# PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT.

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**By EDWARD FURSTE.**

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## POETRY.

### A Fine Poem.

"The Professor at the Breakfast Table" thus concludes his admirable contributions to the February number of the *Atlantic Monthly*:

I read this song to the boarders eating breakfast the other morning. It was written for our fellows—you know who they are, of course:

**The Boys.**

Has there any old fellow got mixed with the boys?
If there has, take him out, without making a noise!
Hang the Almanac's cheat and the Catalogue's spite!
Old Time is a liar! We're twenty to-night!

We're twenty! We're twenty! Who says we are more?
He's tipsy—young jackanapes!—show him the door!
"Gray temples at twenty!—Yes, *white*, if we please;
Where the snow-flakes fall thickest there's nothing can freeze!

Was it snowing I spoke of? Excuse the mistake.
Look close—you will see not a sign of a flake;
We want some new garlands for those we have shed—
And these are white roses in place of the red!

We've a trick, we young fellows, you may have been told,
Of talking (in public) as if we were old;
That boy we call "Doctor," and this we call "Judge;"—
It's a neat little fiction—of course it's all fudge.

That fellow's the "Speaker,"—the one on the right;
"Mr. Mayor," my young one, how are you to-night?
That's our "Member of Congress," we say when we chaff;
There's the "Reverend" What's-his-name—don't make me laugh!

That boy with a grave mathematical look,
Made believe he had written a wonderful book,
And the Royal Academy thought it was true;
So they chose him right in; a good joke it was, too!

There's a boy,—we pretend,—with a three-decker brain,
That could harness a team with a logical chain;
When he spoke for our manhood in syllabled fire,
We called him "The Justice," but now he's "The Squire."

And there's a nice youngster of excellent pith,—
Fate tried to conceal him by naming him Smith,
But he shouted a song for the brave and the free,—
Just read on his medal—"My country"—"of thee!"

You hear that boy laughing?—You think he's all fun:
But the angels laugh, too, at the good he has done;
The children laugh loud as they troop to his call,
And the poor man that knows him laughs loudest of all!

Yes, we're boys, always playing with tongue or with pen,—
And I sometimes have asked—Shall we ever be men?
Shall we always be youthful, and laughing, and gay,
Till the last companion drops smiling away?

Then here's to our boyhood, its gold and its gray!
The stars of its winter, the dews of its May!
And when we have done with our life-lasting toys,
Dear Father, take care of thy children, the Boys!

☞ Holyrood, the ancient Scottish palace, is undergoing great repairs, the policy being to restore, as far as possible, the old architecture. Now the exquisite proportions and magnificent decorations of parts of this interesting structure are displayed as they have not been for a generation. Such is the case with the ornamental work of Queen Mary's dial and Croft-an-Righ House. Of the latter it is said the broken turrets of this picturesque pile are being replaced, its bulging gables brought back to the perpendicular line, and its sunken roof renewed. Ancient windows that had been built up are being re-opened, and every authentic antique feature replaced; and when the works are completed it promises to be a very pleasing object in the little landscape garden in course of creation round the palace.

HAD THEM THERE.—A clergyman was preaching rather a long sermon on the text, "Thou art weighed, and found wanting." After the congregation had listened about an hour, some began to get weary and went out. "That is right, gentlemen! as fast as you are weighed, pass out!" He continued his sermon at some length after that, but no one disturbed him by leaving.

☞ "My dear, what shall we name bub?"

"Why, husband, I have settled on the name of Peter."

"Oh, don't," he replied; "I never liked Peter, for he denied his master."

"Well, then," replied the wife, "what name do you like?"

"I should like the name of Joseph."

"Oh, not that," replied she; "I can't bear Joseph, for he denied his mistress."

From the Oregon Times, March 26th.

### The War Debt.

The following is a copy of a letter addressed to Gen. Lane by Hon. Chas. J. Faulkner, of Va., chairman of the Military Committee, to whom was referred the bill for the payment of the Oregon and Washington war debt. Its admissions as to the justice of these claims are important, whilst its testimony as to Gen. Lane's efforts to secure the passage of the bill must be overwhelmingly conclusive:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
February 4, 1858.

HON. JOS. LANE—*Dear Sir:*—You request me to communicate to you in writing the substance of a conversation which I had with you towards the close of the last session of Congress upon the subject of the Washington and Oregon war debt.

Upon the day upon which the annexed resolution was adopted by the Committee on Military Affairs, to-wit: the 4th of June, 1858, I communicated to you the action of the committee, and informed you that I would give to that claim my prompt and earnest consideration, and would have a report ready for the action of the committee at the meeting of Congress in December.

The duty which the Military Committee devolved upon me embraced, according to my construction of it, two heads of enquiry: 1st, The origin of the war. Did the facts connected with its origin show a proper case for calling out the militia forces of the Territories? Was it a necessary war, so far as the protection of the lives and property of your people was concerned? In the pursuit of this branch of the enquiry, I procured promptly after the adjournment of Congress, all the printed documents and other information within my reach, bearing upon that aspect of the subject, and after a careful examination, I reached the conclusion that *the condition of affairs in the Territories of Oregon and Washington, in the fall of 1855, fully justified the call for the militia of the Territories*, and so I reported to the committee at its first meeting in December.

The 2d head of enquiry presented by the committee, related to the amount of force called out—the pay allowed the officers and soldiers—quantities of Quartermasters, subsistence and hospital supplies, contingent expenses, &c., &c. These could only be ascertained by an inspection of vouchers and papers in the office and under the control of the 3d Auditor of the Treasury. It was a matter of mere detail, over which I could only exercise a general supervision. I gave a programme of written instructions to the Auditor of the points upon which I desired information, and requested him to furnish me an analysis and classification of the claims in such form as to enable me to present to the committee and Congress the principles adopted by the Commissioners in the allowance of the claims. At my earnest request he promised to have his work ready for me by the 1st of November. In consequence of the sickness of the clerks employed in the examination, the time was then extended to the 10th of November, then to the 1st of December, and so from time to time, until it was delivered to me in committee on the 14th day of January.

The Auditor's report has been printed by order of the House. The claim has been carefully examined by the committee, Mr. Stevens, Mr. Grover, Mr. Smith, and yourself have been heard before the committee. *No one will question the zeal which you and the other gentlemen named have manifested for your constituents;* and the Committee on Military Affairs have instructed me to report a bill which will dispose of the subject for the present session.

I am very resp'y, your ob't serv't.

CHAS. J. FAULKNER.

From the Oregon Statesman of March 29.

### Letter from Mr. Grover.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, Feb. 17, 1859.

DEAR BUSH:—We have at last succeeded in one of our greatest measures before Congress—the admission of the State. It has elicited one of the most marked debates—so all say—that has occurred in Congress for many years. The admission of Oregon is regarded as most important in relation to its influence in strengthening our interests on the Pacific, as much in relation to a more thorough settlement of the great principle of self government, and States rights—involved in the measure. No State has been admitted for many years, so says the "oldest inhabitant," which has called forth more good feeling generally, than the admission of Oregon. I trust she will retain her good position.

Owing to the perfect tempest of retrenchment which has swept through the proceedings of the session, our war accounts have come in for a back-handed blow.—They have been referred to the 3d Auditor to cut down the pay of volunteers to that of regulars—and to make incidental deductions in other claims. The Military Committee did not give our delegation an opportunity to argue the rights of the volunteers to the full pay allowed by the commission and the laws of Oregon. Our State must not submit to this condition of things. The pay of a regular soldier will not pay for the clothes which our volunteers wore out in the service. It seems that the committee had determined on this unjust reduction before we had a hearing, and would not hear anything further on the point. If I can get the floor in the Committee of the Whole some day before adjournment, I will argue the matter so as to lay a foundation for action next Congress in the right direction.

I believe there is a legal obligation of the government to pay the awards of the commission—and as to the pay of our volunteers there is every consideration of equity and justice in paying what the commission awarded. But we have no power over the subject this session. Our Senators will endeavor to call up our Indian treaties and have them ratified.

I have given notice this morning of a bill to extend the laws and the judicial system of the U. S. to the State of Oregon. To-morrow I hope to be able to introduce the bill. It will be impossible to accomplish much in the few days we have at the heel of this Congress. There are a dozen important measures which I had hoped to have moved in the House this session, but our admission has been accomplished at so late a date that nothing can be done with any measure requiring action of the standing committees or the special attention of members; they are all pressed with many pending questions, which will accumulate at the close of a Congress. If we get our judiciary bill through, and our treaties in the Senate ratified, it is nearly all there can be done now. Gov. Stevens has been most diligent in his duty, but it has been *impossible* to do much here this session.

