# PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT.

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By EDWARD FURSTE.

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## POETRY.

### On Spring.

With dainty foot now modest Spring appears,
Wearing the pendant snowdrop at her ears;
Flinging at random over field and wold
The early celandine's small coins of gold.
The sun rests on the stream; he makes the hills
Bloom, as with sheen of countless daffodills.
See now the fern from her brown covert stealing,
The winter leaves her bosom half concealing;
See the blue speedwell blow, and on the air,
Hark to the notes of woodlark trilling there.
Each wintry thing hath life; how blithe and free
The graceful squirrel springs from tree to tree!
And the red dormouse quits his nest of leaves.
The martin builds and twitters 'neath our eaves:
Mark how the little bird comes day by day,
And hour by hour, and brings each pea of clay.
'Tis very small, yet added to the rest,
It soon builds up her fabric of a nest.
May we not take a lesson? Though the bird
Be but a bird, is there not something heard
To cheer our hearts in her mere artless twitter—
This precept written on her clay and litter?
Genius may be true ore—it may be thine;
But what avails it buried in the mine?
'Tis not the mere possession, but the use
That gives it value—then remember Bruce
And Spider: how her thread on thread
The insect threw, till to the beam one sped.
Though nineteen times her utmost effort failed
Before the task, her courage never quailed;
Past efforts were forgot, labors unheeded—
She threw her twentieth thread, and then succeeded.
So Robert Bruce from her took the good hint;
He saw the choicest medal in Life's mint
Was perseverance. Then no more he thought
Of all his perils past; his battles fought,
And lost; forgetting Fortune's frown,
He made one effort more, and won his crown.
Genius her jewels to the mind may bring,
But Perseverance sets them in the ring
The ax is sharp, but how without the grip
Can e'er it scatter round the flying chip?
Give it the stroke, firm, trusty, straight, and free,
Grasp it with willing hand, and soon 'twill fell the tree.

SEATTLE.—We are informed by Mr. PHILLIPS, formerly of this place, that a wharf to deep water is being constructed by Mr. H. L. YESSLER; the work being performed by a steam pile-driver, under the supervision of Mr. LIBBY, formerly of San Francisco. As soon as this may have been completed, work is to be commenced upon a second wharf, to be erected by Mr. H. BUTLER, the present Sheriff of King county. This, also, is to be run out to deep water, and is to be pushed forward as rapidly as possible.

Seattle, we are told, is rapidly improving, business active, and its population rapidly on the increase. Of the immigration now constantly arriving by water from California and the Atlantic States, she seems to secure her full proportion. Despite assertions to the contrary, Seattle is steadily improving, and must and *will* make a business place.

☞ The weather during the last ten or twelve days, might be said to have been "all sorts"—changeable and fickle as a woman. Rain and sunshine, hail and snow, wind and water, and *vice versa*, has been the order of the last two weeks. Of course, the usual accompaniment of "mud and slush" under foot has deversified it some. Taken all in all, it has been the most disagreeable February we have experienced here in six years. Unless this sort of weather abates soon, the next years crop will be small indeed, as but few farmers have yet sowed their ground.

☞ The P. S. W. Institute is now in operation in this place, and a large number of students are daily in attendance. There will be two monthly papers connected with the school, one to be conducted by the young ladies, and the other by the young gentlemen. I am authorized to say that boarding can be had in private families at rather low figures, for those who wish to attend school.

REVOLUTIONS IN THE MONTH OF JULY.—On the 9th of this month, in the year 1836, the despotism exercised over Switserland by the house of Austria, was annihilated on the field of Sampach. On the 26th of July, 1531, the Confederation of the Low Countries promulgated an edict, by which they renounced their allegiance to Philip II. On the 12th of July, 1680, James II. lost the battle of Boyne, which forever excluded both himself and his posterity from the throne of Great Britain. On the 4th of July, 1776, the Congress of the United States declared this country independent of the English Crown. On the 14th of July, 1789, the flag of liberty was waved over the French Bastile. And on the 25th of July, 1830, Chares X. of France signed the death warrant of his dynasty.

☞ Speak little and to the purpose, and you will pass for somebody.

### An Extract from Jefferson.

"The error seems not sufficiently eradicated, that the operations of the mind, as well as the acts of the body, are subject to the coercion of the laws. But our rulers can have no authority over such natural rights, only as we have submitted them. The rights of conscience we never submitted, we could not submit. We are answerable for them to our God. The legitimate powers of government extend to such acts only, as are injurious to others. But it does me no injury for my neighbor to say there are twenty gods, or no God. It neither picks my pocket nor breaks my leg. Constraint may make him worse by making him a hypocrite, but it will never make him a truer man. It may fix him obstinately in his errors, but will not cure them. Reason and free enquiry are the only effectual agents against error. Give a loose scope to them, they will support the true religion by bringing every false one to their investigation. They are the natural enemies of error only.

Were the government to prescribe to us our medicine and diet, our bodies would be in such keeping as our souls are now. Thus in France the emetic was once forbidden as a medicine, and the potato as an article of food. Government is just as fallible, too, when it fixes systems in physics. Galileo was sent to the Inquisition for affirming that the earth was a sphere—the government had declared it to be as flat as a trencher, and Galileo was obliged to abjure his error. This error, however, at length prevailed, and the earth became a globe, and Descartes declared it was whirled round its axis by a vortex. The government in which he lived was wise enough to see that this was no question of civil jurisdiction, or we should all have been involved by authority in vortices. In fact the vortices have been exploded, and the Newtonian principle of gravitation is now more firmly established, in the basis of reason, than it would were the government to step in, and to make it an article of necessary faith.

Reason and experiment have been indulged, and error has fled before him. It is error alone which needs the support of government. Truth can stand by itself. Subject opinion to coercion: whom will you make your inquisitors? Fallible men; men governed by passions, by private as well as public reasons. And why subject it to coercion? To produce uniformity. But is uniformity of opinion desirable? No more than of face or stature. Introduce the bed of Procrustes, then, and as there is danger that the large men may beat the small, make us all of a size, by lopping the former and stretching the latter. Is uniformity attainable? Millions of innocent men, women, and children, since the introduction of Christianity, have been burnt, tortured, fined, imprisoned; yet we have not advanced an inch towards uniformity. What has been the effect of coercion? To make one half of the earth fools, and the other half hypocrites. To support error all over the earth. Let us reflect that it is inhabited by a thousand millions of people. That these profess probably a thousand different systems of religion. That ours is but one of that thousand. That if there is but one right, and ours that one, we should wish to see the 999 wandering sects gathered into the fold of truth. But against such a majority we cannot effect this by force. Reason and persuasion are the only practicable instruments. To make way for these, free inquiry must be indulged; and how can we wish others to indulge it, while we refuse it ourselves? But every State, says an inquisitor, has established some religion. No two, say I, have established the same. Is this a proof of the infallibility of establishments?

Our sister States, Pennsylvania and New York, however, have long subsisted without any establishment at all. The experiment was new and doubtful when they made it. It answered beyond conception. They flourish infinitely. They do not hang more malefactors than we do. They are not more disturbed with religious dissension than we are. On the contrary, their harmony is unparalleled, and can be ascribed to nothing but their unbounded tolerance, because there is no other circumstance in which they differ from every other nation on earth. They have made the happy discovery, that the way to silence religious disputes, is to take no notice of them. Let us, too, give this experiment fair play, and get rid, while we may, of those tyrannical laws."—*Jefferson's "Notes on Virginia."*

TWELVE O'CLOCK AT NEW YORK.—*Appleton's Railway and Steam Navigation Guide*, of June, has on page 27 a "Time Indicator," which shows the difference of time between various cities in the United States. When it is twelve o'clock in New York, it is—

| | |
|---|---|
| At Boston, Mass | 12 minutes past 12 |
| At Portland, Maine | 16 minutes past 12 |
| At Philadelphia, Pa | 55 minutes past 11 |
| At Baltimore, Md | 50 minutes past 11 |
| At Richmond, Va | 46 minutes past 11 |
| At Buffalo, N. Y | 40 minutes past 11 |
| At Charleston, S. C | 36 minutes past 11 |
| At Pittsburgh, Pa | 35 minutes past 11 |
| At Wheeling, Va | 34 minutes past 11 |
| At Cleveland, Ohio | 30 minutes past 11 |
| At Augusta, Ga | 30 minutes past 11 |
| At Detroit, Mich | 24 minutes past 11 |
| At Columbus, Ohio | 24 minutes past 11 |
| At Cincinnati, Ohio | 20 minutes past 11 |
| At Indianapolis, Ind | 14 minutes past 11 |
| At Louisville, Ky | 14 minutes past 11 |
| At Chicago, Ill | 6 minutes past 11 |
| At New Orleans, La | 55 minutes past 10 |
| At St. Louis, Mo | 55 minutes past 10 |
| At St. Paul, Minnesota | 44 minutes past 10 |

From the Detroit Free Press.

### The Oldest Bible on the Continent—A Book over 900 Years Old

The articles which have lately appeared from time to time in the *Free Press*, in regard to old bibles, have had the effect to bring to our notice one of the rarest and most valuable specimens of biblical literature in the world. This is a volume of six hundred pages, containing the whole bible in the Latin language. It belongs to the Rev. Dr. Duffield, of this city. The book is made entirely of vellum, and the printing is all done by hand with a pen and ink.—Every letter is perfect in its shape, and cannot be distinguished by any imperfections in form, from the printed letters of the present day. The shape of the letters is of course different from those now in use, but in no other respect can they be distinguished from printed matter. The letter is of about the same size as that in which this article is printed, which will give some idea of the difficulty of forming so perfect a work. The immense amount of labor may be conceived from the fact there are two columns on each page, each of which lacks only about six letters of being as wide as the columns of this paper. They will average sixty lines to the column. The columns numbering 1,200, we have about 72,000 lines in the whole book. Nothing short of a life-time could accomplish such a work.

The date of this book is A. D. 930. It was consequently made 560 years before printing was invented, and is 928 years old. There is probably nothing on this continent, in the shape of a book, equal to it in age. The vellum upon which it is printed, is of the finest kind, and is made of the skin of young lambs and kids, dressed and rubbed with pumice stone until it is very thin. It is somewhat thicker than common paper, being a medium between that and the drawing paper now in use. The fine veins in the skin are distinctly visible in many places. A pencil mark was drawn by the operator to guide the construction of each line. Many pages have these lines visible on their whole surface, no effort having been made to rub them out. Two lines running up and down divide the column with mathematical accuracy. At the beginning of each chapter, highly colored ornamental letters are placed. These are the only marks of the division of chapters. There are no subdivisions into verses, the chapter running through in one paragraph to the end, and no descriptive headings.

This invaluable relic was presented to Dr. Duffield by Lewis Cass, Jr., our Minister Resident at Rome. He procured it of a Greek monk who brought it from the Greek convent of St. Catharine, at the foot of Mt. Sinai. Mr. Cass befriended this monk, who was in trouble, and he, in return, presented him with the volume which we have described. According to his story, it is the work of one of the ancient monk scribes in the convent above named. When it became known that Mr. Cass was parting with it, and that it was going out of the country, the round sum of $3,000 was offered him for it by the monks of the city of Rome. This was of course refused, for the pleasure of placing so inestimable a relic in the hands of one who can appreciate its value so well as our learned divine, Dr. Duffield. At the time of the late fire in the Doctor's house, this book was thrown into the street among others, and came very near being lost. It was picked up on the sidewalk by one who recognized it as one of Dr. Duffield's most valuable relics, and preserved it.

The Bible which is described above is one of great antiquity, and ought to be carefully preserved and highly prized as a venerable relic of an age when printing was unknown, and the industrious labor of monkish scribes alone caused copies of the Sacred Scriptures to be multiplied.

This is not, however, the oldest book on the continent. There is in the library of Harvard College a Greek manuscript of a portion of the Scriptures that is older, by one or two centuries, than Dr. Duffield's Bible. And in a private library in Cambridge there are several monkish manuscripts of the entire Bible, similar in every respect to that described. There is also in the same library an evangelistarium, or selections from the Gospels for the use of the Church—a folio volume of over 300 pages, written on parchment in the eighth century, *i. e.* 1100 years ago, and 700 years before the invention of printing.—This book is, of course, older by about 200 years than the Detroit Bible, and we have no account of any other book in this country of equal antiquity. We find an account of this and other bibliographical rarities in Rev. Luther Farnham's interesting little work—"A Glance at Private Libraries."

We notice an error in the description of the material on which the Bible belonging to Rev. Dr. Duffield is written. We believe the skins of goats and kids were never used for Biblical manuscripts. The articles used for this purpose were vellum prepared from the skins of calves and parchment from the skins of sheep.—*Boston Transcript.*

☞ One pound of gold may be drawn into a wire long enough to extend round the globe. So one good deed may be felt through all time. Though done in the first flush of youth, it may gild the last hours of a long life, and form the brightest spot in it.

### The Introduction of Lager Bier—A Real Temperance Reformation.

The lagier bier question is again mooted in the medical journals. It is said that large quantities of *Cocculus Indicus*, a poisonous and intoxicating drug, are imported to this country for use in the manufacture of lager bier. Since that beverage has come into extensive use the importation of *Cocculus Indicus* is said to have largely increased. It is used by dishonest brewers because their bier requires less malt when the *Cocculus* is an ingredient of it.

We do not know how true the above statement may be, but we sincerely hope that there is "nothing in it." The lager bier "movement" promises to work out a vast temperance reformation, and it would be a public misfortune should the mean and dishonest motives here suggested be carried into effect.

The grand mistake of the managers of the "temperance cause" is based on a total ignorance of the laws of organic life, and their failure to accomplish any considerable good is a necessary consequence. *Stimulants* are, in a sense, the sources of life—the remote agencies of the *vis vitæ*—and when they no longer affect the organism, death has supervened and the body is given up to the opposing laws of chemical reaction. Ordinarily, the stimulus of our usual food, with that of the atmosphere, light, &c., should be sufficient, but we live unnaturally, crowded in cities, with high seasoned and artificial cookery, and a thousand other things that help to make our existence an artificial one. Even our coffee and tea alone are enough to prevent the functions of digestion. They are taken a hundred degrees above the natural temperature of the body, indeed many would consider themselves actually scalded were the coffee they take into their stomachs at their morning breakfasts cast upon the outside of their persons, their naked legs or arms. And yet the delicacy and complexity of the mucus membrane, the inner lining of the stomach, is, when compared to the outer surface of the body, as velvet contrasted with sole leather. Climate, and even seasons too, have vast influence over the organism—thus, while the Creole of Cuba is content with a cup of coffee, the Russian or Polander swallows down a pint of brandy with no more effect on him than the coffee has on the former.

