,  
Geo. Smith & Co., Chicago,  
Alex. Mitchell, Fire and Marine Insurance Company, Milwaukee,  
Michigan State Bank, Detroit,  
Commercial Branch Bank of Ohio, Cleveland,  
Clinton Bank, Columbus, O.  
Deposits received on special account.  
We are always prepared to  
**Purchase GOLD DUST and sell EXCHANGE**  
at market rates.  
Jan. 15, 1853. 25lf

**WATCHES, JEWELRY,**  
FANCY ARTICLES, &c.  
PILLOW & DREW have just received direct from New York, a large and rich assortment of WATCHES and JEWELRY, consisting of Gold and Silver Hunting Watches, Plain do. do.  
Gold and Silver Thimbles; Gold Rings with setts; Gold and Silver Pencil Cases; Ladies and Gentlemen's Breast Pins; Gold Pens in Gold and Silver Holders; Fob Chains, Vest Chains, Gold Guard Chains; Silver Tea and Table Spoons; Silver and Silver plated Spectacles; Gold Bracelets with setts; Shell, Side and Tuck Combs; Gold Neck ornaments for Ladies, Silk Purses; Solar, Hanging and Table Lamps; Britannia Tea Pots and Pitchers; Beads and Fancy Head ornaments; Looking Glass and Mantle Clocks; Pocket Knives;  
Willard's Time Pieces, &c., &c., &c.  
All of which will be sold at Low Prices.  
Portland, Sept. 13, 1852. 3lf

**WEBBER & SLATER'S EXPRESS.**  
THE A 1 fast sailing sloop "Sarah Stone," running between Olympia, Port Townsend and Whidby's Island, leaves Olympia the first, tenth and twentieth of each month. Returning, leaves Port Townsend the fifth, fifteenth and twenty-fifth of each month, landing passengers and freight at all intermediate landings. For freight and passage apply on board, or to  
PARKER, COLTER & CO.

**LAMBERT & SMITH'S EXPRESS.**  
CLIPPER YACHT "FRANCIS ANN," will leave Olympia for Astoria every Friday, immediately after the arrival of the mail.  
For freight or passage apply on board.  
Aug. 6, '53

**Summer Arrangement.**  
THE NEW STEAMER Lot Whitcomb, J. C. AINSWORTH, master will leave Portland every Monday and Thursday, at 10 o'clock, in the morning, for Astoria, touching at all the intermediate points going down and returning.  
Arrangements have been made by which freight for Oregon city will be forwarded by steamer Multnomah. The Multnomah will convey the Whitcomb's passengers to Oregon City.  
Passengers for the Whitcomb will leave Oregon City Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and Monday morning at half past seven, on the Multnomah.  
The Whitcomb will tow vessels up and down as heretofore.  
For freight or passage, apply to the captain on board, or at the brick store, Oregon City, sept 18 lf G. ABERNETHY, Agent.

**STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, AND MILL WORKS.**  
THE undersigned are prepared to furnish at fifteen days notice, engines of the following sizes:  
Cylinders 20 inch bore, 48 inch stroke at \$2,800  
" 14 " " 48 " " 2,800  
" 12 " " 36 " " 2,500  
" 10 " " 30 " " 2,300  
" 9 " " 24 " " 2,100  
" 8 " " 20 " " 1,900  
" 8 " " 16 " " 1,650  
BOILERS—plain cylinders; double flue, tubular and locomotive, at from \$75 to \$100 the horse power.  
On hand and for sale:  
A propeller engine of 125 horse power.  
An English beam engine of 65 horse power;  
Two engines of 40 horse power;  
Three " of 20 " "  
Two " of 15 " "  
A tubular boiler of 65 horse power;  
" " of 30 " "  
" " of 15 " "  
One flue " of 45 " "  
Two flue " of 25 " "  
Saw mill machinery for muley, circular, gang or upright saws;  
Flouring mill machinery: Burr stones, bolt cloth, &c.  
GEO. GORDON & STEEN,  
Mining, marine and general engineers,  
Volcan Iron Works, San Francisco.  
JUSTIN STEINBERGER, Agent at Portland  
LEONARD & GREEN, Astoria.  
April 9, '53. 30-11

**Winn's Fountain Head Steam Candy Manufactory.**  
Fancy Confectionery, Pie and Cake Bakery, AND REFRESHMENT SALOON,  
Long Wharf, between Sansone and Battery Streets, SAN FRANCISCO.  
I WILL just say to my patrons for their special benefit, some of whom have been frequently decoyed by the near imitations of tables, chairs, &c., (as well as my system of tickets), by a house in close proximity to the Fountain Head, (and in some cases 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 75 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 had hands to labor and produce what sustain it. The not to deal out that which will destroy it. 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.  
Jan. 25, 1853. 21lf M. L. WINN.

**EXPRESSES.**  
**ADAMS & CO'S EXPRESS!**  
OUR EXPRESS leaves PORTLAND, Oregon, semi-monthly, by Pacific Mail Steamship Co's steamers to California, the Atlantic States and Europe.  
We have our own offices in all the principal cities and towns of California, and forward matter to all parts of the State, always accompanied by Faithful Messengers.  
The Treasure forwarded by us to the Philadelphia Mint, is always deposited there previous to that sent by any other conveyance. Our rates are lower than those offered by any other house with the same security.  
We also dispatch an Express semi-monthly to ENGLAND.  
By the Pacific Mail Steamship Co's steamers to Panama, and from Chagres by the West India mail steamers.  
Our small PACKAGE EXPRESS, is in charge of our regular Special Messengers, who by constantly traveling the Isthmus have information and facilities not possessed by any other person.  
Having our own offices and express lines in all parts of the Eastern, Middle, Southern and Western States,  
with our extensive connections completed for OREGON, we can guarantee to our patrons unrivalled facilities.  
This is to certify for the benefit of whom it may concern, that Justin Steinger is our authorized agent for the transaction of our Express and Banking business in the Territories of Oregon and Washington.  
ADAMS & CO.  
San Francisco, California, July 1st, 1853. 24lf

**WELLS, FARGO & CO'S ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC EXPRESS.**  
A JOINT STOCK COMPANY—Capital \$300,000—Office in S. Brannan's new fire proof block, Montgomery street, between California and Sacramento.  
EDWIN B. MORGAN, President,  
JAMES MCKAY, Secretary.  
This company having completed its organization as above is now ready to undertake a general EXPRESS FORWARDING AGENCY AND COMMISSION BUSINESS; the purchase and sale of Gold Dust, Bullion and Bills of Exchange; the payment and collection of Notes, Bills and Accounts; the forwarding of Gold Dust, Bullion and Specie; also Packages, Parcels and Freight of all descriptions, in and between the city of New York and the city of San Francisco, and the principal cities and towns in California, connecting at New York with the lines of the American Express Company; the Harnden Express; Pulten, Virgil & Co's Northern and Canada Express; and Livingston, Wells & Co's European Express.  
They have established offices and faithful agents in all the principal cities and towns throughout the Eastern, Middle and western States; energetic and faithful messengers furnished with iron chests for the security of treasure and other valuable packages, accompanying each Express upon all their lines, as well in California as in the Atlantic States.  
They will immediately establish offices at all the principal towns in California, and run messengers on their own account for the purposes of such a general Express business. As soon as such arrangements are completed, notice will be given.  
S. P. CARTER,  
General Agent in California.

**CHEAP BOOKS AND NEWSPAPER 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, pedlars, 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 Leitung, 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.

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Fancy Confectionery, Pie and Cake Bakery, AND REFRESHMENT SALOON,  
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