Yours most truly,

L. F. GROVER.

From the San Francisco National of March 16th.

### The Issue in 1860.

It is a difficult matter to determine what shape the incongruous opposition to the national democracy will assume in 1860. That we have now, as ever, powerful enemies, there is no disguising. Transcendently successful as democratic policy has proven itself—eminently sound and conservative, and adapted to a wholesome administration of the government as our system has been demonstrated to be, the time has not yet come when we will be able to carry off the wreath of victory without a struggle. The motley hordes of the opposition are actively at work. At the north and the south simultaneous movements are being made, looking to a common purpose—the overthrow of the democracy. In the latter region it consists of an effort to resuscitate the old whig party. We extract the following in reference thereto from the Sacramento *Union:*

From the telegraphic accounts brought by the Overland mail, it appears that a real Whig Convention was in session in Richmond, Virginia, on the 11th of February, and that it had been addressed by John M. Botts. He advocated a union of all the elements of the opposition to the present Administration, and the sentiment was loudly applauded in the Convention. This movement may prove the first step towards a reorganization of the Whig party in the Southern States. There are in those States hundreds of thousands of voters opposed to the Administration. Most of them were formerly Whigs, and since the dissolution, or rather absorption, of the party by the Know Nothings, the old line Whigs of the South have really had no party standard to rally under. The party can, in those States, be reorganized without serious difficulty, as there is no regular organization of the opposition standing in its way, as is the case in the Northern States. If the old Whig standard is raised in those States, tens of thousands will rally to it, and an animated canvass may be anticipated in the Presidential election of 1860.

There is no question but the renowned John Minor Botts is, in his way, a very considerable man. We apprehend, however, that he is afflicted with a disease, the cure for which—the White House—he never will attain. He will find out that a revival of the old whig party at this time is a more difficult task than heading John Tyler, and as he slipped up in the one instance, so we predict will be the case in the present attempt. No party can exist in our country, for any time or to any purpose, without a distinctive national identity. The whig party was nothing without its platform. We only know it by the principles and measures which it advocated. These were a high protective tariff—a national bank—distribution of the land fund among the States—a general system of internal improvements by the general government—the deposit of the public moneys with private individuals instead of the sworn officers of the government—opposition to territorial extension, &c. Now, it is very evident that a platform of this kind could command no respectable support in the present day. Plausible as it appeared under the commanding eloquence of a Clay, a Webster, and other great lights of that party, including a Botts, during the light of its vitality, all admit that the inauguration of such a system of measures now would be inexpedient and out of place.

Men change with manners—humors with climes—Tenets with books, and principles with times.

So, too, the policy of parties must adapt itself to the changing and shifting condition of the country. The great mass of the whig party, sensible of this truth, and that their platform had become obsolete, have formed new associations. They have become merged and lost in other parties. While a new party, calling itself whig, might be organized, on living issues, it is as impossible to revive the old party, as to reanimate the mouldering dust of its great lights and leaders, Clay and Webster. But upon what principles is the new party to be organized? In the north the black republicans have the field. Vain of their strength and arrogant of the future, they are not likely to surrender their organization to any southern movement, which, at best, must prove a woeful minority. It was in view of closing the door to all possibility of such a contingency, that William H. Seward, the great Lucifer of black republicanism, laid down the law in his Rochester speech. He knew that much as his followers declaimed against southern men and southern institutions—much as they professed to hate everything and anything southern, yet if an alliance were offered them by any party opposed to the democracy there, which would enhance the chances of the spoils, the nigger plank would soon be torn up and cast out from their platform. The union of the spoilsmen for the sake of the spoils must be guarded against. Hence it was he drew the line in such manner that no southern man, except in foulest treachery to his State, could cross it. "*The cotton fields of the south must either be tilled by the free laborers of the north, or the wheat fields and factories of the north be worked by the slaves of the south.*" This he declared to be the issue. He laid it down as a law to his party from which there was to be no departure. He saw them here and there going astray after false gods. He saw them used by bolting and renegade democrats to promote their own dishonest ends. He saw them nibbling at the popular sovereignty bait with which demagogues were feeding them. In fine, they were indirectly and without the fear of the law, indorsing the great democratic doctrine of "the right of the people of State and Territory to regulate their domestic institutions *in their own way*, subject only to the constitution of the United States." Something decisive must be done, or his party would be committed beyond recall. Hence the treasonable sentiment we have given. It makes the issue fairly and squarely. It is to be the grand question during the next canvass. No matter how accomplished, the cotton fields of the south must be worked by free labor. The higher law must obtain over mere human ordinances. The constitution must yield before the fulminations of the great black republican thunderer.

How idle then, for any portion of the opposition to expect to succeed in getting up an organization which is likely to cope, with even a shadowy prospect of success, with the democracy. The issue must be: The national democracy, standing by the constitution, and maintaining the rights of all the States of the Union, on the one hand, and the black republican sectional party, trampling in the dust our national chart, and proclaiming free labor in the cotton fields of the south, on the other. These new party dodges then will not do. Democracy or black republicanism—which do you choose? Those who are not with us are against us, and under whatever plausible guises they may operate, so long as they stand aloof from the regular democratic organization, they must be treated as part and parcel of that sectional horde of whom Seward is the leader.

### Congressional Economies.

In anticipation of a deficiency in the National Treasury of perhaps some $30,000,000 for the ensuing fiscal year, the policy of retrenchment has among other things been strongly advocated in Congress. There was a good deal of talk, for these many weeks past, about applying the pruning-knife to this, that and the other thing, and finally an attempt was made to reduce the number of Consular appointments.—The House abolished the diplomatic establishments at Rome, Sardinia, Switzerland, and many other places, then restored them again to the bill, and passed the latter, so that things remained in *statu quo*, no retrenchment resulting from this effort.

In the House, on Wednesday last, the Executive Appropriation bill was taken up, and the sum of $200,000 for mileage, $10,000 for furniture, $73,000 for *The Congressional Globe*, $100,000 for the wages of the San Francisco Mail, $22,000 at the New York Assay Office, and $225,000 for the purpose of a site in New York for Court purposes, were stricken out, and on the other hand $175,000 was added for deficiences in printing, after which the bill was passed by 16 majority; so that the whole of the above saving would amount, after deduction of $175,000 for deficiences in printing, to $455,000.

The great work of retrenchment thus far sums up with $455,000. This is not much to boast of, it is true, but then in another direction Congress has been more successful. The House, in a fit of munificence, passed the Pension bill which will tax the Treasury to the amount of $10,000,000 annually. The Senate, not to be found wanting in the virtue of liberality, passed the French Spoliation bill which involves the payment of an additional item of $5,000,000. Whereupon the House took up the Homestead bill, voting the handsome present of a farm to everybody who chooses to accept of the friendly gift. This disposition of the rich inheritance of the public lands would reduce the revenue some $6,000,000, which was the average annual yield from this source for the last 20 years. We have therefore as an offset for the retrenchment of $455,000 an additional demand upon the Treasury of $21,000,000. Should these Congressional economies receive their final legislative sanction, it would bring the deficiency for next year up to some $50,000,000, more or less. This is retrenchment with a vengeance.—*Pennsylvanian, Feb. 19th.*

☞ MR. CRABBE, the biographer of John C. Calhoun, states in a letter that the Senator never was connected with any of the denominations of the Christian church, but regarded religion as an essential property of the inner man. "He looked," says Mr. Crabbe, "simply to the commandments of his Creator."

From the Albany Evening Journal.

### Pacific Rilroads.

If the selection of a Pacific Railroad route was left to an unbiased Engineer, he could make but one choice. He would begin at Fort Benton on the Missouri river, to which steamboats can come up from New Orleans. From thence he could run his easy grades westward through luxuriant meadows and over rolling prairies. He could cut his wooden ties from adjoining forests, dig his iron rails from neighboring mines, find coal under his feet, and water in the streams on his right hand and his left, every mile of the way. He could follow the track of the buffalo (whom Col. Benton pronounced "an intelligent and sagacious engineer, always choosing the best country and the easiest route,) herds of whom abound. He would thus avoid the sandy deserts of Utah and the perpetual snows of Sierra Nevada. He would cross the Rocky Mountains at Cadotta Pass, the lowest in the chain. He would stop at Paloose river, where he again could take steamboat down to the Pacific Ocean. He could tell you that this Railroad would be in all but 450 miles long, or shorter than that from New York to Buffalo, and less expensive!

But the route so clearly indicated by nature, will not answer at Washington. It happens to be a *Northern* route. Senator Iverson, &c., will secede from the Union if it is chosen. We must build a roundabout Southern road *two thousand miles longer*, and millions of dollars more costly, over sand plains without wood, water or coal, and which, when built, will not be, as this would, self-supporting.