The temperance "reformer" *dreams* of original perfection, of a condition where stimulating drinks are needless; but until our habitudes, our eating, drinking, our whole system of social life, are changed, and everything is perfectly simple and natural, it is only a dream. Meanwhile, the whole hope of a temperance reformation consists in the introduction and use of healthy stimulants—those that combine nutrative with mild stimulating qualities.—The frightful results of American intemperance are not dependant on the *stimulating* but rather on the *poisonous* qualities of American liquors. The thousand or two or more drinking houses in this city do not deal out stimulants, or stimulants in the proper sense, but *poisons*, and the most acid and terrible poisons ever invented by the avarice or villainy of man. If, therefore, we can get rid of these by the introduction of the grape and by the almost equally mild and natural beverage termed lager bier, we shall secure a wide and most benificent temperance reformation, not a mere blind and unmauly "reform," dependent on legislation or personal "pledges," but reform based upon reason and the laws of organic life.

IS THE MOON INHABITED?—RECENT DISCOVERY BY THE ASTRONOMER HANSEL.—It has long been known that the moon revolves on its axis in the same time in which it revolves round the earth, and that it consequently always presents nearly the same side towards the earth, while the opposite side is never seen from our globe. No bodies of water nor clouds can be seen on the moon by the aid of the most powerful telescope, nor is the apparent direction of stars close to its edge changed by refraction as would be the case if an atmosphere enveloped the moon. Hence it has been inferred by Whewell, the reputated author of a late work entitled "Of Plurality of Worlds," that the moon has no atmosphere or water, and consequently, no inhabitants.

The inference is shown to be inconclusive by a recent discovery of the astronomer Hansel, whose study of the moon's motion, continued for many years, has established the fact that the center of gravity of the moon, instead of being like that of the earth, at the center of figure, is beyond the center, and farther from the side next to the earth than it is from the other side by seventy-four miles. The nearer side of the moon, therefore, is a vast expanded protruberance or mountain, seventy miles high; and fluid, whether air or water, would flow downwards from the nearer to the father side of the moon, where, for ought we know, intelligent living being, may exist. The nearer side of the moon cannot be inhabited, at least by beings to whose existence air and water are essential, as is the case with all terrestrial animals.

The late celebrated mathematician, Guass, proposed as a means of settling the question whether the moon is inhabited, that a huge monument should be erected on the steppes of Siberia, as a signal to the inhabitants of the moon, in the hope that they might be induced to erect a similar signal to aprise us of their existence. The discovery of Hansel shows that such an experiment could be attended with no success, inasmuch as the inhabitants of the moon, if there are any, being on the farther side, could never see a monument on the earth.

It may not be uninteresting to add that it has been discovered, within a few years, by means of long continued, hourly observations with the barometer, that the moon exerts an appreciable influence on the pressure of the atmosphere; and also by means of long continued magnetic observations that it exerts an influence on the declination of the magnetic needle.—*Boston Courier.*

### The Public Debt of the United States.

The New York *Times* says that a brief epitome of the public debt, since the foundation of the constitution, by contrast with the next most important commercial power in the world, will illustrate the faith and ability of the government, not only to contract but to pay off by purchase its public loans.

PUBLIC DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES.

| Year. | Debt. |
|---|---|
| 1780—Funded after Revolution | $75,463,476 |
| 1812—Outstanding on the eve of war | 45,209,738 |
| 1816—After second war | 127,334,934 |
| 1835—Twenty years' reduction to | 37,513 |
| 1852—After Mexican war, &c | 76,065,216 |
| 1857—Five years' reduction to | 25,165,154 |
| 1858—Increased by deficient revenue to | 65,165,154 |

Thus, since the foundation of the government, we find three several reductions of the public debt by purchase and redemption, first to the extent of thirty millions, then to the extent of one hundred and twenty-seven millions, and lastly to the extent, in five years, by purchase at a high premium, of fifty-one millions. The present debt, including the ten millions just negotiated, stands twenty millions less than at the close of the revolution, or on the adoption of the constitution, when the whole population of the country was only 4,049,000 souls, as against 29,700,000 souls in 1858.

During the same seventy years the public debt of Great Britain has been more than doubled. In 1801-2, after the treaty of Amiens, which was succeeded by a year or two of quiet with Napoleon, this debt stood at the equivalent of $2,235,217,445. At the treaty of Vienna, or after the battle of Waterloo, in 1815, it had reached $4,081,559,700. After twenty years' peace and by the operation of the national sinking fund, it fell to $3,753,461,495. In the succeeding 20 years, no further reduction was effected, and on the eve of the war with Russia it stood $3,803,113,520. This figure is the return for 1852. In 1856, at the close of that war, the total stood $4,080,000,000—or about £816,000,000 sterling, as against £816,311,950 at the peace of 1815. There has been no material reduction since. The present annual charge on the national debt of the United Kingdom is about twenty-eight millions sterling, or about one pound sterling—five dollars—*per capita*, the present population being about 27,809,346. And this while the principal of our debt is less than two dollars *per capita*, and the interest or annual charge of the debt is scarcely ten cents *per capita!*

THE FAMOUS DEAD OF 1858.—The necrology for 1858 is distinguished by many noted names, but upon the whole it may be remarked that Death has contented himself with fewer shining marks than usual. Among American statesmen the most eminent deceased for the year was Thomas H. Benton. With him have departed Senator Evans of South Carolina, Senator Henderson of Texas, ex-Senator Bagby of Alabama, General James Gadsden of South Carolina, John A. Quitman of Mississippi, Thomas L. Harris of Illinois, and ex-President Anson Jones of Texas. Among lawyers have died Benjamin F. Butler and Chief Justice Duer of New York. Among authors Wm. H. Herbert, Wm. Jay, and Madame Ida Pfeiffer.

Among merchants, Anson G. Phelps and Benjamin Marshall, of New York, and Jas. Adger, of Charleston. Among mechanics, Isaac Newton and John P. Allaire. Among scientific men, Bonpland the naturalist and Robt. Brown, the botanist.—Among painters, Ary Schaffer. Among theatrical characters, the great Rachael and Lablache the singer. Among soldiers, Field Marshal Radetzky of the Austria army and Major General Persifer F. Smith, U. S. A. Among naval commanders, Admiral Lord Lyons of the British service, and two American commodores, Matthew C. Perry and Thos. Ap Catesby Jones. Among philosophers, Robert Owen. Among prominent characters at the European Courts, the Dutchess of Orleans, Redschid Pacha, Grand Vizier of Turkey, and Baron Ward (the Yorkshire hostler) Prime Minister of Parma. The Emperor of Japan, has lately died.

Among other notorieties, deceased, may be mentioned Soyer, the Prince of Cooks, Dred Scott, whose name will be a famous one in the annals of the country, and Eleazer Williams, the reputed Bourbon.

### Science Answering Simple Questions.

Why is rain water soft? Because it is not impregnated with earth and minerals.

Why is it more easy to wash with soft water than with hard? Because soft water unites freely with soap, and dissolves it instead of decomposing it as hard water does.

Why do wood ashes make hard water soft? 1st, because the carbonic acid of wood ashes combines with the sulphate of lime in the hard water, and converts it into chalk; 2dly, wood ashes converts some of the soluble salts of water into insoluble, and throws them as a sediment, by which the water remains more pure.

Why has rain water such an unpleasant smell when it is collected in a rain-tub or tank? Because it is impregnated with decomposed organic matters washed from the roofs, streets, or the casks in which it is collected.

Why does water melt salt? Because very minute particles of water insinuate themselves into the pores of the salt by capillary attraction, and force the crystals apart from each other.

How does blowing hot food make it cool? It causes the air which has been heated by the food to change more rapidly, and give place to fresh cool air.

Why do ladies fan themselves in hot weather? That fresh particles of air may be brought in contact with their face by the action of the fan; and as every fresh particle of air absorbs some heat from the skin, this constant change makes them cool.

Does a fan cool the air? No, it makes the air hotter by imparting to it the heat of our face; but it cools our face by transferring its heat to the air.

Why is there always a strong draught through the key hole of a door? Because the air in the room we occupy is warmer than the air in the hall; therefore the air from the hall rushes through the key hole into the room and causes a draught.

Why is there always a strong draught under the door and through the crevice on each side? Because the cold air rushes from the hall to supply the void in the room caused by the escape of the warm air up the chimney, &c.

If you open the lower sash of a window there is more draught than if you open the upper sash. Explain the reason of this. If the lower sash be open, cold external air will rush freely into the room and a great draught inward; but if the upper sash be opened, the heated air of the room will rush out and, of course, there will be less draught inward.

By which means is a room better ventilated—by opening the upper sash; because the hot, vitiated air, which always ascends toward the ceiling, can escape much more easily.

Why does the wind dry damp linen?—Because dry wind, like a dry sponge, imbibes the particles of vapor from the surface of the linen as fast as they are formed.

Why is the gallery of all public places hotter than the lower parts of buildings? Because the air of the building ascends, and all the cold air which can enter through the doors and windows, keeps to the floor till it has become heated.—*Dr. Brewer's Guide to Science.*

☞ The month of March was a month full of interesting and thrilling incidents in the annals of Texas history.

First on the 2d of March, 1836, Declaration of Independence.

On the 6th, 1836, massacre at Alamo.

On the 16th, 1836, Constitution adopted.

On the 19th, 1836, battle of the Coltila.

On the 20th, 1836, Col. Fannin capitulated.

On the 25th, 1836, Mier prisoners shot.

On the 27th, 1836, massacre of Fannin and men.

On the 30th, 1836, San Felippe burned.

TO WINE DRINKERS.—General Cary, in the address which he delivered before the Sons of Temperance, stated that a friend of his, while traveling in Paris, thought he would take what is called in that city a wine bath. He found it to be very refreshing. He was waited upon by a colored servant who had fled from the United States to avoid the fugitive law. He asked the waiter how it was that such large quantities of wine could be used for such a purpose. "It must be very expensive," said he.

"O," said the waiter, "the same wine which you have used is run through all the baths in the establishment."

"And what do you do with it then?" said the verdant American.

"O, we bottle it up and send it to the United States to be drank."—*Medical Journal.*

# Pioneer and Democrat.

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY,
FRIDAY, MARCH 11, 1859.

EDWARD FURSTE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.


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

## A Word to Scrip Holders.

In consideration of the fact that the news brought by the mail steamer *Columbia*, on Wednesday, has made quite an innovation upon our editorial columns, (the balance of the paper, as it now is, being nearly in type at the time of its arrival,) we have concluded to set aside an article prepared, touching local political matters in our territory, for the purpose of saying a few words to such persons amongst us, who are the original and legitimate owners of scrip, obtained for services performed or supplies furnished during the late Indian war. *We mean the men to whom the scrip was originally due—to whom it was first issued, and who have thus long held on to it.*

We have been censured, we learn, by some parties, because of giving publicity in our news columns two weeks ago, to a paragraph stating the probability that the war debt of the territories would be, by the Military Committee of the National House of Representatives, cut down to from six to one or two million dollars. It has been intimated that in thus doing, we sought to create a panic amongst the holders of scrip, to induce them to sell at a ruinous discount, &c. We will merely say that nothing could have been further from our thoughts or purpose. We gave the item simply as we found it; and if any *fault* can be attributed to us in so doing, the people of Oregon have as good a reason to attach blame in the premises to the press of that territory, for the same item, we believe, was published there in two or three papers. But a truce to this. Nor is it worth while to repeat that which we have said on so many former occasions, that it was our hope that every volunteer—all who furnished supplies or plied an oar in furtherence of the late Indian war, would receive from government the uttermost farthing of that which was justly due. But will the debt be paid at this session of Congress? and if so, upon what terms?

Concerning the first interrogatory, all the data that we have been able to gather as to the action of Congress in the matter, we give in our news columns to-day. Should that furnish any well grounded hope that the debt has been provided for at the session just concluded, we are unable to see it; and yet we believe some *definite* arrangement has been made in regard to it. All the probabilities being adverse to the prospect of payment at present, we have no desire to arouse a hope concerning it. This is a matter, however, that will be determined by the arrival of the next Sates' mail, and hence speculation is unnecessary. But the *basis* upon which the adjustment is sought to be made is the most singular enigma to us. Congress appointed a commission to examine and audit these war claims, and they have discharged their duty, and reported. A special agent (J. Ross Brown) was then commissioned to perambulate the two territories, and report upon the *justness* of the claims; and after discharging that duty, and reporting favorably, and those reports having been before Congress for two sessions, the military committee of the House seem to have concluded that *they* know more about the matter than either the commission of their own appointment, their own special agent, or the delegates of the people in Congress, and recommend a basis of their own manufacture for the settlement. As much as to say—the war debt is unjustly and criminally extravagant—the commission was *corrupted* that did the auditing—the agent was *bribed* that reported favorably upon it, and you, ye delegates of Washington and Oregon, you are aiders and abetters—you are the attorneys who seek to perpetrate a *fraud* upon the public treasury to fill your own pockets and those of your constituents!

This is an extreme view of the subject, it is true, and perhaps we are doing the committee an injustice. Our readers will observe by reference to the news items on the subject, that there seems to be a *general* disposition on the part of Congress to do *something like* justice in the matter. Should it so transpire that a bill be got through whereby the allowance for supplies, forage, etc., furnished the volunteer organization, be placed upon an equal footing, and paid for at the same rates as by the *regular* service during the same war, the citizens of this territory, at least, would have but slight cause of complaint. We would earnestly protest, however, against the *pay* of the volunteers and regulars being equalized.

That the war debt has been adjudicated in some manner, whether justly or unjustly to these territories, we have every reason to believe; and we would therefore, earnestly advise all holders of scrip to *hold on to it*—at least, not to sell at a ruinous discount. Something has undoubtedly been done in the matter. An allowance, or an arrangement of some kind has been made, and hence we hope our people will not allow themselves to become frightened and sell for a mere song. It is worth as much to the holder as to the purchaser. If he can afford to buy, you can afford to keep it. It eats nothing—it costs nothing by being kept, and if there is to be any per centage made in the final settlement, we would much rather be assured that it went into the pockets of the holders than those of the speculators.

We are thus earnest upon this subject, because we believe that the larger proportion of the scrip of this territory is yet in first hands, or at least in the hands of citizens of either this territory or Oregon; and we should very much dislike to see eastern capitalists profit by the present apparent gloomy aspect of affairs. Our citizens have fought the war out, on this side of the mountains—have survived it for nearly four years—are now far from being in distressed circumstances, and should remember that it is the darkest hour that precedeth day.

No reasonable man will pretend to doubt but that our delegate in Congress has done all that any one man could do to procure favorable consideration and action upon the claims of our citizens. Nor has he been unaided in his exertions. In connection with his own intimate knowledge of the claims of this territory, he has had the influence, council and advice of Hon. L. F. Grover, a member of the commission that audited and adjusted them, as well as the active co-operation of Hons. Joseph Lane and Delazon Smith. If *order* could have even been brought out of *chaos*, it has been accomplished.