### Miscellaneous "Icktas."

DEATH OF A MAN WEIGHING 678 POUNDS.—Asher A. Skillings, a man of immense weight, died at his residence, 844 Broadway, yesterday, from disease of the liver. Mr. Skillings resided at the above number for the last fourteen years, where he has been engaged in the business of selling oysters and fish. He has been very corpulent for the last seven years, but latterly his obesity increased to such an extent that it was with difficulty he could walk. Two years ago he weighed 460 pounds. Since that time he continued to increase in size, until at length his weight reached the almost incredible figure of 678 pounds. This was his weight when he died. A post mortem examination of the body was made by Drs. Gallagher and others, who came to the conclusion that death had been caused by disease of the liver. Deceased was thirty-nine years of age, and was a native of Portland, Me. Mr. Skillings was an unmarried man. He was a jolly, good humored specimen of humanity, and was well known among that class of New Yorkers fond of visiting oyster cellars in search of delicious bivalves.

A DOG FEAT—FAST TRAVELING.—A young gentleman connected with the express office in this city, says the Stillwater (Minn.) *Messenger*, had occasion to go to Arcola, a few days since, on business requiring speed, whereupon he harnessed a fine Newfoundland dog to a light hand-sled, and made the journey on the ice in twenty-seven minutes! The distance is seven miles—being an average of one mile in a little less than four minutes. The dog is about four years old, but large and powerful. We would like to see the dog that can excel this feat.

A NOVELTY IN ARMS.—A new gun has been invented in Newcastle, England, and tested at Sheerness, the projecting power of which completely distances that of any piece of ordnance hitherto known. At an elevation of thirty-three degrees it has sent a thirty-two pound shot a distance of 9,600 yards, or more than five miles. The same range has been attained by a nine-pounder, weighing sixteen cwt., of similar construction.

VICTORIA'S CONVERSION TO CATHOLICISM.—The *Debats* of the 13th says: "The *Universe* of last evening leads its readers to hope, we know not upon what authority, for the early conversion to Catholicism of the Queen of England and her court! This well-informed journal believes it can state that the supreme head of the Anglican Church has conceived some doubts as to the legitimacy of that establishment, and that she is asking of those around her if it is really founded on truth. We fear that the *Univers* has not laid its finger exactly upon the principal pre-occupations of the Queen of England and her circle."

☞ The Asia brings us a proclamation from her Majesty the Queen, forbidding the use in future of the special services in the Book of Common Prayer, for the three State holidays, known as the "Gunpowder Plot," "Martyrdom of Charles I," and "Restoration of Charles II." These days are not henceforth to be observed as holidays.

☞ Queen Victoria's decision, in favor of Ottawa as the seat of government of Canada, was carried in the Legislative Assembly, on Thursday week, by a majority of five.

☞ The Treasury Department has notified the executor of the late Col. Benton of a judgment against the deceased, rendered in 1826, in favor of the United States, for $7,000. The Government claims priority in payment. The executor will appeal to Congress for relief on the ground of the insolvency of the estate, the estate being hardly sufficient to pay the bills owing for necessaries furnished to deceased's family.

A NEW SOCIETY.—Some fun-loving fellows in Newcastle, Pa., recently started a society there which purported to be a lodge of the Sons of Malta. One of the initiated however, exposed the whole concern. He states, that after being initiated, he signed what was represented to be the constitution of the Order, but which turned out to be nothing more or less than an order for a keg of beer upon one of the town brewers. The club had been indulging in lager, at the expense of the new members, for several weeks.

☞ The Army Register for 1859 has just made its appearance. We find that our present force of regular soldiers consists of nineteen regiments all told, as follows: ten regiments of Infantry, averaging ten companies of 70 men each; four of Artillery, averging 12 companies of about 50 men each; one of mounted Riflemen, two of Cavalry, and two of Dragoons—each of the latter numbering ten companies of 60 men. It would be difficult to arrive at a correct estimate of the actual fighting material at the disposal of the War Department, but we presume the entire strength of our army is little over or under 16,000. The Register shows the grand aggregate of the militia to be, all told, 2,724,426.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.—A novel proposition for the construction of a transatlantic telegraph cable is made in the *Observer* by Sydney E. Morse, the senior editor of that paper. He proposes to "place, at proper intervals, along the ocean telegraph line, air-buoys, submerged to the depth of ten or twenty fathoms from the surface, and held at the depth by cables attached to anchors on the bottom; small buoys, at short intervals, to be used as props for the telegraph wire, rendering it easily accessible for renewal or repair; and large buoys at long intervals, to be made the foundation of a platform or frame from which pillars, rising above the tops of the waves, will support there telegraphic station-houses." The advantages of such a plan would be a great reduction in the risk of loss—a reduction in proportion to the number of props provided—much greater rapidity in the transmission of words though the cable thus divided; than if the whole length were to be traversed, and the prevention of a British monopoly of the line, since, under such a plan, the telegrap could be constructed at any part of the ocean as well as along the plateau between Ireland and Newfoundland.

A MONSTER OF A HORSE.—A gentleman who was at Zanesville, Ohio, a few days since, gives a description of a monster sorrel horse, which was raised in Pennsylvania, and purchased by a resident of Zanesville. He is "pony built," measures twenty hands high, and weighs 2,400 pounds. The price was $1,000. He will probably be exhibited at the state fair at Zanesville.

THE LANGUAGE OF VEGETABLES.—The language of flowers is a tender mystery possessed by young ladies who have just ceased to "smell of bread and butter," and have begun to think of something else. But the codification of the language of vegetables has not been attempted that we know of, albeit there are many expressions and phrases in common use referring directly to the vegetable department. We offer, with great diffidence, the following specimens:

"She gave him his *beans*," implies that a young woman has resented an affront, with spirit.

The balance weight of steelyards is called the *pea*.

"None of your *sauce*," is a comprehensive rebuke of impudence.

To *cabbage* means the same as to "hook."

*Turnip* is a flash word for a watch.

To *squash* up a bonnet is to sit on it and put it out of shape.

"Cool as a *cowcumber*," must mean something more where cucumbers come from than it does in our market where they are apt to get warm.

To *pepper* a fellow is to maul him.

"Soft words butter no *parsnips*," and "plenty as *blackberries*," are familiar proverbs.

A man is supposed to be *corn*-ed when he has taken too much drink; in a milder stage of the same excess, he is said to be *balm*-y.

A young fellow under certain circumstances is said to be sowing his *wild oats;* and a young woman who begins to appreciate her importance to society is said to "*feel* her *oats*."

To "cut him up root and branch," is to use a man up.

"Yellow as *saffron*," is a common comparison to many who never saw saffron growing, for then it is yellow; but it turns darker when dry, which accounts for calling West Indians "saffron-colored."

We always connect with the word *stalking* the idea of a corn stalk or barley stalk, whose head and body are disportioned to the leg.

*Note and Query.*—Who first claimed a kiss for finding a red ear at a husking, and who was the last to claim it? We know one or more of the intermediate worthies, but the first and the last, we desire to find out.

CARRIES HER FORTUNE.—One of the guests at a late brilliant party in Washington city, a Mr. P——r, of New York, is said to have worn gems worth fully $100,000, and several others were decked with fortunes in this attractive shape.

# Pioneer and Democrat.

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY,
FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1859.

EDWARD FURSTE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.


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

☞ *The Democratic Territorial Convention meets at Olympia, on Monday, the 16th day of May.*

☞ *The Thurston County Democratic Convention meets at Olympia on Saturday, April 23d.*

## The Territorial Convention Day Approaches.

This is a fact of which the democratic party throughout the territory should commence earnestly to think about—arrange for the holding of precinct and county conventions for the nomination of delegates to attend it.

Up to the present time, no public intimation has been given that the opposition, (black republicans and bolting-gopherites), intend to call a convention for the nomination of a candidate for the delegateship. This fact re-assures us of the correctness of our conclusions, expressed about the close of the late legistative assembly, that a coalescence had, or was about being formed between certain "sore-headed," *pretended* democrats, and the leaders of the republican forces—all marshalled under the misapplied name of Douglas Democracy, to defeat the actual known will and wishes of the *masses* of the democratic party. In this county, we have the evidence, which we think reliable, that a proposition has been made to the republican party by certain disaffected *politicians*, who for the last three or four years have been sailing under an illegal flag, to unite destinies, for the present, in order to bury in oblivion the aspirations, or the pretentions of but one man and his political friends. When we first signified our belief in the existence of the conclave to which we have referred, due credence, in *some* quarters, was not given to the suggestion. We think that we shall be able to show, before the meeting of the convention, that a plan has been matured for many months, to *swindle* the democratic party out of its choice of delegate and other representative officers. We allude to a general combination—opposed to our present organization—in every county in the territory, who have their attacks systemized, and as one takes snuff the others sneeze. The contemptible know-nothing organization, at any time, at any place, in its palmiest days of deception and unholy memory, would find a most desirable, worthy and *fraternizing* auxiliary in the opposition that is being brought against the democratic party in the election which takes place on the 11th day of July next. Since the fall of Milton's angels from Paradise, in a political sense, we have never known such a wanton, abandoned apostacy from democratic *principles* and *usages*, as has been foreshadowed as the future policy of a few of our territorial politicians. For the first time in our life we are called upon to witness the spectacle of an utter *abandonment* of principle, for the consummation of private ends—for the crucifiction, (in a public capacity,) of one man and his political supporters. Such is *the* personal party of Washington Territory, against which the democracy are called upon to grapple.

Unless reparation for delinquency be made, the democratic party will not soon forget the *bolting* of Clarke, and one or two other counties, in the election of last year; neither will they soon forget the recreancy of certain legislative members from several counties, who, after being thoroughly advised that a meeting was to take place at a certain time for the nomination of territorial officers, elective by them, *refused* to attend, *after signing a call for that purpose*. These are matters of history, and *trickery*, such as our opponents are well versed in. Will the masses of the party consent that the latter qualification alluded to shall be availed of in the approaching contest? Time will determine. *Neglect* will produce the desired result for our adversaries; and the *true* friend of the party should bear in mind that the most abandoned *prostitute* has always—prepared for the occasion—an apparent show of alleged, early *virtue*, behind which to shrink, as a paliative or an excuse of apostacy or degradation. We warn our political friends not to be deceived by *male*, political subjects of "*the pare*." We put this question to them: *Who is the democrat that can be most successful in carrying out the* PRINCIPLES *of the party, and best subserve the interests of the territory in Congress.* To the *decision of the party*, we are prepared to yield a willing obedience and unshaken support.

In the school of politics in which we were reared from our youth upwards, the doctrine was inculcated of opposition to *federalism*, or concentration of the functions of the general government in the hands of the executive, or a *favored* class of *life* officers, selected for the controlling, to a great extent, of the destinies of the nation. We were taught to regard the federal government at Washington as being the *creature* of the States, and not their master. *That all political power emanated from the people of the States—separately and nationally.* That gold and silver was the only constitutional currency, and that banknotes were a lie and a fraud. That there was an evident *inequality* in the proposition to distribute the proceeds of the sale of public lands amongst the several States. That a high protective tariff was wrong in principle, and discriminated in favor of the eastern manufacturer at the expense of the western and southern farmer, mechanic and planter, and that it was a species of *special* legislation. That all portions of the common confederacy of States stand on a common ground of *peerage*—one with the other—in which no member had any business to become troubled in consequence of the *domestic* institutions of another. That internal improvements by the government for the States, as a general principle, was unjust, because of the necessary result of the *stealing* from one State or States from the public treasury, for the benefit of another or others. That the continent should of right belong to the Caucasean race. That the *finances* of the country should be separated from banking or private enterprise. That a *negro* was a *negro*, and a *white* man was a *white* man—each occupying *relative* positions amidst the common mass of humanity. The political doctrines taught us in youth, such as the foregoing, have become strengthened and more deeply rooted with the development of each year. If the principles of the democratic party were worth contending for, they are worth *maintaining—preserving*; and this is the point upon which we take issue with all its opponents.

We have ever claimed that all *political* power belonged to the *people*. We profess to belong to that party which is the most radical and conservative of all others, that has ever had an existence in our country—*the self-governing progressive democracy*; and here is the point at which we have been arriving.

It would seem that certain *interested* politicians in our territory, (claiming to be democrats), think that the *masses* of the party don't *know* enough to *know* who they want to represent them in Congress, and elsewhere; and hence, in blind alleys or unfrequented resorts, the uninitiated are taken in and have explained to them the doctrines of the "true church!"—the *bulls* of the faithful. Now in conclusion, all we have to say about this matter is, that if the *masses* of the democratic party *neglect* to turn out at their primary conventions, and elect such delegates as they might have reason to believe would represent their views and preferances, the fault will be with them. It will be a tacit acknowledgment, that deception—double-dealing, is a more merchantable article—at least finds more "bidders" than plain sailing democracy can induce to come to the scratch. The question is reduced to this, in our next election: Shall the democratic party govern, or a *personal* combination between black republicans and bolting-gophers? The question is in the hands of the party. By neglecting to act promptly, comes defeat.

**Broke Down.**—On Saturday last, the bridge over DeSchutes river—Tum-water—gave way beneath the weight of some 27 head of cattle that Mr. Byan, of Pierce county, was driving to Steilacoom. Luckily, no person was injured. The cattle had got about half way over when the bridge gave symptoms of breaking, and all but three turned back. Six managed to escape the fall—three on either side. The balance went down with the crash into the stream, falling some twenty or thirty feet. Ten were, for a time literally covered with the rubbish, and one went over the middle falls; but all were hauled ashore on the Tum-water side, none of them having been very seriously crippled. A subscription is being obtained for the construction of a new bridge at the same place, upon an improved and more substantial basis than the old one, at an estimated cost of $1000. It will probably be completed in three or four weeks. Until then, all travel by the way of the falls, southward from here, with teams, will be entirely suspended. It is to be hoped that no delay will occur in its re-construction, and as it is an "institution" in which all our citizens are more or less interested, none should refuse to contribute promptly in its furtherance.

**Municipal.**—The election on Monday for "city fathers," or Trustees, under the act of the Legislature of last winter incorporating the town of Olympia, resulted in a choice, as follows:—G. A. Barnes, Wm. Rutledge, B. P. Anderson, U. G. Warbass and Henry Winsor. The vote was a light one, and but little interest appeared to be manifested as to the result. Political preferences seemed to be eschewed. It is said that a portion of the board are opposed to a continuance in force of our act of incorporation, and that others will resign. From an expression of our citizens, given in "white and black" last winter, we supposed that a large majority were in favor of the act. If a change has "come o'er the spirit of their dream," we are not aware of it, and are inclined to think that a *majority* on Monday, voted in good faith, under the impression that those elected would *not* undertake to render the charter and the acts of the preceding board entirely neugatory. If by *neglecting* to attend to their own business in the matter of voting persons *interested* get their fingers burned, it is for them to "blow the blisters," and none others fault.

☞ Mr. John Briscoe, of Oysterville, Pacific county, will accept our never-ceasing thanks for twenty new *cash* subscribers to the Pioneer. Friend Briscoe, just let us know if perhaps we cannot reciprocate. Your kind efforts are duly appreciated, and that *cash* is always welcome. We are ready to swear you're a *perfect* gentleman—*every time.*

## NEWS FROM THE NORTH.

*Shipping News—the Gold Mines, &c.*

On Saturday morning last, about 7 o'clock, the U. S. M. Steamer *Constitution*, A. B. Gove, Master—tied up at Olympia wharf with the mails, freight and passengers. Mr. Clancy, the first officer, furnished us the Victoria *Gazette*, (weekly,) of the 26th, and the tri-weekly of the 31st, ult., and the *British Colonist* of March 5th., for which he has our thanks. To Mr. J. D. Fowler, News Depot, Port Townsend, we make acknowledgments for files of late Atlantic City papers. Freeman & Co.'s Express also comes in for a share of our greatful considerations for favors in the line of news. Capt. Gove has furnished us the following memoranda concerning the shipping on Puget Sound.

The Clipper ship *Torrent*—A. W. Gove, Master—arrived at Port Gamble on the 28th ult., from San Francisco, to load with lumber for Hong Kong.

The Clipper ship *Dashaway*—Capt. Hill—is now ready to sail from Port Ludlow for Valparaiso with 700,000 feet of lumber.

The Schooner *Towanda* arrived at Port Gamble on the 30th ult.—170 days from Boston—with merchandise for "Puget Mill Company."

There are now *nine* squre rigged vessels loading at Port Gamble for foreign and domestic ports.

The ship *Morning Glory*, reported last week, is loading at Balch & Webber's mill for San Francisco.

The H. B. Co.'s steamer *Labouchare* has gone to San Francisco to repair with new wheels, when she will make regular trips, on her return, between that city and Victoria.

The steamer *Otter* left Victoria for San Francisco on the 25th ult., and on the same day the bark *Princess Royal* sailed for London.