And yet in their exertions they have had mountains of difficulties to contend against. The defamation and slander of our citizens by ignorant and unscrupulous letter writers they have had to meet and counteract. Detraction has dogged their path, malice has met them at every corner, and the envious, scheming, speculating, treasury depleters have stood warily by, offering every possible obstacle in the way of success—fearful that should our people receive their *just* dues, some of their favorite plans of *plunder* might be frustrated.

As a simple illustration of the base means availed of to prevent favorable legislation on the war debt, we cannot do better than give place to the following extract from a letter of a Washington correspondent of the San Francisco *Bulletin*, which we find in the weekly issue of that paper of the 5th inst., dated Feb. 5th. Here it is: Is it not a sweet scented *morceau*?

"The House Military Committee at Washington, are ferreting out extensive frauds connected with the Oregon War Debt. Of the whole debt, which is said to amount to six millions, not more than one million, it is alleged, is justly due. Some of the items present astounding differences between the prices charged for an article, and its market value. Thus, pistols are charged at $55 each; muskets at $125; oats at 25 per bushel; hay at $200 per ton; and other things in proportion. Mr. Faulkner, the Chairman of the Committee, is, it is said, prepared to do his whole duty in this matter, and will oppose the payment of the claims until every charge is reduced to its proper dimensions. As the charges now stand, they make an average claim of $11 21 per day for each man's military service. Yesterday, the Committee referred the claims to the Auditor of the Treasury for revision, to report to next Congress."

Comment upon the above would be unnecessary; but against a *flood* of such false and slanderous emanations have the delegation in Congress from the two territories had to contend.

**A Word to Correspondents.**—Correspondents should remember, that no matter how much pleasure it usually affords an editor to receive communications for his paper, it is an interferance with his other duties, and rather an imposition and infraction upon his time, if he is compelled to recopy them. Now if *some* have not read their productions in *print*, ere this, the foregoing remarks will furnish an explanation. Persons who are not good chirographers, but who have *ideas* to advance, we can have all due patience with. We are not referring to them. But it is really shameful for such as *do* write a fair hand—well, and correctly, to send a mess of hieroglyphics to an editor, expecting him to cipher them out and put them in shape. We hope for an improvement in this matter for the future.

Again, we have before us two communications—"Argus," and "X. Y. Z.," that are dished up, sprinkled and spiced with *personalities* to such an extent as to destroy the wholesome tenure of their articles. You know better, both of you; and if you will re-write your MSS., and amend, as indicated, it will afford us pleasure to publish them.

Once and for all, *we will pay no attention whatever to anonymous communications*; and here goes three of that kind now into the stove. We must know the *real* names of all who may desire to appear in an article over a *fictitious* signature. *Personalities* must be avoided, except in cases of self-defense; and writers must discriminate between a man's *public* or *political*, and *private* character. A man's *private* character is not *public* property, and should not thus be made use of in the columns of a newspaper with impunity, unless demanded by an unavoidable necessity.

## ARRIVAL OF THE CONSTITUTION.

### LATEST FROM THE NORTH.

The U. S. Mail steamer *Constitution*, A. B. Gove, from Semiahmoo and Victoria, with the mails and passengers, arrived at her wharf here at 7 o'clock A. M., on Monday. The severity of the weather was the cause of delay in her arrival. The Straits have been unusually rough for the last fortnight, and the *Constitution* encountered several severe gales, without damage however.

Since her overhauling and repair, the *Constitution* has been punctual in the delivery of the mails here, and we have heard no complaints on that score. The cause of her failure to come to time on this occasion is given above, and should be satisfactory.

We are indebted to Capt. Gove for copies of the Victoria *Gazette*, (tri-weeklies,) of the 1st and 3d inst., from which some news items below are given.

Capt. G. reports no new arrivals at Victoria.

The bark *Slade*, to load at Balch & Webber's, was passed in the Sound.

The bark *Chas. Devans*, from San Francisco, had just arrived at Port Townsend with loss of foretopmast.

Her B. M. steamer *Sattelite* had sailed for San Juan to look into the affair of the *Swiss Boy*.

The bodies of three drowned white men were found on San Juan Island. Names not known, and no particulars ascertained.

On Thursday, the 3d inst., whilst visiting the clipper ship *Orion*, at Port Gamble, Judge Lander fell from the between decks into the lower hold of the ship, and it is feared is seriously injured.

We learn from the Victoria *Gazette* that the steamer *Pacific* arrived at Victoria on the 28th ult., with considerable merchandise and 85 passengers, 25 of whom are Chinamen. She was detained in Baker's Bay, in consequence of exceeding rough weather.

On the 27th ult., the H. B. Co.'s steamer *Beaver* arrived at Victoria from Langley, with a few passengers and upwards of $20,000 worth of gold dust. The barge *Bridge River* arrived on the same day, from the same place. The amount of gold dust received by these crafts and by small boats during the past seven days, the *Gazette* has heard estimated at $40,000.

The *Pacific* sailed from Victoria for San Francisco on the 28th, taking with her gold dust for Wells, Fargo & Co., to the amount of $26,000—Fraser river product. Three shipments within the past month, the *Gazette* estimates at $87,000—exclusive of $5,000 which that paper says has been shipped by that express company to its agent at Olympia.

The H. B. Co.'s steamer *Otter* sailed from Victoria for Portland on the 21st ult.; and after laying off and on for several days outside the Columbia river bar in a severe storm, returned to Victoria on the 27th, in a dismantled condition, having lost nearly all her sails and some of her spars. From all accounts the late storms and gales outside have been terrible indeed.

The *Gazette* learns that arrangements have been entered into by one of the Chinese Companies of San Francisco to bring 2,000 Chinese, to be employed in mining on the Upper Fraser.

Capt. Wm. Broughie, Harbor-Master of the port of Victoria, died at his office on the 28th ult., aged about 60 years. He had been in the employ of the H. B. Co. for 20 years, and for over 30 years had resided upon this coast. For a long time, says the *Gazette*, he was master of the steamer *Beaver*, in her trading voyages among the Indians in the North, and was intimately acquainted with the coast. He had visited San Francisco bay as a master of a ship, when there were not three houses on its shores, and again when American enterprise and spirit had built up a great city there. He was well acquainted with all the old Spanish families in California; the old Missions, padres, and early history of that country.

A band of Hyder (Northern) Indians have become very troublesome in the vicinity of Victoria—committing thefts, &c., &c.

Capt. A. Hibbard, of the schooner *Rose of Langley*, was knocked down in Victoria, on the night of the 28th ult., by two highwaymen, and robbed of $243. No arrests had been made.

The news from the mining region continues favorable.

The steamer *Gov. Douglas* was to have left for Fort Hope on the 5th inst.

☞ Our thanks are due to Hons. Joseph Lane, H. M. Rice, of Minnesotta, and S. R. Curtis, of Iowa, for valuable public documents received by the last mail.

☞ We have received a document purporting to be the proceedings of a public meeting, held at Port Townsend on the evening of the 24th ult. We will hold its publication under advisement for the present. The meeting, or a portion of its proceedings, must have been a rich affair.

☞ The spring term of the District Court for the Second Judicial District will be commenced here on Monday next.

## ARRIVAL OF THE COLUMBIA.

### Two Weeks Later from the States!

### CONDITION OF THE WAR DEBT.

*No Definite Action Concerning Oregon's Admission.*

The P. S. Mail Co.'s steamer *Columbia* arrived at Brown's wharf, Olympia, at 12 M. on Wednesday, 6 days from San Francisco, with the mails, freight and passengers.

To Mr. T. M. Reed, agent for Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express at this place, and to J. W. Sullivan, San Francisco, we are indebted for files of papers from New Orleans, of the 12th ult., from New York and Boston of the 5th, and from San Francisco to the 5th inst. To the *Herald* of the latter city we are indebted for the larger share of the news summary below condensed.

No definite action had been taken in the U. S. House of Representatives upon the bill for the admission of Oregon as a State up to the latest dates received. It was taken up on the 10th February, and debated, but no vote was taken. We have not examined the debate.

Upon the subject of admission, however, we find the following, from a Washington correspondent of the N. Y. *Herald*, dated Feb. 4th, which we give for all it is worth, as favoring admission:

"The *Tribune* denies that the republican members have agreed to change front on the Oregon bill. Mr. Eli Thayer was our informant. He is a republican member in full communion, and probably knows as much about it as the *Tribune*."

The Indian war debt of the two Territories remains in the same state of dubious and anxious uncertainty.

In the Washington *Star* of the 5th ult. we find the following:

The Oregon War Debt.—The House Committee on Military Affairs held a protracted session on Tuesday evening, for the consideration of the Oregon and Washington Indian war debt question. Gen. Lane, of Oregon, and Gov. Stevens, of Washington, were before them for the purpose of giving their views on the subject. The committee adjourned, however, without arriving at any conclusion. The general impression is that the committee will ultimately report a bill providing for the liquidation of this claim; but it will be so late in the session that it is hardly probable it will become a law during the present Congress.

A Washington correspondent of the N. Y. *Herald*, over date of Feb. 4th, writes as follows:

"The House Committee on Military Affairs, after a laborious session last night, has settled all the principles applicable to the payment of the Oregon and Washington war debt. The accounting officers of the treasury will be required to adjust the claims on principles which must reduce the demand on the treasury some three millions of dollars at least."

Another dispatch to the same paper of the same date says:

"The House Committee on Military Affairs have referred the Oregon and Washington War debt to the Auditor of the Treasury, to compute them on the same basis that the government paid for supplies for the regulars during the Indian hostilities in 1855 and 1856, and to report the amounts to the next Congress. The expenses on the part of Oregon have been stated at about four millions and a half, or $41 21 for each day's military service rendered by Oregon. The gross amount of claims, as reported by the same Commission, is nearly a million and a half."

We have no private advices whatever on the subject of the war debt, or the Oregon admission question.

The report of Mr. Nugent, says the *New York Herald*, late Commissioner to Frazer river, is being printed. It is lengthy, and contains a mass of valuable information. The Department considers its publication, before the next mining season opens, would be most opportune and useful.

Mr. Rice introduced a resolution in the Senate, January 27th, directing the Secretary of War to lay before the Senate the report of Col. Wright's campaign against the Indians of Oregon. Agreed to.

The House Postoffice Committee, it is said, will endeavor, at their next meeting, to abolish Overland Mail service to California. This move is made with the view of cutting down and retrenching the expenses of the Postoffice Department.

A person has arrived at Washington, representing the squatters on the Mariposa property in California, to ask the interposition of the Government in setting aside the Fremont patent on the ground of fraud in the survey. The subject has been laid before the Attorney-General.

### General News Items.

☞ The report of the Committee in favor of Mr. Chapman, as delegate from Nebraska, was laid on the table by a majority of six.

☞ The Cuba loan bill ($30,000,000) was to come up for consideration Feb. 10th. The Senate by a majority fixed that day.

☞ In the Senate Feb. 3d, the Indian Appropriation bill was under consideration.

☞ The House of Representatives on Feb. 9th passed the General Appropriation bill, after striking out an appropriation of $200,000 for mileage, an item of $10,000 for furniture, repairs and packing boxes, and an appropriation of $75,000 for the *Congressional Globe* reporting. The House also deducted $23,000 from the appropriation for the New York Assay Office, struck out the appropriation of $200,000 for the workmen of the San Francisco Mint, deducted $225,000 from the appropriation for the purchase of property in New York city leased for the United States Courts, and reduced the appropriation for the workmen at the New Orleans Mint to $15,000. An appropriation of $175,000 was added to the appropriation bill to supply the deficiency for the Congressional printing of last session.

☞ Mr. Branch reported back the bill appropriating $30,000 for the purpose of enabling the President to settle the difficulties with Spain, and to negotiate for the purchase of Cuba.

☞ The committee on territories reported adversely, Feb. 10th, on the application of Messrs. O'Reilly, Speed and others, for an appropriation to lay a telegraph to the Pacific.

☞ The *Moses Taylor*, from Panama, with California dates to January 20th, arrived at New York Febuary 11th.

☞ The *Quaker City*, with same dates, via Tehuantepec, arrived at New Orleans Febuary 5th.

☞ A Paris letter received in New Orleans, says the *True Delta*, from a reliable source, says it is not probable that our newly appointed minister to Spain, Mr. Preston, will be received by the Spanish Government. If he should be received, the writer is confident that the first intimation he makes in regard to the purchase of Cuba, will be deemed sufficient ground for tendering him his passports.

☞ It is said that the British Government have resolved to take efficient measures to protect the interests of English subjects in Mexico, and will probably soon augment their West India fleet to a considerable extent.

☞ It is reported, and generally believed, that Judge Roosevelt, of New York, will receive the appointment of Minister to England, to succeed Mr. Dallas.

☞ Martin O'Brien, lately from California and Frazer river, was killed in a quarrel in New York, February 1st.

☞ It is reported by persons likely to be well informed on the subject, that the reinstatement of Zuloaga as President of Mexico, by General Miramon, was made at the instance of the French and English Ministers.

☞ Mr. Philip T. Colby has been appointed United States Marshal for Kansas.

☞ Wilson McCandless has been nominated by the President for the vacant Judgeship in Pennsylvania, and Judge Samuel W. Black, of Nebraska, for Governor of that Territory. The report that the nominations have been confirmed, is confirmed by way of New Orleans.

☞ In the Senate, February 4th, Mr. Green, from the Committee on Territories, reported a bill to organize the present Territories of Dacotah and Arizona, which was ordered to be printed.

☞ Also a bill, which was passed, repaying to Gov. Douglas, of Vancouver, seven thousand dollors, which was loaned by him to the Governor of Washington Territory.

☞ In the House, February 4th, Mr. Green, of Indiana, from the Committee on Elections, made a report on the Nebraska contested election case, declaring Bird B. Chapman entitled to the seat instead of Mr. Ferguson, the sitting member.

☞ Mr. Yulee, the chairman of the Senate Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, is preparing a bill for postal reform, which will add to the revenue of the Postoffice Department. The proposition of a uniform increase of the postage to five cents has not been agreed to, a desire being expressed to have two rates—three cents under three hundred miles, and five cents over, if it will not cut off two much of the revenue. There is little doubt but that the Overland Mail route to California will be discontinued, as too expensive for the advantages derived. When a railroad, or even a wagon road is constructed, it will be time enough for a mail route across the Plains. It will cost less than the present price, sixty dollars a letter. It is not believed the franking priviledge will be abolished this Congress.

☞ The Senate Military Committee have under consideration the subject of the loss of the supply trains of Russell & Co., which were destroyed last October by Mormons. They claim damages from the Government. The committee are averse to the claim and will report against it.

A dispatch from Washington, dated Feb. 9, says:

The Navy Department has received official information that the American brig *Rufus Soule*, Capt. Anderson, from Matanzas, was visited and searched by the officers of the British cruiser *Viper*, near Bunda, on the coast of Africa. The brig was afterwards burned by order of the British officers, as being engaged in the slave trade.

☞ The Committee on the Post-office of the Senate will consider the ocean mail service to Europe. The bill reported by the House Committee for a line of steamers from half a dozen ports in the United States meets with no favor in the Senate Committee. It is regarded as a mere log rolling speculation.

☞ A weekly line to England and France from New York will probably be recommended. The California service will be fixed at so much per mile, and given to the shortest and most expeditious route. The consideration of other routes will not come up at the next meeting, though an enlightened and liberal feeling exists in the committee on the whole subject.

☞ A bill reported from the House Committee on post routes, provides:

1st. Contracts to be made with parties giving good security, for a weekly mail from New York *via* Panama, to San Francisco and Astoria, one-half of which service may be transferred to the Nicaragua route, when that is open, but with no increase of expense. Also a weekly service *via* Tehuantepec, from New Orleans to Acapulco. Contracts with the New York line must provide for taking these mails from Acapulco.

2d. The pay for the New York and San Francisco lines must not exceed $650,000 per annum, or $1 10 per mile, including land and water transportation. The present average is $2 60 per mile.

3d. The pay for the New Orleans and Tehuantepec line is limited to $250,000.

The bill reduces the aggregate expense $100,000.

☞ Senator Toombs intends to bring forward a bankrupt bill, and sustain it by a speech.

☞ It is understood that Secretary Cobb assured Mr. Forsyth when he tendered his resignation as Minister to Mexico, that the Administration were perfectly satisfied with the course he (Mr. Forsyth) had pursued in the discharge of his duties as our Minister to Mexico.

Senate.—In the Senate, Feb. 3, Mr. Bayard, (adm.) of Del., from the Judiciary Committee, reported adversely to the claims of Messrs. Lane and Macarthy, as Senators from Indiana, saying that he would call up the case on Monday.

Mr. Seward here moved that Messrs. Lane and Macarthy be admitted on the floor during the discussion. Laid over.

House of Representatives.—In the House, Feb. 3d, on motion of Mr. Reagan, (adm.) of Texas, it was resolved that the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill to define and provide for the punishment of polygamy in the Territories of the United States, and restrain the people and authorities therein from interference with the Federal judiciary.

☞ Mr. Faulkner, (adm.) of Va., from the Military Committee, reported back the bill for the establishment of a branch of the Military Academy at the Hermitage, with the recommendation that it do not pass.

☞ In the House, the Committee on Military Affairs decided adversely to the recommendation of the President—the establishment of military posts in Sonora and Chihuahua.

☞ In the Senate, the Committee on Territories reported adversely to the territorial organization of Jefferson Territory, which includes the Pike's Peak country.

☞ The London *Times*, in an article upon the subject of their Pacific possessions and the Frazer river mines, takes occasion to denounce in strong terms the manifesto of Mr. Nugent, the United States agent at Vancouver's Island.

☞ The steamship *Cahawba*, Captain Bulloch, arrived at New York February 5th, from New Orleans, via Havana, with Havana dates to the 13th ult.

The purser reports that another cargo of Africans had been landed without molestation, near Cardenas.

### Looking out for Fillibusters.

The Panama *Star and Herald*, of the 15th Feb. says:

The *Columbus* reports having spoken the U. S. sloop-of-war *Decatur* at anchor in the Gulf of Fonseca, where she had been ordered to intercept any fillibuster movement, a report having reached flag officer Long that the steamer *Hermann* was about to sail from San Francisco with a fillibuster party on board. Lieut. De Haven, of the *Decatur*, was on special duty in the bay with the ship's long boat and a fully armed crew. The *Decatur* was to leave after the 15th Feb. for Panama.

The Paraguay Expedition.—The U. S. fleet composing the Paragua expedition had arrived at Montevideo, but were placed in quarantine, because they had touched at Rio de Janeiro.

### From Utah.

Salt Lake.—We have news from Salt Lake City of the 14th, to the effect that the judicial officers of Utah Territory have become thoroughly disgusted with the condition of things in Utah, as regards the administration of law.

It is stated that Judge Sinclair and Judge Cradbough have determined to resign and leave the territory in the spring.

The judges say that the Mormons pretend to respect the forms of the law, but utterly disregard its spirit.

They say that neither murder, nor any other crime, has been, or can be punished in Utah, if the perpetrator happens to be a follower of the Prophet.

They state that under such circumstances their presence in the territory as judicial officers of the Federal Government, is entirely useless, and their attempt to administer justice, under the present state of things, a mere farce.

☞ Three and a half millions of the new loan of ten millions of dollars was paid into the Treasury on the 4th ult.

☞ We have advices from Jamaica to the 28th January, from which we learn that the revolution in St. Domingo is complete, and that his sable majesty, Soulouque, with his family and a large portion of his treasures, made his escape to the island of Jamaica, where he intends permanently to reside.

☞ The warlike preparations in France are steadily continued, and upon a scale that weakens public confidence in the peaceable intentions of the Emperor.

**Brass Band Benefit Ball.**—We learn that the "*Olympia Musical Association*" will give a ball at the capitol on Friday evening, March 25th. The Association design to apply the proceeds in the purchase of one or two leading instruments, of which it is now deficient.

In addition to whatever attraction the Band may possess, the Association have made arrangement for accompanying music, and trust to render the occasion a pleasant one. We hope to see this Ball well attended, in view of the object to which the proceeds are to be applied. Nothing, in our judgment, adds more to the character of a place, or speaks higher of the worth, morality and intelligence of its citizens, than a good band of music; and it is said that—

"The man that hath no music in himself,
Nor is not moved by concord of sweet sounds,
Is fit for treasons, stratagems and spoils;
The motions of his spirit are as dull as night,
And his affections dark as Erebus:
*Let not such man be trusted.*"

Now if we have amongst us any such person as above described, he, undoubtedly, will not patronize the Ball.

An invitation is extended to all, to the lovers of music as well as to such as wish prosperity to the Association, and have the interests of Olympia at heart.

**The Weather.**—The past has certainly been the most unprecedented February, and March, thus far, has been the most extraordinary and forbidding one, to farmers and stock growers, at least, that has been experienced since the settlement of the territory. We have had Decembers and Januaries, aforetime, that were severe and unscrupulous; but never two such after months, as far as developed. We venture to say, without consulting those who keep the record, that more rain, hail and snow has fallen during the last five or six weeks, than throughout the balance of the rainy season, proper, altogether. We have, for the past few weeks, had a series of rain, snow, gale, and mixed storm, that has lengthened out with a perfect "*whereas*." Stock is suffering—dying. In some localities, where large bands have been ranged, and where the feed was short in the fall, we hear of them going under in scores. There would be no distress of this kind encountered, was there that disposition manifested on the part of stock raisers to make that provision for it—which they might each fall conveniently do—*save* straw, hay or other provinder for them, which they have allowed to rot or go to destruction through negligence. We trust, however, the worst of the severe weather is drawing to a close; *it ought to be*, and *should be* a warning for the future.

## NEWS FROM OREGON.

[The following was in type previous to the arrival of the States' mail, which will account for its appearing somewhat out of date.]

We have Oregon papers, by the last mail from the Columbia river, up to March 2d.

It will be recollected that two weeks ago, in our news columns, we published an item from the San Francisco *Herald*, to the effect, that the committee in the United States House of Representatives having in charge the consideration of the war debt of the two territories, would cut down the amount from six millions to one or two. This it seems is not well founded.

In the *Statesman*, of March 1st, we find the following extract of a letter from Hon. L. F. Grover to the editor of that paper, from which it may be fair to infer that the debt will probably be cut down some:

In transmitting this letter, Mr. Grover writes:

Washington, January 19, 1859.

Editor of the Statesman:—I send the correspondence of the Baltimore *Sun*, referring to our State Bill and our war debt. We will have hard work with the military committee, but will not come out as badly as the correspondent thinks. There probably never was so unfortunate a period for claimants to obtain appropriations as now. We may possibly get our state Bill up this week. We all think it will go through.

Truly,

L. F. GROVER.

The *Statesman* adds, that another letter from Mr. Grover, on this subject, says:

"We can do nothing to further the war bill until the action on the State bill."

The correspondence of the Baltimore *Sun*, alluded to by Mr. Grover, is substantially the same as that which we have copied from the San Francisco *Herald*. The following item in connection with it, however, we believe we have not seen or published:

"The Oregon admission bill will be reported as soon as the committee on Territories shall be able to make reports, and will no doubt be passed."

The *Statesman* says that "Ion," the correspondent of the *Sun*, is one of the oldest and most reliable of the Washington letter writers.

From that paper of the same date, we learn that Charles I. Roe, who murdered his wife, near Salem, a short time since, had been arraigned before the district court in that place—plead guilty, and by Judge Boise, was sentenced to be executed on Saturday, the 2d day of April next.

The *Standard*, of March 2d, contains a letter from an up-country correspondent, stating that Capt. Archer, in command at Ft. Simcoe, had apprehended and shot another of the Indian outlaws on the 16th ult. The correspondent continues:

"This makes the 10th of these offenders, whom Capt. Archer has brought to summary justice, includ-

ing two of the murders of Bolen, and as far as known, leaves but one Indian, compromised by the murder, unpunished, and that is the sub-chief *Moses*. In this one respect alone, the post of Fort Simcoe has been of signal and important service, aside from the general influence it exercises, from its position, over the numerous bands of Yakimas who occupy that country —the favorite home of Kamakin, who does not now dare to enter it as long as the troops hold and command it."

From present indications, the probabilities are that our territory east of the Cascades will settle up hereafter, for a time at least, much more rapidly than west of those mountains. The following from the Oregon *Standard*, of the 22d ult., will serve to show the exodus likely to flow from that territory eastward, within the next few months:

"HO, FOR WALLA-WALLA!—Already there is a very considerable emigration flowing into these rich lands, which have, by Gen. Harney's wise policy, been thrown open to sturdy, industrious, enterprising settlers. From present indications, there will be a population of 2000 persons there before the Spring shall close, chiefly composed of residents of Oregon. The Willamette Valley will be strongly represented there in men and stock, and we learn that quite a number of our citizens will leave Portland within the next month to establish themselves in new homes in the Walla-walla. To this population let there be added the bulk of the heavy immigration expected during the coming season from the older States, and we may not be surprised if before another year that country will favorably compare with the most populous districts of Oregon in numbers and wealth. It is, doubtless, the finest country for stock raising known upon the Pacific slope."

☞ The proceedings of the U. S. District Court for the 3d Judicial District are in type, but have been crowded out of to-day's issue. They will appear in our next.

☞ O. B. MCFADDEN, Chief Justice of Washington Territory, arrived in town on yesterday evening. He is in good health, and reports the roads between this place and Cowlitz Landing to be in quite a wretched condition.

## OLYMPIA PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT BY AYERS & WILLIAMS.

OLYMPIA, THURSDAY EVE., March 10, 1859.

The stormy weather during the last thirty days, rendering the roads leading into the interior very bad, has had a depressing effect upon trade generally. We note a slight advance in Coffee and Candles. The arrival, Ex. steamer *Columbia*, barks *Consort*, *W. D. Rice*, *C. E. Tilton*, and other sailing vessels, has filled our market with an assortment of goods, rarely before equaled; which, with the natural dullness of trade at this season of the year, has a tendency to render the rates of goods less firm.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Provisions—** | | Turpentine, " " | 2,00 |
| Beef, fresh, ₽ lb. | 15@18 | **Groceries—** | |
| Mutton, " ₽ " | none | Sugar, bro. ₽ lb. | 12@15 |
| Pork, fresh neat | none | Sugar, white crush. per lb. | 18@20 |
| " retail, | none | Coffee, ₽ lb. | 20@25 |
| Mess Pork, ₽ bbl. | 32@35 | Tea, " " | 60@$1.50 |
| Clear Pork, ₽ " | none | Rice, Carolina, ₽ lb. | 6@10 |
| Bacon, clear, ₽ lb. | 0@2 | Dried Apples, ₽ lb | 6@20 |
| Hams, ₽ lb. | 0@25 | Dried Peaches " " | 20 |
| Shoulders, ₽ lb. | 0@22 | Chilli Peaches, " " | 25@35 |
| Salmon, ₽ lb. | 0@10 | Soap, ₽ box | $2.25 |
| Codfish, ₽ lb. | none | Starch, ₽ lb. | 25 |
| Mackerel, ₽ half bbl. | 15@20 | Candles, mld, ₽ lb | 37½ |
| Butter, ₽ lb | 50@52 | do Adm. " " | 35@50 |
| Lard, " " | 25 | do Sperm, " " | none |
| Cheese, " " | none. | Tobacco, ₽ lb. | 40@75 |
| Flour, ₽ 100 lbs. | @$10 00 | Saleratus, " " | 15@20 |
| Corn Meal, ₽ lb. | | Pepper, grain, ₽ lb | 37½ |
| Salt, fine, " " | @4 | Syrup, S. I. ₽ gal. | 45@60 |
| Salt, coarse, ₽ lb. | 0@2½ | Vinegar, cider, ₽ gallon | 37 |
| Potatoes, ₽ bush | 1.00 | Lamp oil, ₽ gal. | @$1.50 |
| Onions, " " | none | **Liquors—** | |
| Wheat " " | 1.75 | Brandy, ₽ gal. | $1.25@1.50 |
| Turnips, " " | 1.50 | Whiskey, " | 1.00@1.50 |
| Oats, per bushel, | 0@ 75 | Gin, ₽ gal. | @$2.50 |
| Beans, Chili, ₽ lb. | none | Port Wine, ₽ gal. | @$2.50 |
| Beans, white, ₽ lb. | 6 | Cherry Brandy, ₽ gallon | $1.50@$2 |
| Eggs, ₽ doz. | 62 | **Sundries—** | |
| **Dry Goods—** | | Nails, ₽ keg | @$7.50 |
| Sheetings, bro. 4-4 per yard | 12@15 | Window glass, ₽ box | $3.50@$7 |
| Shirtings, bro. 15 by piece per yard | 16 | Sash, ₽ light | 0@25 |
| Shirtings, bleached 4-4 | 16½ | Axes, | $1.75@$2 25 |
| Drillings, bro. ₽ yd | 14@16 | Buckets, 3 hoop, | 50@$1 |
| Prints, ₽ yard | 12@20 | Brooms, | 37@62 |
| Blankets, ₽ pr. | $6@$8 | **Lumber—** | |
| Hosiery, wool hlf. per doz. | $3.50@$6 | Sawed fir, ₽ M | $12@16 |
| do cotton, ₽ doz. | 2.50@$3 | " cedar, " | $16@20 |
| **Paints, &c.—** | | Shingles, ₽ M. | $4.50@$5 |
| Lead, white, ₽ lb. | @16 | Square timber, ₽ foot | 8@10 |
| do colors, " " | 18@25 | Piles, ₽ foot | @5 |
| Linseed oil, ₽ gl | $2.00 | | |

## DIED.

On Ford's Prairie, Feb. 11th, of putrid sore throat, CARRIE ISABELLA, aged four years; and Feb. 21st, BEALL, aged two years, daughters of Charles and Mary Vanwormer.