Business is quite lively at present at Victoria. The question as to the future Capitol of British Columbia, that is, whether it shall be at "Langley," (recently christened "Derby," or "Queensborough"—designated, respectively, the "Swamp City," and the "Phantom City," is being discussed quite lively by the Victoria press.

The latest news from the Fraser River mining region reached Victoria on the 30th ult. The *Gazette* of the 31st, has this to say about it:

"The steamer *Eliza Anderson*—Wells, Master—arrived here last night at about 11 o'clock, in 12 hours from Langley. She brought down 31 passengers and $40,000 in gold dust per Pioneer Express, and in the hands of passengers. Of the passengers, all but three are traders or miners intending to return. The river is slowly rising. The steamer *Enterprise* left Langley yesterday morning for Hope. Immense avalanches of snow are daily sliding down from the mountain tops, and in some places the snow is pitted from 50 to 60 feet deep.

The *Beaver* is reported aground just below old Langley. The rush for the Upper Fraser and Canoe Country continues unabated. Several boats have been capsized in going through the Canous, and five or six persons drowned. Among them are known to be Wm. Clark, formerly of San Francisco, and John Adams of Yolo county, Cal.

Judge Begbie and suit were at Fort Yale, but would soon leave for Lytton City.

It is anticipated that a large number of Chinese will find their way into British Columbia during the coming summer. The *Gazette* is somewhat troubled in arriving at a conclusion, as to the "*attitude*"—(political, social and otherwise, we presume), that they will be required to assume. In the discussion of the subject, it says:

"It must be borne in mind that few Chinese work as miners for *themselves*, being mainly employed in a species of slavery by companies; and they are, with few exceptions, not desirable as permanent settlers in a country peopled by the Caucasian race and governed by civilized enactments."

The above extract reveals the English *slavery* policy in a nut shell. They are loud-mouthed in *pretentions* of being averse to African Slavery in the United States, yet will throw the doors of that empire's possessions *wide open* to Chinese or apprenticeship labor—*admitted to be slavery*—and yet under the specious name of *liberty*, to all classes and conditions of mankind! What mockery!

The *Gazette* says that "the *Umatilla* is the only steamer that has yet succeeded in reaching Yale, all the others that have attempted it having failed. We understand that bets are pending that the *Enterprise* will be able to make the trip during high water, her old boilers having been replaced by new ones since her last attempt.

On the 30th ult., 600 or 700 Queen Charlotte's Island Indians encamped near Victoria—supposed to be the vanguard of the fleet of 3,000 from that direction mentioned last week.

☞ A. C. Wakeman has been appointed Commissioner of Deeds, to reside at Walla-Walla, Washington Territory.

☞ The Princess Frederick William of Prussia, daughter of Queen Victoria, has given birth to a son, causing great rejoicings in Prussia and much satisfaction in England.

**Fire.**—Thursday night a fire occurred on the east side of First, between Taylor and Yamhill streets, resulting in the destruction of the two buildings owned by Messrs. Hamilton and Taylor, and occupied as a milliner's establishment; loss estimated at about $2000. The houses were situated in the centre of a block of wooden buildings, where it seemed to be almost impossible to stay the conflagration until a vast amount of property had been consumed; and that it was thus stayed is owing to the fine organization and admirable appointments of our fire department.—*Portland Times, 26th ult.*

The fire above referred to is noted in a line or two elsewhere in to-day's paper, and the paragraph is copied for the special purpose of calling the attention of our citizens—particularly merchants, landlords and property holders, to the importance—the absolute necessity that now exists that *some* security against the ravages of fire should be procured. Portland has been a miracle in the history of wooden cities—no desolating fires having ever swept any great portion of her from existence. Her citizens have been prudent, however, and for years past the permanent business houses, and many others, perhaps, have been built of brick, and constructed fireproof. And again, they did not delay the procuring of fire engines until they were called upon to witness the wooded portion of their city in ashes; but acting upon the principle that "a stitch in time saves nine"—that "an ounce of preventive is worth a pound of cure," have measurably placed themselves beyond the reasonable contingency of a very disastrous conflagration. In these things, the Portlanders have acted most wisely; and if we recollect aright, the "b'hoys" had one "machine" furnished them to run with, before the corporate limits of that city had a larger permanent population than Olympia can now boast. We ask our citizens to give the above paragraph another reading, and then imagine the possibility of a fire breaking out in a like locality in town—say between Second and Fourth streets—especially on the east side of Main. Should a fire get under good headway in either of the blocks on Main street between Fourth and First, as matters now stand with us, what could we do about it? Just exactly nothing! Does any one suppose that its progress could possibly be arrested short of the destruction of thrice 2,000 worth of property, to say nothing of stores and effects? We are told that a fire engine, in every way answerable to our present wants, with a sufficiency of hose—a hose carriage, &c., can be purchased in Boston or New York, and landed at Olympia Wharf, for $2,000—just the estimated cost of the late fire in Portland. We have amongst us a number of as experienced, good, practical firemen as live upon the coast, from whom the uninitiated might take profitable lessons in the management of an engine. We ask our citizens to think of these things. Let us have some cisterns and a fire engine before we regret it.

**Vagabonds.**—For some time past, our town has been the abiding place of a number of vagabonds without occupation or visible means of support, and occasional thefts have been prepetrated without leaving any clue as to the guilty parties. The forbearance of our citizens was severally taxed, but finally reached the culminating point on Friday last, when it was discovered that Mr. O. H. White (carpenter) had been robbed of his tools. The thieves left a mark on his work-bench, but unfortunately it was not sufficiently legible to lead to their detection. A meeting having been called, it was decided to favor three of the most prominent vagabonds, (two white men and one negro) and on whom a suspicion of the above theft rested, with a ride beyond our county limits, which was accordingly done: three of our citizens accompanying them as an escort. We had hardly been rid of their presence when we heard of their exploits in Olympia; first committing a highway robbery and subsequently stealing a boat valued at $150, with which they made their escape. Would it not be well, now that the work of purification has commenced, to disposed of the Indian vagrants in our midst in a similar manner? Are they not often the instruments of whites in the commission of crimes? So we have been informed, and so we believe. Their proper place is on reservations, where we hope they will speedily be sent.—*Puget Sound Herald, 25th ult.*

The foisting of vagabonds and paupers upon the citizens of Thurston county has been borne about as long as their is any virtue in forbearance, and some plan should be adopted by them to abate the evil, or provide against its continuance. We think it far from being just or courteous, for the citizens of one county to favor suspected thieves or vagabonds "with a ride beyond our (their) county limits," thus turning them loose to prey upon their neighbors. For several years, Thurston county has been made a sort of asylum for a large proportion of the paupers of the Puget Sound portion of the territory, which has been the main cause of our present heavy county indebtedness; and according to the above showing, we are now to be made the penal colony of our Pierce county neighbors for suspected theives and robbers. A city charter was long since granted by the legislature for the incorporation of Steilacoom. Why it has never been put into operation is none of our business; but the failure to do so is no apology for intruding upon us unwelcome company. Should our town incorporation be kept up, we hope laws will be enacted to meet such cases as above. The boat referred to belonged to Messrs. John Head and R. Wood of this place. They followed the theives to Steilacoom—apprehended them—recovered the boat, and, as we learn, two of the rascals were treated to a public "*cat*" of ten or twenty—*a la vigilante.*

**Express.**—We learn that Freeman & Co. have opened an exprers office at the "Puget Sound Book Store," of Mr. Whitworth. Mr. J. E. Whitworth is the resident agent here.

## NEWS FROM OREGON.

Our Oregon exchanges came promptly to hand by the last two mails, dating from the 25th to the 30th ult.

The Portland municipal election took place on Monday last.

The editor of the *Statesman* has been permitted by Col. Nesmith, Superintendent of Indian Affairs for Oregon and this Territory, to copy the following extract from a private letter of Col. Mott, late Special Agent of the Interior Department, concerning the claims of our citizens against the Indian Department. The letter is dated Feb. 16th. Col. Mott submitted a report of his investigation on the 12th February.

"The Secretary of Interior has taken no action on the claims business, but I am satisfied he will adopt my docket. It has to be examined by the finance clerk first, and I have been unable to get him to take it up as yet. He says the claimants may expect their money by the steamer of 20th March."

By reference to his letter to the editor of the *Statesman* (which will be found elsewhere in to-day's paper), it will be seen that Hon. L. F. Grover, of Oregon, gave notice that on the 17th February he would introduce a bill to extend the laws and judicial system of the United States over Oregon. Should the bill pass, a District Judge will have to be appointed. It is surmised that Hon. W. H. Hendricks, of Indiana, (acting Commissioner in the General Land Office,) or Mr. Hughs, late member of Congress from the same State, will receive the appointment, should the bill be got through. The appointment is a life one, and the salary will probably be $4,000 per annum. It should be a local—State appointment.