"The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away."

"Suffer little children to come unto me."

Weep not, fond parents, that thus early to the tomb, The forms so much loved, so rear'd, should be borne, Your Saviour hath spoken—they are called to his arms, He has robed them with glory and crowned them with charms.—*Communicated.*

## TERRITORIAL CONVENTION.

### To the Democracy of Washington Territory.

By authority vested in the Democratic Central Committee for Washington Territory, delegated to them by the Territorial Convention assembled at Drew's Mill, Cowlitz county, on the 11th day of May, 1857—said Committee have designated

**Monday, the Sixteenth Day of May Next,**

As the time, and OLYMPIA as the place for the meeting of the Territorial Convention, for the nomination of a Democratic Candidate for Delegate to Congress.

The basis of representation will conform with that of the last Convention—being two delegates for each member of the House of Representatives, in accordance with the provisions of "An act to apportion the representation in the Legislative Assembly of Washington Territory"—passed January 30th, 1859. According to that apportionment, the House of Representatives consists of 30 members, and consequently 60 delegates will be entitled to seats in the coming Convention, from the respective counties, as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Skamania shall be entitled to | | 2 |
| Walla-walla | " | 2 |
| Clarke | " | 10 |
| Cowlitz and Wahkiakum | " | 4 |
| Pacific shall be entitled to | | 2 |
| Chehalis | " | 2 |
| Lewis | " | 4 |
| Thurston | " | 12 |
| Sawamish | " | 2 |
| Pierce | " | 6 |
| King | " | 2 |
| Kitsap | " | 4 |
| Island | " | 2 |
| Whatcom | " | 2 |
| Jefferson | " | 2 |
| Clalm | " | 2 |
| Total, | | 60 |

**The majority of the committee recommend, that at the primary meetings of the members of the party in the different counties throughout the Territory, for the selection of delegates to attend the Convention, each voter place upon the back of his ticket, (in all cases where delegates are chosen by ballot,) the name of the person he would prefer to have nominated for Delegate to Congress.**

**The committee would respectfully and earnestly urge upon the Democracy of the Territory the importance of prompt attention and response to this call, in the selection of the full number of such delegates as will be certain to attend the Convention.**

Respectfully,

JAMES W. WILEY, Ch'n.
FRANK MATHIAS,
E. C. FITZHUGH,
SETH CATLIN,
P. A'HERN.

OLYMPIA, Feb. 18, 1858.


# BLACKSMITHING!

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTfully inform the citizens of Olympia and the public generally, that he has removed his stock and tools from the old stand at Dickerson's to the building one door east of Westbrook's Livery Stable, where he is now prepared to execute all kinds of Blacksmithing on the shortest notice. Repairing and shoeing done as cheap as the cheapest.

Wagons ironed after the latest and most approved patterns, and all manner of Blacksmithing done in a workmanlike manner. Give me a call.

J. P. GUERIN.

Olympia, March 9, 1859. 10tf

# CAUTION

TO PURCHASERS OF

# EUREKA WHISKY.

IT HAS COME TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE undersigned that various parties are putting up inferior Whisky in imitation packages, branding it "EUREKA WHISKY," and selling the same at much less than the Agent's price for the genuine article. We have also ascertained that empty packages with our names on them are frequently refilled with a common article, and sold for the genuine.

There are houses who sell the genuine

EUREKA WHISKY

and whose representations can be relied on. Of such it is safe to purchase.

The fact of so many parties trying to imitate this article is the surest guarantee that it is the best Whisky offered for sale on the Pacific coast.

The genuine EUREKA WHISKY is imported in barrels and half-barrels, and the packages are branded on one head:

"EUREKA WHISKY---1849."
"WM. NEWELL & CO."

With a copyright label attached; and on the other head, J. T. S.

To any one who has once purchased the genuine EUREKA WHISKY, this caution is unnecessary, as they cannot be deceived by imitations.

WM. NEWELL & CO.,
Sole Agents,
16:3mis San Francisco.

# NOTICE.

A BOARD OF OFFICERS HAVING ASSEMBLED, pursuant to Orders No. 22, from Head Quarters Department of Oregon, dated March 2d, 1859, with instructions to examine into the validity of the claim of G. W. Johnson to that half section of land on which the Military Post of Fort Cascades is located, and to assess the value of the same, notice is hereby given that any persons having prior or adverse claims to the said half section, must present their claims, with the necessary evidence of ownership, to the Board at Fort Cascades, W. T., on Friday, the 25th inst.

JNO. C. BONNYCASTLE,
Lieut. 4th Infantry, Recorder.

Fort Cascades, W. T., March 4th, 1859. 2w16

# New Goods!

## JUST ARRIVED!

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE TO INform the citizens of Olympia and surrounding country, that he has just received a choice selection of

## LIQUORS, CIGARS, TOBACCO, &C.,

which will be sold low for cash, consisting in part as follows:

French Brandies, New York do, American do, Scotch Whisky, Irish do, Bourbon Whisky, Monongahely Whisky, Eureka do, California Wines, London Ale and Porter, English and California Ale in bulk, Cider, Champagne, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Havana Cigars, Cigaretos, Holland Gin, French Wines,

Also, the celegrated Rosenbaum Bitters.

HEFRON & CO.,
At the old stand of S. D. Williams & Co.,
Corner Main and Fourth Streets, Olympia.

N. B. Camphene and Alcohol.

March 4, 1859. 15tf

# STOP A MOMENT!

## A WORD IN YOUR EAR!!

*DO YOU WISH TO KNOW*

Where to get the

BEST GOODS AT CHEAPEST PRICES?

THEN GO TO

# WM. RUTLEDGE,

ON MAIN STREET, OLYMPIA.

The reputation of this House, although known for many years, shall far exceed the past, both in quality and style of Goods, reduction of Prices, and attention to Customers.

Although I have not "one of our firm located at San Francisco," yet I have a *little* Jew buyer there; and having no one to divide the *spoils* with—employing no clerks, (not being above my business, but *condescending* to act in that capacity myself,) I flatter myself that I CANNOT and WILL NOT be undersold.

My stock consists in part of the following, to which additions will be made by every steamer from San Francisco:

*French Merinos:*
*All Wool Plaids:*
*DeLaines:*
*Calicoes:*
*Linens:*
*Dress and Bonnet Silks:*
*Mantillas:*
*Black Silk Velvet:*
*Flannels:*
*Linseys:*
*Cambrics:*
*Shirtings:*
*Sheetings:*
*Tickings:*
*Hickory Stripe:*
*Denims:*
*&c., &c., &c.*

and a general assortment of

**Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.**

Dress Frock Coats;
Business Coats;
Over Coats;
Black Doeskin & Fancy Cassimere Pants;
Black Cloth, Satin, and Velvet Vests;
Shirts, Drawers, Hosiery, etc.
Mens' & Boys' Hats & Caps.
Boots & Shoes in great variety.
Table and Pocket Cutlery.
Crockery, Queensware, &c.

## GROCERIES.

A full and complete assortment, comprising in part Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Rice, Dried Fruits, Preserved do., Canned do., raisins, soap, candles, tobacco, indigo, madder, spices, tapioca, table salt, and in fact every thing else usually kept in this department.

Special attention is invited to an invoice of Oregon manufactured BLANKETS, CASSIMERES, WOOLEN YARN, etc. which positively cannot be excelled in quality.

The public are respectfully solicited to give me a call, as I am confident of being able to give satisfaction, and retaining customers if they will but give me a fair trial.

February 25, 1859. tf-no.14.

A PURE ARTICLE OF CREAM TARTAR AND Soda, (warranted), for sale at the PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

# Ayers & Williams,

(SUCCESSORS TO BARNES & AYRES,)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

# HARDWARE, STOVES, TINWARE, AND GROCERIES,

Main Street, Olympia, W. T.,

HAVING received large additions to their stock of Hardware, etc., are now offering to their customers, and the public generally, the largest, best, and most extensive assortment of

AMERICAN, ENGLISH & GERMAN Hardware, Iron, Steel, NAILS, Paints, Oils,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, STOVES, Mechanic's Tools, TINWARE, FAMILY GROCERIES, &c., &c.,

# Ever Offered in this Territory.

Their stock comprises a complete assortment of

## SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

ALL OF THE BEST BRANDS, EMBRACING EVERY VARIETY OF

HOUSE TRIMMING AND BUILDING MATERIALS:

DOORS, SASH, GLASS, PAINTS, OILS, Etc.

Also an Assortment of Carpenters', Masons', Cabinet and Wagon Makers' Tools, and a choice selection of English and American

## TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,

SILVER PLATED & GERMAN SILVER WARE,

TOGETHER WITH A LARGE VARIETY OF

## MISCELLANEOUS GOODS,

Such as Cistern and Chain Pumps, Well-wheels, Well and Water Buckets, Cordage, Raw, Boiled, Polar and China Oils, Turpentine, Varnish, Mops, Brooms, Wash-boards, Tubs, and in fact nearly every thing pertaining to the Hardware business.

## Agricultural and Horticultural Implements

Of the most approved styles. A large variety of

## CAST AND STEEL PLOWS;

IRON AND STEEL OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

## COOKING, PARLOR, OFFICE AND BOX STOVES,

Of patterns that cannot fail to please and supply the wants of all.

Stove Trimmings, Tin, Copper, Zinc, Sheet Iron, Japanned and Britannia Ware.

N. B. *ALL JOB WORK* will be done in the best manner, at reasonable prices.

ALSO A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

# FAMILY GROCERIES,

Among which may be found Tea, Coffee, Soap, Candles, Dried Apples, Chili Peaches, Saleratus, Syrup, Beans, Rice, Tobacco, Salt, Vinegar, Starch, Pepper, Allspice, Cloves, Mustard, Ginger, Cinnamon, Table Sauces, Herbs, Flavoring Extracts, Sal and Carb. Soda, Flour, Corn-meal, Yeast Powders, Vermicilla, Macaroni, Tapioca, Farina, Sago, Arrow-root, Corn Starch, Cream Tartar, Matches, Catsup, Pep. Sauce, Indigo, Nutmeg, Cocoa Chocolate, Currants, Figs, Raisins, etc., etc.

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD LOW. 15y


### Notice of Dissolution.

THE Firm of O'Shaughnessy & Co., "Olympia Market," is this day dissolved by mutual consent. William J. O'Shaughnessy having sold out his entire interest to the subscribers. Persons having claims against the late firm of O'Shaughnessy & Co. will present them for settlement to the undersigned at the old stand, or at the Bakery, at the south-west corner of Third and Main Streets. Those indebted to said firm will avoid expense by calling and settling forthwith.

MITCHELL & STEWART.

Olympia, March 1st, 1859. 1w


# FORT MADISON FOUNDRY

IS NOW IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION, UNDER the superintendence of W. K. WATERMAN, and will execute all kinds of

**IRON CASTINGS, MILL GEARING, STEAM ENGINES, STOVES, HOLLOW-WARE, &C., &C., &C.**

Attached to the establishment is a Machine Shop, where all kinds of iron turning and finishing will be done on the shortest notice, and at less than San Francisco prices. All orders promptly executed.

G. A. MEIGS.

Feb. 10, 1859. 14tf


### Executor's Notice.

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY UPON THE ESTate of MARGARET RUTLEDGE, late of Thurston county, deceased, have been granted by the Probate court of said county to the undersigned. Persons having claims against said deceased will therefore present them, duly verified according to law, to the undersigned;—and those knowing themselves to be indebted, will call and settle.

WM. RUTLEDGE, Jr., Executor.

Olympia, January 26, 1859. 4w14


# WM. G. DUNLAP

TAKES THIS METHOD OF INFORMING THE public, that having bought out the interest of E. H. Wilson in the late firm of Wilson & Dunlap, he will continue the business on his own account from and after this date at the old stand on the corner of

MAIN AND THIRD STREETS.

He has now on hand a desirable assortment of

## CLOTHING

of superior quality, and is prepared to receive by every steamer CUSTOM MADE CLOTHING and Gents furnishing goods of the

**LATEST AND BEST STYLES,**

which are warranted to fit. He will conduct his business on the principle of *low* profits and quick returns and from untiring efforts to satisfy his customers, to receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

## FAMILY GROCERIES,

of the best quality, will also be added to his stock, and those desirous of the best article, are requested to call and examine for themselves.

Remember the place and the terms.

A good article at a low price for CASH.

WM. G. DUNLAP.

Olympia, Feb. 5, 1859. 12tf


POWERS of Attorney for the transfer of volunteer discharges for sale at this office.

### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED ADMINISTRAtor of the estate of the the late Lieut. JESSE K. ALLEN, all persons having claims against the same are requested to present them to me, at Fort Simcoe, Washington Territory, within the time prescribed by law.

J. W. FRASER,
Captain U. S. Army.

Fort Simcoe, W. T., Dec. 3d, 1858. 4w12

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON,
County of Thurston.

In the District Court of the Third Judicial District.

TO WILLIAM R. PATTLE:

You are hereby notified that Albion B. Gove has filed a complaint against you in said Court, which will come on to be heard at the first term of the Court which shall commence more than three months after the twenty-fifth day of February, A. D. 1859, and unless you appear at said term and answer, the same will be taken as confessed, and the prayer thereof granted.

The object and prayer of said complaint is to enforce the payment of a certain promissory note given by said Pattle to said A. B. Gove, for $235 44, with its interest, according to the tenor thereof.

ELWOOD EVANS,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Said complaint and notice filed at Port Townsend on the 14th day of February, 1859. 12w14

### NOTICE.

I WILL OFFER AT PUBLIC SALE, AT OAKland Post Office, in Sawamish county, Washington Territory, on Saturday the 19th day of March next, the donation claim of JACOB O. ECKLER, deceased, lying and being on the head of Skookum Bay, in said county, being forty acres on the east side of the south-east quarter of section thirty-five, and one hundred and twenty acres on the west side of the south-west quarter of section thirty-six, in township twenty-one North, range three West.

TERMS OF SALE.—One third in three equal instalments of two, four and six months, with the usual securities in such cases. Fifty dollars in advance will be required on the first payment as a forfeiture.

Further particulars made known on the day of sale. By order of the Judge of Probate of said county.

WM. M. MORROW,
Administrator of said Eckler, deceased.

Feb. 11, 1859. 3w14


S. BETTMAN, L. BETTMAN

# Bettman Brothers,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

**DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,**

READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.

Store on the corner of Main and Second Streets, Olympia, W. T.

Olympia, Feb. 11, 1859. 12tf

# WEST OLYMPIA NURSERY.

## 20,000

FRUIT TREES, OF SUITABLE SIZE FOR transplanting, consisting of the varieties most in demand, and from one to four years growth, are now ready for sale at the West Olympia Nursery.

Particular attention paid to orders from a distance.

B. F. BROWN.

Sept. 15, 1858. 6m43

# BUTLER P. ANDERSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

*OLYMPIA, W. T.*

OFFICE—in the Land Office. no.77.

LONDON

# CLUB HOUSE GIN.

## TO THE PUBLIC.

THIS CELEBRATED GIN—PRETENDING TO nothing but what it is, viz: a pure and unadulterated article, and assuming no artificial merits of what it is not, as some of its rival imitators do—after five years of public approval and very extensive sales in California, has been pronounced by the public to be superior, not only as a beverage of general use, to any other article competing against it, but is

**UNRIVALLED IN ITS MEDICAL EFFICIENCY**

In most cases of complaints. To persons traveling in these days of rapid transit from East to West, North to South, who are constantly changing their water as well their climate; who are drinking, indeed, a dozen kinds of water in every twenty-four hours, and each draught containing some property acting in chemical antagonism to the preceding one, thereby causing no unnatural degree of excitement to the stomach—it is positively and absolutely necessary to use a counteracting agent. From the fact that the

**"LONDON CLUB HOUSE GIN"**

is prepared expressly to meet such exigencies, and to act as we know it will act, as an antidote, we confidently prescribe it as the very best article in the country. The name of "Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps" has never been attached in any way to this article. In first presenting the

**"LONDON CLUB HOUSE GIN"**

To the public, my aim was to give them a pure and unadulterated article of Gin, and to call it by its right name. The success attending its introduction and extensive sale in California is a sufficient guarantee of the high appreciation of the article by consumers.

Various parties have from time to time put up and shipped to California an article which they call "CLUB HOUSE GIN." My Gin, which has gained such a reputation in California, is branded on the cases,

**"Old London Club House Gin---Wm. H. D."**

The bottles also have a white label with a fac simile of my signature. I caution all parties to beware of imitations.

WM. H. DALY,
Sole Importer,
12:4f is New York.

# FOWLER & CO.,

**Forwarding and Commission Merchants,**

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A GOOD assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Cutlery, Tin-ware, Ready-made Clothing, Crockery Ware, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Furniture, Ship Chandlery and Stores, Mining tools, &c.

Port Townsend, April 21, 1858. 23tf


### DISSOLUTION.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTing between the undersigned in the publication of the PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT, is this day dissolved by the mutual consent of parties.

ALL persons having claims against the *office*, are requested to present the same immediately; and all persons in debt to the establishment are expected to pay on presentation of their accounts, which will be transmitted by mail or presented to them as soon as the same can be made out. We have been as lenient as possible with our patrons, and now we *must* and WILL have our pay.

The paper will be continued, as heretofore, by EDWARD FURSTE, who alone is authorized to settle the accounts of the office.

EDWARD FURSTE,
JAMES W. WILEY.

Olympia, Feb. 18, 1859.

# HO! HO!! FARMERS!!!

## LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.

Now is the Time to Get Your Wagons Cheap,

THE UNDERSIGNED TAKES PLEASURE IN announcing to the public that he has just received a shipment of WAGONS from the States; also another lot to arrive about the first of March, with which is a quantity of steel Plows, Harrow Teeth, and steel pointed iron Wedges.

Having opened a trade with one of the best wagon factories in the States, I am now prepared to furnish better wagons for less money than can be purchased elsewhere.

WAGONS and BUGGIES, of every description, made to order of the best quality of States or Territory timber.

Repairing done on short notice.

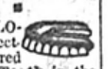
☞ None but the best workmen kept in employ.

J. B. DICKERSON,
12 Olympia, W. T.


# DR. H. D. LONGAKER,

Surgical and Mechanical

# DENTIST.



DR. L. HAVING PERMANENTLY LOcated on Puget Sound, would respectfully inform the public that he is prepared to perform all necessary operation on Teeth in the most scientific manner.

Artificial Teeth inserted on Gold or Silver plate, from a single tooth to a full set.

**TEETH INSERTED ON HEALTHY ROOTS.**

Teeth plugged with best Gold or Tin Foil.

Tooth-ache effectually cured without pain.

Teeth extracted in the most careful manner. Chloroform or Ether given if desired.

N. B. All jobs warranted to give satisfaction.

Dr. L. is now stopping in Olympia, where he will remain until Feb. 14th, when he will visit the following places, viz: Steilacoom, Seattle, Port Madison, Teekalet, Port Townsend, Whidby's Island.

Office—At G. Ford's Photograph and Ambrotype Rooms, Main Street, Olympia.

Jan. 14, 1859. 8tf

# TAKE NOTICE.

## All Whom it May Concern.

That the undersigned, trading at Bellingham Bay under the name and style of E. H. WILSON & CO., having discontinued their business at that place, have left all their accounts with W. G. Dunlap at Olympia for settlement.

All persons knowing themselves to be indebted, by account or otherwise, will please pay up at once.

E. H. WILSON,
C. C. FRENCH,
WM. G. DUNLAP,
H. R. KEMP,
THOS. BROWNEJOHN.

Olympia, Feb. 5, 1859. 2m12

# PUGET SOUND WESLEYAN INSTITUTE.

T. M. GATCH, *Principal*,
MRS. GATCH, *Preceptress*.

The Spring Term (of eleven weeks) will commence on Monday, Feb. 14.

TERMS OF TUITION.

| | |
|---|---|
| Primary Scholars, | $6 00 |
| Common English, | $7 00 |
| Higher English, | $8 00 |
| Ancient Languages, Drawing or Painting extra, | $3 00 |

Incidental expenses added.

Pupils admitted at any time of the session, but no deduction made for absences after date of entrance.

J. F. DEVORE, Agent.

Feb. 11, 1859. 12tf

# NEW STORE

AND

# NEW FIRM

AT

# TUM WATER!

JOHN SCOTT & CO. TAKE THIS METHOD OF informing their friends that they have opened the store formerly occupied by E. H. WILSON at Tum Water.

We are now opening one of the largest and best assorted stocks of Goods that ever came to this country, and we are determined to sell them at a profit small enough to defy competition.

We intend to change our style of doing business from the credit system to small profits and quick returns. Therefore we must have the cash in hand.

Remember that Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries, Farming Implements, Fancy Goods and Hardware are perfectly in our line.

Give us a call. Feb. 4, 1859. 11tf

# C. FORD'S

## PHOTOGRAPH AND AMBROTYPE ROOMS,

MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE PACIFIC HOUSE,

OLYMPIA.

PICTURES TAKEN IN ALL THE LATEST styles.

N. B. As I expect to close my business in Olympia in short time, those wishing pictures are requested to call as soon as convenient.

C. FORD.

Olympia, Feb. 10th, 1859. 12tf

# WM. WRIGHT

MANUFACTURER OF

# SADDLES AND HARNESS,

AND DEALER IN

# SADDLERY HARDWARE,

CORNER OF FOURTH AND MAIN STREETS,

OLYMPIA, W. T.,

OFFERS FOR SALE

PLOW, TEAM AND BUGGY

# HARNESS;

LADIES' AND GENTLEMENS'

# SADDLES;

# PACK SADDLES

—AND—

SADDLE TREES;

SADDLE BAGS

—AND—

# WALLETS;

GIRTHS AND SURCINGLES;

BLOCK AND BENT

# STIRRUPS;

HALTERS,

BRIDLES,

MARTINGALES,

WHIPS,

SPURS,

CURRY COMBS,

HORSE CARDS AND BRUSHES,

&c., &c., &c. 6m8

PUGET SOUND

# DRUG STORE,

POST-OFFICE BUILDING, MAIN ST.,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

G. K. WILLARD. REUBEN WILLARD.

**G. K. WILLARD & SON,**

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, Window-Glass, Soaps, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Patent Medicines, Pure Wines and Liquors, (For Medicinal purposes only.)

**Tobacco, Cigars, Snuffs, &c., &c.**

Olympia, W. T., Aug. 1st, 1857.

PROF. WOOD'S AND JONES' HAIR RESTORAtives, Bachelor's and Alexander's Hair Dye, and Lyon's Kathaicon, for sale by

G. K. WILLARD & SON.

CUMMING'S TOILET SETS, BALM 1000 FLOWers, Shaving Soaps, Wash Balls, Toilet Soaps, Bazin's Cologne, and Lumbin's Extracts, can always be found at the

PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

CAMPHENE, BURNING FLUID, AND CHINA Nut Oil, for sale at all times by

G. K. WILLARD & SON.

HAIR, TOOTH, CLOTHES, FLESH, NAIL AND Shoe Brushes, Combs, Hair Pins, Razors, Razor Strops, and Ladies' and Gents. Pen Knives, constantly for sale at

PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE, McLANE'S Liver, Brandreth's Moffat's, Blood Root, Holoway's, and Japanese Life Pills, for sale cheap by

G. K. WILLARD & SON.

THE GRAEFENBERG REMEDIES CAN BE purchased at New York prices at the

PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

SANDS' AND GUYSOTT'S YELLOW DOCK, Townsend's, Corbett's, Shaker's and Bull's Sarsaparilla, constantly on hand at the

PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

AYRES' CHERRY PECTORAL, WISTAR'S BALsam of Wild Cherry, Grindle's Magic Compound, and Barnett's Cod Liver Oil, for sale by

G. K. WILLARD & SON.

PAINTS—ASSORTED COLORS—PAINT, VARnish and Whitewash Brushes, Graining Tools, Diamonds, Sand Paper, Gold Leaf, Bronze, Putty, Window Glass and Sash, at the lowest rates, by

G. K. WILLARD & SON.

## PROSPECTUS
OF THE
# PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT
## FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

In issuing proposals at this time for furnishing the PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT to new subscribers during the approaching canvass for the nomination and election of delegate to Congress, members of the next legislative assembly, &c., the undersigned considers it due to the democracy of the territory that he should give some of the reasons which have actuated him in seeking to increase the circulation of the paper—enlarge its field of whatever usefulness may be consequent, in the dissemination of the sound political doctrines of the party, and the counseling of an arousing of the democratic masses to the importance of the contest before them, in view of the seemingly anomylous character of their present opponents, and the ground upon which it is to be presumed they intend to conduct the campaign.

Briefly, then, in the first place, we are led to believe that a coalition has, or is about being formed between certain ambitious, restless and disappointed politicians, (who have heretofore claimed allegiance in the ranks of the democracy,) and the leaders of the republican forces in this territory—meditating a common fusion with all the incongruous elements with which it can attach—contemplating the final absorption of the republican paty, with a view to the building up of one of new and separate identity, of a compromise character, as a nucleus around which all shades of the disaffected can rally, and having for its object the breaking down, and riding under foot the rank and file of the democracy, and by revolution, if possible, seizing upon its organization, county and territorial;—and believing that a large proportion of those immediately interested in the allegiance referred to, and in the construction of the proposed new party are captious, factious political gamblers and office-seekers, some of whom are abundantly unscrupulous for the performance of any work of chicanery and duplicity for the accomplishment of their selfish ends—whose fealty to *any* party is predicated upon the expectation or promise of reward of office, or in other words, whose *loyalty* or *treason* to any party is regulated as sordid ambition—is gratified or disappointed, without the slightest reference to principle;—and believing further that it will be the fixed determination of this mongrel junta to move Heaven and earth to defeat the will and wishes of a majority of the democracy in the nomination of a candidate for delegateship; that to effect this object they will give neither "sleep to their eyes or slumber to their eyelids," or scruple as to the means employed in that behalf;—believing these things, the undersigned present them as amongst the reasons which have appealed to him in issuing this prospectus for furnishing the PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT for the campaign, commencing on Friday, the 4th of March, and ending on the 4th day of August next.

Having the utmost confidence in the ability, integrity and justice of the administration of JAMES BUCHANAN—convinced that through him and the heads of the several departments, much has already been done for the interest of our territory and people, which we are disposed to recieve as an earnest that other important measures of some benefit will be conceded the next two years, it is scarcely necessary to add that the PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT endorses the measures of his administration so far as developed. And whilst we are thus explicit on this subject, we desire it to be distinctly understood that we make no war upon, or have no quarrel with any *true democrats, who conform to the usages of the party*, and who may have honestly differed with the President in the settlement of a single question, concerning which the citizens of this territory have no direct interest or concern. But those who seek to make that question of difference the centre around which all other issues must revolve or become subservient, even to the destruction of the party here, and the repudiation of the administration, we regard as fit subjects to consert with the abolitionists for the construction of a new organization, and the real democracy can have ample cause to congratulate themselves upon the riddance of a troublesome incubus upon its vitality and progress.

Believing that an untiring and desperate struggle will be made by the fusionists, to whom reference has been made, to defeat the regular democracy in the nomination and election of delegate to Congress, the undersigned hopes to able to be keep pace with and expose whatever machinations the enemy may devise, or foreign and irrelevant issues they may seek to introduce, by way of invasion or interpolation upon democratic principles, or for the purpose of breaking down the present organization. We will continue to counsel firm and unyielding resistance to any and all attempts which may tend to encourage a departure from the established rules and usages of the party—believing that any material innovation thereupon will be fraught with dangerous consequences, if not create anarchy in our ranks and render the party impotent for success.

Whilst we anticipate, who ever may be the nominee of the approaching Territorial Democratic Convention for delegate to Congress, that its choice will be our choice, and whilst we expect to labor earnestly and zealously to secure his election, we shall, from time to time urge upon the *masses* of the party, that they keep control of their primary and county conventions for the election of delegates thereto in their own hands, and out of those of political tricksters, designing demagognes or bolting fusionists. We shall urge that the *body* of the party govern in these matters, and *not* unscrupulous political engineers after place, honor and spoils—men who care nothing for party or principles only in so far as their own purposes are subserved, and their personal feelings and preferences or prejudices are gratified.

TERMS:

The PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT for the campaign, (or five months,) will be furnished to new subscribers for $2 00 in advance—giving them the privilege of renewing their subscription should they feel so disposed, and receiving it for the next *seven* months for $2 00 additional—making a *full* volume for $4 00. In thus proposing, it will be perceived the undersigned is not actuated by motives of pecuniary gain or advantage, (as the terms of regular subscriptions are $5 00 per annum,) but a desire to place the paper for the time specified within the reach of all who may desire to receive it; *but no subscriber's name will be placed upon our books unless prepayment has been made.* Subscriptions will be received at any time during the campaign.