We find the following items in the *Statesman* of the 29th ult:

Messrs. Smith & Grover were paid salary for the late service but for the time they were in their seats, at the rate of $3,000 per year. Their per diem amounted to $120 each. Each drew $5,500 mileage.

H. C. Mosely, formerly of Oregon, and afterwards Register of the Olympia land Office, Washington Territory, is practising law at San Antonio, Texas.

Potatoes.—Potatoes are very scarce in the country. At Salem and Portland they are worth $1 25 per bushel; at Eugene City they command $2 00.

We learn from the *Times* of the 26th ult., that a fire occurred in Portland on the 24th. It seems that there are incendiaries and robbers prowling about Portland. On the night of the fire, (which resulted in the destruction of two buildings, valued at $2,000,) an unsuccessful attempt was made by some miscreant to set fire to a new dwelling which is in process of erection by Mr. Jas. Faling. It was extinguished, however, before much headway had been made.

The *Times* of the same date, contains the names of fifty persons to whom donation patents had been issued to settlers in different counties in Oregon—brought out by the last States' mail.

The *Standard* of the 30th ult. says that a rumor had reached Portland that Gov. Whiteaker was to assemble the Legislative Assembly on the 15th inst. But little credence to the report is given.

The same paper says that Frank Gurnsey, who was under commitment in the county jail for killing Dearing a short time ago, managed to escape on Saturday last, and has not since been heard of.

**East of the Cascades.**—We find the following in the Dalles *Journal* of the 18th and 28th ult.:

"We have dates from Fort Colville, to the 6th inst. Quite a large number of the Okinakane Indians are living around the Hudson Bay Co.'s Fort. Portions of the Okinakanes and Colvilles have committed depredations upon the settlers by killing cattle and horses, entering their houses and compelling them to supply them with provisions, and waylaying them on the road to the grist mill, and taking their flour from them by force. These things can only be remedied by the establishment of a strong military post, at or in the vicinity of Fort Colville, and the sooner this is done the better it will be for the settlers there. The commanding officer could then hang a few of the most unruly of both tribes; and a lasting peace would be established between the two races. Major John Owens writes from Bitter Root valley that they have had a mild winter, and that his friends Kamiakin and Skloom are peaceable—the latter not being expected to live. Private Thomas Smith of Co. A, 9th Infantry, was murdered on the night of the 16th, by some person unknown."

**Decisions.**—We find the following extract of the decision of the United States Supreme Court on the Portland Levee claim in the *Oregonian* of the 26th ult:

"Congress passed no law in anywise affecting titles to lands in Oregon Territory, till September 20, 1850, and the bill in this case was filed July 20, 1850; so that when the litigation commenced, neither party to the suit had any title to or interest in the land whatever; and, therefore, the respondents and appellees could not sustain injury by being enjoined not to erect buildings on lands belonging to the government, in which they had no interest. It is proper to remark here, that we have nothing to do with, nor can we notice, rights acquired to this property by acts of Congress passed subsequently to the origin of this controversy."

**Another.**—Deed from Pre-emptor before issue of Patent.—The Supreme Court of Minnesota have, we see by the St. Paul *Times*, decided a case, Robert Smith, vs. Camp, involving the question, whether a deed of sale, executed prior to the issuance of a patent by a pre-emptor of Government lands, conveying to a third party the land pre-empted by him, was a valid instrument, or whether it was void under the act of Congress of 1841, which declares in so many words, that any "assignment or transfer of the pre-empted land before the actual issuance of the patent, shall be absolutely void." The decision was, that a deed made by a pre-emptor, at any time after the entry and receipt of his duplicate certificate from the District Land Office, is a valid deed, and conveys the fee simple to the purchaser.

Death of Wm. B. Affleck.—After a lingering illness of six months, during all of which time he was confined to his bed, Wm. B. Affleck expired in Steilacoom on Friday evening last, 18th inst., about 7½ o'clock. Deceased was well known as one of the pioneeers of Oregon and Washington Territories; having emigrated to Oregon at an early period, and from thence to this Territory. In Ohio, he formerly published a paper in connection with a brother; at subsequent periods he has been connected with the press in Oregon and in this Territory. At the time of his demise, he was sheriff of this county, to which office he was called at the last July election; thus leaving an unexpired term of some sixteen months. His age was about 38 years; his birth-place Peebles, Scotland; the cause of his death, consumption. He left a wife, but no children. His remains were interred in the little cemetery near the station; the citizens generally accompanying them in respect for his memory.—*Puget Sound Herald, 25th ult.*

## Complimentary to J. S. Smith, Esq.

The following complimentary card to Mr. J. S. Smith, Esq., who has, it appears, withdrawn from the practice of law in this territory, has been handed to us for publication, to which we most cheerfully give place. As a member of the profession, we have frequently heard the averment made by his colleagues of the bar, that as an *essentially legal* gentleman, Mr. Smith possessed a nicely cultivated mind, for close, methodical reasoning, that could acknowledge no superior, either in this territory or the new State that he has selected for his future residence. We regard the compliment of the Puget Sound portion of the bar of Washington Territory as being just and deserved; and join in the expression of their confidence that his success in the profession in Oregon "will be as brilliant and enduring as the high order of his abilities deserve."

U. S. District Court,
*Second Judicial District of Washington Territory.*

[March term, 1859.]

To J. S. Smith, Esq—

Sir:—The undersigned members of the bar, having learned that the present term of court will close your labors in the profession in this Territory, beg leave to express their sincere regret at losing from their midst one whose associations and intercourse with themselves have been so pleasant, and whose professional career has been so upright and successful. We feel assured that we but speak the common sentiment not only of the profession but of the community at large, when we say, that in taking leave of you we part with one who deservedly stands at the head of the profession in our Territory.

We, therefore, take great pleasure in commending you in the kindest terms to the profession at large; and also, in expressing our confidence that your success in the new State of Oregon will be as brilliant and enduring as the high order of your abilities deserve.

With the kindest regards,
we remain, very truly,

| | |
|---|---|
| F. A. Chenoweth, | W. B. Rankin, |
| W. H. Wallace, | C. C. Hewett, |
| B. F. Kendall, | Elwood Evans, |
| Butler P. Anderson, | Wm. M. Randall, |
| S. Garfielde, | |

**Court Matters.**—A term of the U. S. District Court for the first judicial district will, be opened at Vancouver, Clarke county, on Monday—Judge Strong presiding. For particulars concerning the late term in this, (the 2d,) district, see proceedings in another column. It will be observed that the admiralty collision cause of the *Resolute* and *Northerner*, has been postponed until the September term. The P. M. S. S. Co. should be made to pay roundly in this instance, and be taught that they cannot, with impunity, be permitted, without punishment, the attempt of "riding under" vessels with which their steamers may happen to meet, after giving them a "wide berth" to pass, as did the *Resolute*, according to the evidence.

☞ There has been an imporvement in the weather for the past week, although on yesterday we had a continuous re-opening of leakage from above.

## Proceedings of the District Court of the Second Judicial District.

At the March Term of the District Court for the Second Judicial District of the Territory of Washington—Hon. O. B. McFadden, Judge—the following causes were heard.

CRIMINAL CASES.

Territory of Washington vs. Isaac H. Clark—Indicted for larceny. Continued, and alias warrant ordered.

Territory of Washington vs. S. D. Williams—Violating license law. Verdict not guilty. B. P. Anderson, Prosecuting Attorney for Territory; Rauken and Garfield for defendant.

Territory of Washington vs. Fred. A. Clarke—Assault. Verdict guilty—fined $333. Prosecuting Attorney for Territory; Smith and Chenoweth for defendant.

United States vs. S. D. Williams—Selling liquor to Indians. Verdict not guilty. B. P. Anderson, acting U. S. Attorney, of plaintiff; Rauken and Garfield for defendant.

Territory of Washington vs. E. C. Fitzhugh—Murder. Verdict not guilty. Prosecuting Attorney for Territory; Wallace and Evans for defendants.

Territory of Washington vs. Kitsap, an Indian—Murder. Cause continued, and defendant discharged on his own recognizance.

United States vs. John Miller—Selling liquor to Indians. Verdict guilty—punishment imprisonment two months. Acting U. S. Attorney for plaintiff; Wallace and Chenoweth for defendant.

Territory of Washington vs. William Sharp—Grand larceny. Verdict guilty—punishment imprisonment one year. Prosecuting Attorney for Territory; Smith and Johnson for defendant.