Communications on business should be addressed to the publisher, otherwise to the editor.

EDWARD FURSTE.

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# DALY'S
# VALLEY WHISKY.

WE BEG LEAVE TO CALL ATTENTION OF Dealers, as well as Consumers, to the following Certificates of well known Chemists, who have analyzed

*DALY'S AROMATIC VALLEY WHISKY.*

The high reputation of the parties is a sufficient guarantee that the article possesses all the merit claimed for it.

WM. NEWELL & CO.,
Sole Agents.

*State Assayer's Office, 32 Somerset Street,*
Boston, Mass., April 17, 1858.

WM. H. DALY, New York:

Dear Sir—I have made a Chemical Analysis of your "*AROMATIC VALLEY WHISKY*," and find it a pure, fine flavored Rye Whisky, containing no injurious matter of any kind, and recommend it as suitable for medical and public purposes.

CHARLES T. JACKSON, M. D.,
State Assayer.

NEW YORK, April 16, 1858.

I have analysed a sample of "*DALY'S AROMATIC VALLEY WHISKY*" and find it to be a pure article, of fine flavor, and without any deleterious admixture.

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D., Chemist.

WM. H. DALY, Esq.:

Dear Sir—Your "*AROMATIC VALLEY WHISKY*" is recived, and after careful examination, I find it to be a pure article, entirely free from the adulterating ingredients so frequently used.

JAMES J. MAPES, Chemist.

Daly's Aromatic Valley Whisky.

is put up in cases containing One Dozen Bottles each.

For sale by all the principal Liquor Houses in San Francisco. 3m4

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## Powers of Attorney

For the transfer of Scrip, neatly executed, for sale at the office of the PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT.

Oct. 16, 1858.

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PURE WHITE LEAD, RAW AND BOILED LINseed Oil, Spirits of Turpentine, Alcohol and Varnishes, at the

PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

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# FOR SEMIAHMOO, VICTORIA,
## AND ALL THE INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

THE U. S. M. STEAMER
# CONSTITUTION,

A. B. GOVE, Commander,

Will leave Olympia Wharf for Semiahmoo, Victoria, and all the intermediate ports, every

**Monday at 12 M.**

The *Constitution* has been thoroughly overhauled, and is now in excellent order. No steamer on the coast can offer the same facilities for the conveyance of stock, cattle being completely sheltered.

For freight or passage, apply to the Purser on board, or to the

KENDALL CO.

Olympia, Feb. 19, 1859. 13

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# ADOLPH SUTRO & CO.,
DEALERS IN
## FINE HAVANA SEGARS,
CHEWING AND SMOKING
## TOBACCO,
Genuine Meerschaum Pipes, &c.,

CORNER OF MONTGOMERY AND SACRAMENTO STREETS,
SAN FRANCISCO,
AND CORNER OF YATES AND WHARF STREETS,
VICTORIA, V. I.

ALL CIGARS BOUGHT IN BOND.

Jan. 21, 1859. tf

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# FOR THE HARVEST OF 1859.
## THE BEST COMBINED
# REAPER & MOWER

IN USE, AS ENDORSED BY THE UNITED STATES AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

**Manny's Patent with Wood's Improvement.**

I HAVE NOW BEEN IN THE BUSINESS OF manufacturing Reapers and Mowers for seven years, and my Machine has only been perfected by the most diligent and thorough trial and oft repeated experiments, and while I do not assume that there are not other Machines worthy the attention of Farmers, I do claim that mine has earned the title of

THE BEST COMBINED REAPER AND MOWER IN USE:

And is unsurpassed either as a Reaper or Mower—and I claim for it the credit and confidence that belongs to a standard article. If any Farmer wants a Reaper or Mower he need not ask of my Machine—*Will it work?—Is it reliable?—Is it durable?*

My Machine is no new thing or experiment. Its reputation is fixed, established; and no man can go amiss in purchasing it for a full and complete performance of all that is claimed for it in the harvest field.

**Special Notice.**

*TREADWELL & CO.*

Are sole owners of the Manny Machine for the State of California, and the Territories of Oregon and Washington, and are fully authorized and empowered to prosecute all infringements.

WALTER A. WOOD,
Manufacturer and Proprietor.

**Caution.**

All persons are cautioned against vending or using said Machine in the State or Territories aforesaid without a certificate from the owners.

The Machines for the coming harvest are much superior in material and workmanship to any ever before offered to the public.

For sale at our Warehouse, corner of California and Battery Streets, San Francisco.

Also, Machines and Agricultural goods of every description; Hardware, the largest and best assorted stock on the coast; 3000 Plows, steel and cast.

3m6 TREADWELL & CO.

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# French, Wilson & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
## CLOTHING
AND
## GENTS FURNISHING GOODS
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

FINE Custom made clothing received by every Steamer expressly for Retail.

Orders from the country attended to with care.

115 Sacramento Street—Corner Leidesdorff, opposite the P. M. Steamship Co.'s Office.

December 25, 1857. 5tf

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# Matthew P. Burns,
## PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND OCULIST.

OFFICE IN THE NEW DRUG STORE, NEXT DOOR TO THE PACIFIC HOUSE, MAIN STREET, OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

DR. M. P. BURNS returns grateful thanks for the liberal patronage he has received from the citizens of Olympia and surrounding country, for the last five years, and takes this opportunity of informing them that no pains will be spared on his part to serve faithfully those who may employ him or consult him in his office.

Dr. Burns pays particular attention to all persons who consult him for chronic diseases of Eyes, Ears, Bladder, and Urethra, and for that formidable disease, Stricture of the Urethra, and all chronic diseases of the system and blood.

Dr. Burns will give consultations gratis, every Monday and Saturday, from 8 o'clock, A. M. to 12 M.

Dr. Burns offers the following

**DRUGS AND PATENT MEDICINES**

cheaper than ever sold in Olympia:

Thorn's Compound Extract Copava and Sarsaparilla;
Risley's Compound Extract of Buchu;
Nerve and Bone Liniment;
Mexican Mustang Liniment;
Green Mountain Ointment;
Ayres' Cherry Pectoral;
Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry;
Graefenberg Pile Ointment;
Ayres' Pills; Holloway's Pills;
Galatine Capsules; Barry's Trichoparous;
Batchelor's Hair Dye;
Davis' Pain Killer; Harlem Oil;
Payson's Indelable Ink;
Thurlington's Balsam of Life;
Graefenberg Pills; Pills; Wright's Pills;
Sand's Sarsaparilla; Bull's Sarsaparilla;
Graefenberg do; Townsend's do;
Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla;
Powder Puffs;
Rice Powder;
Breast Pipes—Glass;
Breast Pipes—India Rubber;
Shoulder Braces—male;
do do female;
Hull's Patent Trusses;
Suspensary Bandages—male;
Dr. Matterson's Patent Injection Instruments;
Patent Self-injecting Syringes, in boxes;
Castile Soap;
Nursing Bottles;
Glass Syringes—male;
do do female;
Eye Syringes;
Ear Syringes—India Rubber;
Sweet Oil; Rose Water;
Balsam Copavia;
Sweet Spirits of Nitre;
Nitrate Potash;
Hops—in 1 lb packages;
Strychnine—pure;
Lunar Caustic—sticks;
do do crystals;
Powdered Elm Bark;
Flax Seed—clean;
Flax Seed—ground;
Epsom Salts;
Sassafras Bark; Sarsaparilla Root;
Dr. Burns' Solid Extract of Cubebs, Copavia and Sarsaparilla;
Dr. Burns' Eye Water;
Dr. Burns' Ear Wash.

Olympia, Nov. 5, 1858. 50tf

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# OLYMPIA BAKERY.

THE Undersigned, having discontinued one of the two branches of business in which they were heretofore engaged, are now devoting their entire attention to the BAKERY department. They now design to keep constantly on hand

PIES, CAKES, CRACKERS, BREAD, HARD BREAD, PILOT-BREAD, ETC.

Which will be supplied to Hotels, Families, and Steamers on the most reasonable terms.

Private and Wedding Parties furnished with anything necessary on such occasions, at short notice.

CONFECTIONERIES

Kept constantly on hand.

A choice lot of

CHILDREN'S TOYS,

suitable for holiday presents, for sale cheap. Call and see.

MITCHELL & STEWART.

Olympia, Dec. 17th, 1857.-yly.

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# NEW GOODS!
—AND MORE—
# COMING,
## AT THE "ANCIENT DEPOT,"
CORNER OF MAIN AND 2d ST.'S, (WEST SIDE,)
OLYMPIA, W. T.

WHERE WILL BE FOUND A LARGE AND well selected stock and assortment of

GROCERIES
PROVISIONS,
DRY-GOODS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
CLOTHING,
HARD-WARE, &C.,

AND a large assortment of other goods, just received and will be sold cheap, by

KENDALL CO.

Olympia, Nov. 12, 1858.—n51-tf

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# NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
PER PANAMA!
## For the Fall and Winter Trade.
## M. LOUISSON & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE LARGEST AND best selected stock of Goods ever brought to this market, and would call the attention of their numerous friends and customers to the fact, in order that their wants may be supplied at an early day.

Our stock consists of

DRY AND FANCY GOODS;
MENS' AND BOYS CLOTHING;
BOOTS AND SHOES;
HATS AND CAPS;
GROCERIES AND CROCKERY;

Hardware, Matting, Oil Cloth, Blankets, Domestics, and 1000 other things too numerous to mention, but which can be seen by day and candle-light free of cost.

We particularly invite the Ladies to try our nice Bonnets, Cloaks, Mantillas, Capes, Ribbons, Merinoes, Thibets, all wool De Laines, French Calicoes, and last, but not *least*, those

EXTENSION HOOPED SKIRTS,

all of which improve the person and make glad the soul.

One of the firm being permanently located at San Francisco, we are enabled to take advantage of the market and bring forth something new by every steamer.

PRICES O SUIT THE TIMES.

M. LOUISSON & CO.,
Corner Main and Second Streets, Olympia.

Olympia, Nov. 5, 1855. 50tf

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# LIVERY STABLE.

HAVING recently purchased the stable premises, horses, wagons, buggies, &c., belonging to Edmund Sylvester, the undersigned is prepared to let

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S RIDING HORSES BUGGIES, SADDLES, &c.

My horses are all young and vigorous, and in good condition. They are also well-broken, and perfectly safe for even the most delicate lady.

Good buggies and teams also always on hand. No fears need be entertained of "break-downs" where we furnish parties.

Having also several teams on the LINE, I stand constantly in readiness to haul goods and merchandize, etc., to and from all parts of the city and country.

Stabling, as heretofore, at customary rates.

Also, a good wagon yard and Oats, Hay, &c., always on hand, for traveling customers, *at the very lowest rates.*

Give me a call.

J. J. WESTBROOK.

Olympia, Aug. 28, 1857. no.40-tf.

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# A. J. BURR,
## Watch Maker and Jeweler,

ILL REPAIR ANY WORK left with him in the most durable manner and quickest dispatch, and warrant the same.

Engraving, etc., done in the neatest style.

Shop next door to Miles' Saloon, in Washington Hotel, Olympia.

Aug. 13, 1858. 38tf.

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# PORT TOWNSEND BAKERY.

J. F. BLUMBERG HAVING PURCHASED THE entire interest in the above named Bakery, is ready to supply all demands for

## HARD BREAD, SWEET CAKES, SODA CRACKERS,

And all other kinds of Crackers and Bread that may be called for in his line, and on such terms as will meet the wishes of his customers.

Orders from all parts of the country solicited and attended to in such manner as to give satisfaction.

Terms invariably Cash.

J. F. BLUMBERG.

Port Townsend, Nov. 8, 1858. 3m51

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## H. C. PAGE,
INSPECTOR OF CUSTOMS
*AT BELLINGHAM BAY.*

☞ Office opposite the Walker House, Whatcom.

Whatcom, Sept. 25, 1858. 45tf

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# Doors and Windows,
## Ex Ship "Leonore."

SIZES DOORS, 2-6 x 6-6,
2-8 x 6-8,
2-10 x 6-10,
3 x 7.

8-10 WINDOWS.
9-12 "
10-12 "
10-14 "
10-15 "
10-16 "
12-16 "

For sale by FOWLER & CO.

Port Townsend, Aug. 23, 1858. 42tf

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DR. JAYNE'S FAMILY MEDICINES AT MANUfacturers prices—for sale by

C. K. WILLARD & SON.

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# M. LOUISSON & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
## Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes,
Hats, Caps, Groceries, Crockery ware, &c. &c.

Olympia, W. T., San Francisco, Cal.

M. LOUISSON, I. LIGHTNER, A. FRANKEL

April 22, 1854. 33tf

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# FORWARDING,
# Storage & Commission

THE undersigned having erected at Port Townsend, Washington Territory, a large and commodious warehouse, well adapted to the storage of grain, merchandise, freight, etc., intended for transportation up or down the coast, awaiting the necessary means of conveyance, would inform the shippers and traders of the Sound that they are now prepared to store such articles on the usual terms.

Also, being extensively engaged in the business of TRANSPORTATION, either as owners of or agents for most of the coasting vessels of the Sound, they are further prepared to FORWARD such articles of merchandize, stock, and grain as may be entrusted to them, to any point on the Sound or Straits, Vancouver's Island, or elsewhere, as may be desired, at the shortest notice and on accommodating terms.

Patronage respectfully solicited. For further information address the undersigned.

E. S. FOWLER & CO.

Port Townsend, Aug. 14, 1857. no.39-tf.

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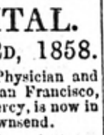
# Grand Mound and Olympia
## NURSERIES,
—AT GRAND MOUND AND OLYMPIA—
## GANGLOFF & MOXLIE,
*PROPRIETORS.*

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE above named Nurseries take pleasure in offering to the public the following varieties of



## FRUITS, FLOWERS,
AND
## Ornamental Shrubbery,

And hope, by a strict attention to business, to merit a portion of the patronage:

APPLES—69 varieties, from a Golden Sweet to a Newtown Pippin.

PEARS—40 varieties, from a Summer Beauty to a Winter Nellis.

CHERRIES—32 varieties, from a Black Morrello to a Bigarreau.

PLUMS—9 varieties, such as the Washington, Jefferson, Green Gage, Coe's Golden Drop, &c., &c.

MINOR FRUITS.

ENGLISH RASPBERRIES—5 varieties.
ENGLISH STRAWBERRIES—6 varieties.
CURRANTS—3 varieties for sale: White and Red Dutch. Five varieties more under propagation.

Also, 3000 two year old trees—Apple, Cherry and Plum—for sale at the lowest market price. Old fruits will not be dressed up in new names in this establishment.