Territory of Washington vs. Lewis Ensign—Violating gaming law. Verdict guilty—fined $50. Prosecuting Attorney for Territory: Evans for defendant.

Territory of Washington vs. Yelm Jim—Murder. Verdict guilty—sentenced to be hung on the 6th day of May, 1859. Prosecuting Attorney and Chenoweth for the Territory; Wallace and Smith for defendant.

CIVIL ACTIONS.

B. F. Yantis vs. A. B. Rabbeson. Cause referred at a preceding term to referee; continued, with order to report at September term. Kendall and Smith for plaintiff; Evans and Wallace for defendant.

Lewis County vs. John R. Jackson—Debt. Cause continued till next term. Prosecuting Attorney for Lewis County; Wallace and Chenoweth for defendant.

R. L. Doyle vs. J. W. Wiley and Wm. Rutledge, Jr., administrator of the estate of Geo. B. Goudy, deceased—Action on contract. Cause settled and plaintiff suffers judgment of nonsuit. Kendall and Smith for plaintiff; Evans for defendants.

Mary Jane Spinning vs. Benjamin M. Spinning—Petition for divorce. Decree of divorce granted. Kendall for plaintiff; Garfield and Smith for defendant.

W. W. Miller vs. Moses Hurd—Forclosure of mortgage. Judgment confessed. Randall for plaintiff; Evans for defendant.

Miller and Etheredge vs. Williams and Garfield—Debt. Cause continued. Kendall for plaintiffs; Evans for defendants.

J. J. Westbrook vs. U. G. Warbass and L. Ensign—Debt. Judgment in favor of plaintiff. Evans for plaintiff; Anderson for defendants.

H. C. Wilson vs. John M. Swan—Debt. Judgment in favor of plaintiff. Kendall for plaintiff; Anderson for defendant.

E. H. Wilson & Co. vs. William Cock—Debt. Cause continued. Kendall for plaintiffs; Evans for defendants.

A. M. Gilman & Co. vs. W. B. Goodell—Debt. Judgment by default for plaintiffs. Kendall for plaintiffs.

John Gilmore and M. J. Gilmore vs. M. T. Simmons—Debt. Cause continued. Lander and Kendall for plaintiffs; Evans for defendant.

W. W. Miller vs. L. D. Durgin *et al*—Forclosure of mortgage. Cause continued. Evans for plaintiff; Kendall and Garfield for defendant.

Chas. Plummer vs. Dewamish Coal Company—Debt. Judgment of nonsuit against plaintiff. Wallace for plaintiff; Kendall for defendants.

Courtland Etheredge and A. J. Miller vs. William Utter, H. C. Page *et al*, as the Whatcom Wharf Co.—Breach of contract. Judgment in favor of the plaintiffs for the sum of $2,855 and costs. Kendall, Smith and Chenoweth for plaintiffs; Garfield and Evans for defendants.

H. L. Yesler vs. John Henning and Chas. Carpenter—Sale of real estate confirmed. Kendall for plaintiff.

John B. Dickerson vs. Moses Hurd *et al*—Forclosure of mortgage. Judgment by default. Evans for plaintiff.

Raleigh & Roberts vs. Leonard D. Durgin—Sale of real estate confirmed. Anderson for plaintiffs.

ADMIRALTY.

A. G. Meig's, W. C. Talbot vs. Steamer *Northerner*—Continued until the 1st day of September. Hewitt, Wallace and Smith for libellants; Lander and Kendall for respondent.

P. M. S. S. Co. vs. Steam-Tug *Resolute*, owners and master. Continued until the 1st day of September. Lander and Kendall for libellants; Hewitt, Wallace and Smith for respondents.

**Fire at Steilacoom.**—We learn that quite a destructive fire occurred in that place, on the evening of the 5th inst., whereby a barber-shop, tailor establishment, and the house of Mr. H. E. Bradley were entirely consumed. The latter structure was occupied by the auditor of Pierce county, and in it was kept the records of the county, its financial affairs, etc., all of which, we are informed, have been destroyed. The loss of these will prove a serious inconvenience to the people of that county, and may result in troublesome litigation. The loss, otherwise, we have not been informed of. Further particulars will be given hereafter.

**A Shock.**—Abont five minutes after 2 o'clock on Saturday morning last, a shock of an earthquake was sensibly felt by the citizens of this locality. Its continuance is said to have been about 1½ minutes—the oscillations being apparently from north to south. The night was perfectly calm, and although no damage was done that we are aware of, buildings and their loose contents were considerably shaken, and some of our more nervous neighbors no little alarmed. This is the first visitation of the kind here in the recollection of that celebrated individual—"the oldest inhabitant."

For the Pioneer and Democrat.

## Great Democratic Meeting at Port Townsend!

### Immense Attack upon Governor Stevens and the Pioneer and Democrat!

*Hon. F. A. Chenoweth the Champion of the Great Disappointed!*

GRAND FIZZLE!!!!!

At an early hour on the 24th, the democrats of Port Townsend and those temporarially there in attendance on court, were informed by notices posted throughout the town, that "Hon. F. A. Chenoweth would address the democracy that night." As might be expected, the excitement was *enormous!* But at a late hour those notices were withdrawn and others posted, to the effect that the "democrats would meet that evening."

Accordingly, the Court House was filled, and so was the programme (as the *strikers* expected). Chenoweth was called upon to speak, and *he did speak*, and his speech can be briefly reported as follows:

1st. *Pioneer and Democrat*—a sheet only used by those who oppose *my* side, no one else has a chance; *liberty, tyranny, American flag; hifalutin;* never addressed a crowd before, etc.

2d. I. I. Stevens—*has been educated!* military men good for nothing but to command slaves; Stevens created the war and declared martial law; interfered with the courts, *and removed those who opposed him;* sent armed bodies to arrest courts, etc.; (a great appeal to the volunteers here inserted, and an allusion to the fact that the speaker owned a steamer that carried volunteers *and had not been paid for it*). Then followed an attack on the Governor for not paying, or causing to be paid, a debt he had unjustly contracted. Interspersed with these remarks, were some desultory observations on the Governor's Indian policy; and the speaker informed his hearers, that before Gov. Stevens arrived the chiefs had never been able to get *all* to agree upon a way, but so soon as the *Governor called them together they all agreed—occasioned by the threats of the Governor, and by nothing else!*

The ex-judge sat down amidst a most intense silence; and after several calls, Col. B. F. Shaw arose and answered the attack upon all parties, by brief yet pointed allusions to facts against the sophisms of the ex-judge. Col. Shaw's remarks were like his acts, short and directly to the point, and under no circumstances to be misunderstood; and his allusions to the acts of the gallant volunteers, as contradistinguished to the statements of their traducers, were received with frequent applause from the audience.

His answer to the assertion that the Indians were coerced into their treaties by *threats* from Gov. Stevens, was very simple. He merely said that he was present, and that such assertions were *false.*

After Col. Shaw concluded, the ex-judge responded that he would not say that what Col. Shaw had asserted was false; and so "dried up."

After some others had spoken, Col. Morris H. Frost addressed the meeting, and gave some of his experience on the martial law question, and undoubtedly scored and used up the ex-judge severely. His allusions were understood by all of the old democracy, and duly appreciated; and his tribute to the worth and services of Gov. Stevens was received with shouts of applause.

The meeting then separated, the ex-judge and his strikers having been carried off by a sou-easter.

So ended the first attack upon Gov. Stevens.

## MARRIED,

At the house of A. C. Wirt, in Pacific county, W. T., by Jons Briscoe, Probate Judge, JOEL W. MUNSON, Esq., and Miss SOPHIA S. KIMBALL.

# COUNTY CONVENTION.

The undersigned, Democratic Central Committee for Thurston County, would respectfully recommend that a County Convention, to nominate candidates for the various county offices to be filled at the ensuing election, members of the Legislature, and sixteen delegates to the Territorial Convention, to nominate a Delegate to Congress, be held at Olympia, on

**Saturday the 23d day of April, 1859,**

at 1 o'clock P. M.

And also, that the various precincts hold their meetings, at the usual places of holding elections, on

**Saturday the 16th day of April, 1859,**

at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing delegates to the County Convention.

The ratio of representation in the County Convention will be as heretofore—one delegate for every ten votes cast at the last general election, and every fraction over one-half. Each precinct to be entitled to at least one delegate in the Convention.