FLOWRING.

In this department we are making preparations to offer to the public a larger and better lot of articles than has ever before been offered in this Territory. We have now for sale 40 varieties of Double Monthly Roses, all colors. Three varieties Dahlias. Irish and Chinese Chrysanthenums, Queen's and Brompton stocks. Scotch Laburnum or Chain of Gold. Four varieties of English Pansies, Daffodils, Narcissees, Gladiolus, Carnations 5, Verbenas 7, and many other flowers under cultivation, such as Tulips, Hyacinths, Lillys, Iriss, Babianas, Cilias, &c., &c., &c.

Purchasers are requested to notify us of any mistakes. All mistakes rectified.

Mr. THOS. MERCER is authorized to receive and receipt for us at Seattle.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

R. W. MOXLIE, 1 Mile South-east of Masonic Hall, Olympia.
A. GANGLOFF, Grand Mound Prairie.

Aug. 13, 1858. 6m38.

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# MARINE HOSPITAL.
PORT TOWNSEND, JUNE 22D, 1858.

DR P. M. O'BRIEN, late Resident Physician and Surgeon of the County Hospital, San Francisco, and of the Hospital of the Sisters of Mercy, is now in charge of the Marine Hospital, Port Townsend.

Dr. O'BRIEN is also prepared to receive private patients. He flatters himself with the hope that an experience of 16 years to the practice of his profession, both private and Hospital, together which a thorough Medico-Cirurgical education, as evidenced by the proper guarantee of a Diploma to that effect will obtain for him the confidence of the citizens on Puget Sound.

LETTERS addressed—P. M. O'BRIEN, M. D., Port Townsend, will be duly acknowledged.

June 22d, 1858. n31-tf

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**To Whom it may Concern.**

WM. L. MITCHELL, of the firm of Mitchell & Stewart, is my authorized agent to receive and receipt for me and in my name, on all accounts due the undersigned.

Persons knowing themselves indebted are requested to call on him and make immediate payment. His receipts will be good in all cases.

S. L. D. WESTBROOK.

Olympia, Oct. 9, 1857. no.46-tf.

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UNITED STATES
# MAIL LINE!
—CONNECTING—
## THE COLUMBIA RIVER
—WITH—
# PUGET SOUND!
## H. WINSOR,

MAIL CONTRACTOR, BETWEEN OLYMPIA and Ranier, on the Oregon side of the Columbia River, takes this method to inform the travelling public, that he is at all times prepared to accommodate all who may call upon him, with—

HORSES AND MULES,
Wagons,
CARRIAGES, &c.,

*For their Accommodation and Conveyance to any practicable portion of the Territory.*

PERSONS traveling to Oregon, or from that Territory to this, can obtain ANIMALS or CONVEYANCES, at either—

*Olympia, Cowlitz Landing or Monticello.*

IN passing up or down the Cowlitz River, persons can have their choice of performing the journey either with *HORSES* or in *CANOES*—Mr. WINSOR having in readiness at all times, at both Cowlitz Landing and Monticello, a number of—

GOOD, SUBSTANTIAL
# CANOES,

WHICH can at short notice be manned to order, with crews of safe and experienced boatmen—well acquainted with the navigation of the river.

TERMS:

PASSENGERS will be conveyed from Ranier to Olympia, and from Olympia to Ranier, at the following rates:

*From Ranier to Olympia,*.....$16 00.
*From Olympia to Ranier,*.....$15 00.

Olympia, W. T., March 19, 1858. n17-tf

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# BATHING,
## HAIR DRESSING, SHAVING,
*AND SHAMPOOING*
# SALOON.

EAST SIDE OF MAIN STREET, BETWEEN III. & IV

OLYMPIA, W. T.

N. B. Hot and cold Baths at all hours.

GEO. W. LEE, Proprietor.

Olympia, Oct. 16, 1858. n19-tf

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# FURNITURE STORE!

THE UNDERSIGNED IS NOW IN THE RECEIPT, at his old stand one door north of Gallagher's Tin Shop and Hardware Store, of a large assortment of

# FURNITURE,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

COMMON AND DRESSING BUREAUS, BREAKFAST, DINING AND CENTER TABLES, ASSORTED BEDSTEADS, &c.,

Chairs of nineteen different varieties, from the cheapest up to the finest Mahogany.

The low prices for which the above articles will be sold makes it necessary that the terms should be payment on delivery of the goods. Furniture of all descriptions made to order.

D. C. BEATY.

Olympia, W. T., Dec. 29, 1858. 6ly

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# RICHARD LANE,
## Notary Public and Conveyancer,

CAN ALWAYS BE FOUND AT THE OFFICE OF the County Recorder and Auditor for Thurston County, two doors east of S. D. Williams & Co.'s store, corner of Main and Fourth streets, Olympia, W. T. 38tf

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# WASHINGTON HOTEL.
SIGN OF THE LONE TREE,

CORNER OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS,
*OLYMPIA, W. T.*

## SILAS GALLIHER, Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR has recently erected, in connection with, and as a part of the "Washington Hotel" a large two story building—20 by 60 feet—by which he is enabled to provide the traveling public with a larger number of capacious, comfortable and excellently ventilated apartments than can be afforded by any other public house in Washington Territory. An idea of his ability to accommodate the public may be judged from the fact that the Hotel contains twenty-five private rooms—(exclusive of family apartments)—six of which are large drawing rooms, or parlors.

Thankful to the public for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to the proprietor, and having thus enlarged upon his former business, he feels confident he can render the sojourn of strangers with him comfortable and pleasant, and no pains shall be spared to set his table as well as any in like business.

Beds and bed-rooms furnished to such as may desire them.

Board by the day and week.

A good stable is attached to this establishment, which will be amply supplied with forage for the accommodation of animals of the travelling public.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

OLYMPIA, Dec. 4th, 1857 n2ly

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IRA WARD. M ITH HAYS.

## WARD & HAYS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
FLOUR, WHEAT, SHORTS, BRAN, LUMBER, &c

TUMWATER, W. T.

AT the warehouse of WARD & HAYS, two miles south of Olympia, at the falls of Shutes river, the public will at all times find in store, and for sale, any quantity of the above enumerated articles, at prices conformable with the times. Everything they have to sell, they will warrant to be fully equal to what they may represent it. Small vessels can reach the vicinity of their warehouse on the flood, load, and leave on the ebb tide.

Tumwater, Nov. 28, 1856. 2-ly

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# LIVERY STABLE.

THE Undersigned keep on hand a number of excellent HORSES and BUGGIES for hire at reasonable rates.

Hauling done on usual terms. Give us a call.

MITCHELL & STEWART.

Olympia, Dec. 17, 1857.-ly.

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*ACCOMMODATION,*
AT
## Victoria, Vancouver's Island.

AWARE of the great inconvenience and want of suitable accommodation for travelers and business men, in times past, the undersigned has fitted up, in good style and comfortable manner, a *first class HOTEL and boarding house*, for the convenience of travelers from the American side, and residents of the Island in general.

It shall be the constant aim and endeavor of the subscriber to furnish his table with everything calculated to gratify the taste, and render the stay of guests with him agreeable and pleasant. To pleasure seeking parties—to which the scenery of the Island especially will prove inviting—the undersigned will bestow his particular attention.

The public are therefore requested to cal on him as above, near the Government House, Victoria.

CHARLES BAYLEY.

Victoria, V. I., July 25, 1857. no.36-ly.

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GEORGE GALLAGHER,
DEALER IN STOVES, HARD-WARE, TIN-WARE, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

Nov. 5, 1853. 9tf

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L. P. FISHER'S
# Advertising Agency,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

NO. 171½ Washington Street, up stairs, nearly opposite Maguire's Opera House.

L. P. FISHER is the authorized agent of the
PIONEER & DEMOCRAT, Olympia, W. T.;
Dalles Joural, Dalles, O. T.
Marysville Herald;
Sacramento Union;
Pacific Methodist, Stockton;
Sonora Herald;
Nevada Journal;
Grass Valley Telegraph;
Red Bluff Beacon;
El Dorado Democrat, Placerville;
San Joaquin Republican, Stockton;
Mountain Democrat, Placerville;
Shasta Courier;
Mariposa Gazette;
Yreka Weekly Union;
Trinity Journal, Weaverville;
Iowa Hill News;
Volcano Ledger;
Weekly Ledger, Jackson;
San Jose Telegraph;
Sonoma County Journal;
Folsom Dispatch;
California Mining Journal;
Los Angelos Star;
Santa Barbara Gazette;
San Diego Herald;
Alameda County Gazette;
Placer Courier, Yankee Jim's;
Napa County Reporter;
Sierra Democrat, Downieville;
Humboldt Times;
Oregonian, Portland, O. T.;
Oregon Statesman, Salem, O. T.;
Herald, Jacksonville, O. T.;
Pacific Christian Advocate, Salem, O. T.;
Polynesian, Honolulu, S. I.;
Pacific Commercial Advertiser, Honolulu, S. I.;
Mexican Extraordinary, City of Mexico;
Hongkong Register, China.

ADVERTISING IN THE ATLANTIC STATES.

L. P. F. has now completed his arrangements for the forwarding of advertisements to all the principal largest circulating Journals and Newspapers published in the Atlantic States.

A fine opportunity is here offered to those who wish to advertise in any part of the Union, of doing so at the lowest rates, and in a prompt and satisfactory manner.

Sept. 4, 1857. no.41-tf.

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## WATCHES AND JEWELRY!
# E. COLLIER ROBBINS,
PORTLAND, OREGON:

TAKES pleasure in returning thanks to his numerous friends and customers in Washington Territory, for their very liberal patronage. Watches and Jewelry left with Williams' express will be sent over, and the charges can be collected on delivery. All orders for goods per Williams' Express, will meet prompt attention; and all watches repaired at this establishment are warranted to keep time. On hand and for sale,

**Watches, Silver Ware, Jewelry, &c.**

☞ Remember—"G. COLLIER ROBBINS, WATCH MAKER," PORTLAND. ap1 3-n19.

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# OLYMPIA MARKET
O'SHAUGHNESSY & CO.,
Proprietors.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING leased the well known Establishment formerly occupied by Hurd & Weed, will continue to furnish the public with every thing usually kept in a well regulated market. Farmers and others having Produce for sale, are solicited to give us a call.

O'SHAUGHNESSY & CO.

Olympia, Sept. 01, 1858. n42-ly.

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## B. F. DENNISON,
# ATTORNEY AT LAW,
—AND—
## COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS FOR CALIFORNIA,
WHATCOM, W. T.,

WILL ATTEND TO PROFESSIONAL BUSIness in all the courts of Washington Territory.

Sept. 3, 1858. 41

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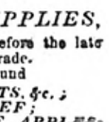
# The Washington Nursery.



THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESpectfully inform his friends, patrons, and intending purchasers, that notwithstanding all the great excitement about Frazer river, Passes, Roads and Trails he has withstood the temptation, for the purpose of supplying the wants the of people with as good a selection of

# FRUIT TREES,

and the largest trees, ever offered to the public on the Pacific coast. I say the best trees—no gass about it—FORTY THOUSAND TREES, from one to three years' growth from the graft. For particulars see catalogue. So now have your orchard ground ready; if you have not, you had better begin, for I intend to open the sale of trees on the first day of November. Catalogues can be obtained by addressing the undersigned by post-paid letters, or at any of the stores in Steilacoom.

N. B.—Nursery six miles east of Steilacoom.

HUGH PATTISON,
Washington Plains, Pierce County, W. T.

Sept. 20, 1858. 6m44

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# D. F. NEWSOM,
## COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND DEALER IN
*DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, MINING IMPLEMENTS, &c., &c.,*

BELLINGHAM BAY, W. T.

April 30, 1858. 23tf

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## W. H. WALLACE,
# ATTORNEY AT LAW,
STEILACOOM, W. T.

Nov. 5, 1853. 9tf

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AYER'S Cherry Pectoral, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Cod Liver Oil, and Graeffenburg's Consumptive Balm, for sale at the

PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

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## GREAT EXCITEMENT!!
AT
## Point Roberts and Whatcom!
NEW GOLD DISCOVERIES!

WILLIAM FITZPATRICK has now on hand and offer for sale, cheap for cash or gold dust, (which will be taken in exchange for goods at the highest cash value), a large, complete, and choice assortment of

*MINERS TOOLS & SUPPLIES,*

purchased in San Francisco "just before the late rise," and designed expressly for this trade.

Among the goods on hand may be found

*PICKS, SHOVELS, MAGNETS, &c.;*
*FLOUR, PORK, BACON, BEEF;*
*TEA, COFFE, SUGAR, RICE, APPLES,*
*WOOLEN CLOTHING—SHIRTS, &c.;*
*BOOTS AND SHOES;*
*BLASTING POWDER, &c.*

These things we will sell at prices that defy competition, either at Whatcom or Point Roberts, at both of which places a constant assortment will be kept on hand.

May 13, 1858. 25tf

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**Nobles & Hoare's Varnishes.**
ALL THE STANDARD AMERICAN DO.
**Adams' Boston Brushes.**
**ATLANTIC WHITE LEAD.**
**FOREST RIVER DO.**
**TIEMANN'S and other Colors.**
**GLUES, BRONZES**
**GOLD LEAF, &C.**

San Francisco, March 20th, 1858. n19-ly

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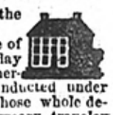
# ALTA HOUSE.
VANCOUVER, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.



THE parties heretofore occupying the ALTA HOUSE, and known under the name and style of GOODWIN & SPEARS, have this day by mutual consent dissolved copartnership. The house will hereafter be conducted under the style of SPEAR & MAYHEW, whose whole desire will be to please, and make the weary traveler feel himself entirely at "home." No pains will be spared to accommodate, and all we ask is a call to insure your patronage.

SPEAR & MAYHEW.

Vancouver, Aug. 28, 1857. no.40-tf.

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## FOR SALE OR CHARTER.

THE FAST SAILING A NO. 1 SCHOONER "I. I. STEVENS" is offered for sale or charter. She is a new vessel, a fast sailer, and well furnished. Her measurement is about forty tons.

As a sailer, the "I. I. Stevens" probably has not her equal on the Sound—behaves well in rough weather, and sails well with light winds.

She will be sold at a bargain for cash.

For terms apply on board, or to

W. FITZPATRICK,
Bellingham Bay.

May 13, 1858. 25tf

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# WATCHES, CLOCKS,
AND
# JEWELRY.
## JOB B. SEAMANS,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.

STEILCOOM, W. T.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND, WATCHES, Clocks, and Jewelry of all kinds. These articles are also made to order and repaired in the best possible manner, and with dispatch in all cases. 40tf

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BLANK MORTGAGES, neatly executed, for sale at this office.