As the last election was not a full one, the Central Committee recommend that the vote for Delegate be adopted as the basis of representation. Adopting this, precincts will be entitled to votes in the convention as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Olympia Precinct, | 16 | Votes. |
| Chambers' " | 7 | " |
| Black Lake, " | 8 | " |
| Nisqually, " | 2 | " |
| Yelm, " | 1 | " |
| Grand Mound, | 8 | " |
| | 42 | " |

WILLIAM RUTLEDGE,
W. W. MILLER,
A. J. CHAMBERS,
C. B. BAKER,
*Central Committee.*

Olympia, April 7, 1859.

## Entered the Spirit Home,

In West Olympia, W. T., March 10th, 1859, Charles Sumner Brown, son of B. F. and Mary A. Brown, aged seven years. His sufferings the previous winter have been intense, yea, beyond description, and almost unceasing—disease being Inflamatory Rheumatism), but patiently he endured, and seemed calmly, even hopefully to view his approaching dissolution. There were short intervals when free from pain he would speak to his parents and sister of the bright home that he would soon see and enjoy. The day before he passed away he composed a short stanza for his little sisters to sing when he was gone. Beautiful boy! his bereaved parents will long miss and mourn him—his sisters will oft repeat the little verse he gave them, and wish him back; but much as they miss him, they have one consolation of knowing that their Charley, now a fadeless flower, is not separated from their parental love, but is in the care of those who will watch it as tenderly, and develop it more wisely than they could have done. How sweet the thought!

"Ere sin could blight or sorrow fade,
Death came with friendly care—
The opening bud to Heaven conveyed,
And bade it bloom forever there."

*Communicated.*

## OLYMPIA PRICES CURRENT—RETAIL.

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

Thursday Evening, April 7, 1859.

A very moderate trade has characterized the first week of April, which is perhaps partly attributable to the falling of the De Schutes bridge, on Sunday last, which has had the effect of checking the arrival of produe from the interior, nearly all kinds of which are scrace, and in fair request.

We quote Flour, as before, at $10 per bbl., with the prospect of a figure ruling slightly in advance, unless shipments may arrive from Oregon, as expected. Wheat, $1 75 per bush.; Oats, 75c.; Bacon, hog round, 20 a 25c per lb. Beef, gross, 12½c. Pork, do., 12½c. Mutton, do., 8c. Butter, 50c. Lard, 22c. Eggs, 40c per doz. Cheese, none in the market.

By the arrival of the overland mail this morning, placing us in possession of advices form Portland, Oregon, of April 4th, we note quotations of produce in that market as follows: Flour, per bbl. best, $7. Wheat, $1 00 a $1 12. Oats, 65c. Bacon, 15 a 17c. Butter, dull, 25 a 30c. Lard, 16c. Eggs, per doz., 25 a 27c. These figures are somewhat higher then were ruling a month since, when heavy shipments of Oregon Butter were returned from San Francisco—12½ cents being all that was offered for it in that market. Our farmers will readily note the comparison so greatly in favor of our market.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **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. | 35@40 | Tea, " " | 60@ $1.50 |
| Clear Pork, ₽ ½ bbl. | $20. | Rice, Caro., ₽ lb | @10 |
| Bacon, clear, ₽ lb | @22 | Dried Apples, ₽ lb | @20 |
| Hams, ₽ lb | @22 | Dried Peaches " " | 20 |
| Shoulders, ₽ lb | @22 | Chili Peaches, " " | 25@35 |
| Salmon, ₽ lb | @10 | Soap, ₽ box | $2.25 |
| Codfish, ₽ lb | none | Starch, ₽ lb | 25 |
| Mackerel, ₽ hf bbl. | $10@12 | Candles, m'f'd, ₽ lb | 37½ |
| Butter, ₽ lb | 50@52 | do Adm. " " | 35@50 |
| Lard, " " | 25 | do Sperm, " " | 75 |
| Cheese, " " | none. | Tobacco, ₽ lb | 40@75 |
| Flour, ₽ 100 lbs. | @5 00 | Saleratus, " " | 15@20 |
| Corn Meal, ₽ lb | 8 | Pepper, grnin, ₽ lb | 37½ |
| Salt, fine, " " | 66⅔ | Syrups, ₽ gal. | 75@120 |
| Salt, coarse, ₽ lb | @2½ | Vinegar, cider, ₽ gallon | 50 |
| 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, ₽ | 75 | Gin, ₽ gal. | @$2.50 |
| Beans, Chili, ₽ lb | none | Port Wine, ₽ gal. | @$2.50 |
| Beans, white, ₽ lb | 5 | Cherry Brandy, ₽ gallon | $1.50@$2 |
| Eggs, ₽ doz | 40 | **Sundries—** | |
| **Dry Goods—** | | Nails, ₽ keg | @$7.50 |
| Sheetings, bro. 4-4 per yard | 12@13 | Window glass, ₽ box | $1.50@$7 |
| Shirtings, bro. 15 by piece per yard | 16 | Sash, ₽ light | 12@16 |
| Shirtings, bleu. 4-4 | 16⅔ | Axes, | $1.75@$2 25 |
| Drillings, bro. ₽ yd | 14@16 | Buckets, 3 hoop, | 50@$1 |
| Prints, ₽ yard | 12@20 | Brooms, | 37@62 |
| Blankets, ₽ pr. | $5@$8 | **Lumber—** | |
| Hosiery, wool hlf, per doz. | $3.50@$6 | Sawed fir, ₽ M. | $12@16 |
| do cotton, ₽ doz. | 2.50@$5 | " 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 | | |

## New Advertisements.


**PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT**
**NEWSPAPER, BOOK AND JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,**
Olympia, Washington Territory.

The publisher of the Pioneer and Democrat having recently made large additions to his former assortment of

**JOB AND FANCY TYPE,**

is now prepared to execute, in the neatest style, and at prices to suit the times, all orders for printing that may be entrusted to him, such as

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bills, | Cards, | Posters, |
| Labels, | Pamphlets, | Blanks, |
| Bill Heads, | Receipts, | Bills Lading, |
| Bills of Fare, | Invitations, | &c., &c. |

Blank Deeds, (Warrantee and Quit Claim), Mortgages, Powers of Attorney for the transfer and sale of scrip, &c., constantly on hand.

Orders respectfully solicited.


TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, } ss.
County of Thurston. }

In the District Court of the Second Judicial District.

TO SIDNEY B. SIMONS:

You are hereby notified that ANGELINE C. SIMONS has filed her petition for decree of divorce 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 8th day of April, 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 procure a decree for divorce and the custody of the child, for cause of granting which petition she alleges neglect to make suitable provision for the family, and bad treatment.

ELWOOD EVANS,
Attorney for Petitioner.

Petition filed March 18, 1859. 20tf


**ESTABLISHED IN 1849.**

**HENRY JOHNSON & CO.,**
IMPORTERS,
AND
**WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,**
**146 Washington Street,**
SAN FRANCISCO,

Are now receiving their stock for the SPRING TRADE of

**NEW AND FRESH GOODS,**

and offer country buyers the LARGEST and BEST assortment in their line on the Pacific coast.

Having been engaged in the DRUG Business in San Francisco for the past TEN years, they flatter themselves that their arrangements are such, that they can OFFER UNEQUALLED INDUCEMENTS to such as may favor them with their custom.

Their assortment comprises EVERYTHING in their line of business that may be required by DRUGGISTS, PHYSICIANS and MERCHANTS, and also all goods in their line in use by GROCERS, BAKERS, BREWERS, CONFECTIONERS, DYERS, TANNERS, ASSAYERS OF GOLD, HATTERS, SODA MANUFACTURERS, BARBERS, HOTEL KEEPERS and MANUFACTURERS.

All the popular FAMILY PATENT MEDICINES received direct from the proprietors and guaranteed GENUINE, and at the lowest trade prices. 6m20is

**LEATHER, CALF SKINS**
AND
**SHOE FINDINGS,**
FOR SALE BY
OTIS V. SAWYER & CO.,
No. 97 Front street, corner of Merchant, San Francisco.
April, 1, 1859. 3m19is.

**FRANK BAKER,**
110 and 112 Clay street,
45 and 47 Merchant street,
IMPORTER AND DEALER
IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
**CARPETS,**
**FLOOR AND TABLE OIL CLOTHS,**
*MATS AND COCOA MATTING,*
DRUGGETS, BAIZES, DAMASKS,
Window Shades and Hollands,
**UPHOLSTERY GOODS,**
Paper Hangings and Borders,
**CHINA MATTING**
FOR SALE IN BOND OR DUTY PAID,
AT LOWEST RATES.
6m20is

**ELAM & HOWES,**
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
**WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,**
(No 84 Clay St., one door from N. W. corner Front St.,)
SAN FRANCISCO.

We beg to inform our friends and the public in general that we have made large additions to our already extensive stock, and are now prepared to furnish them with all articles connected with the

**WOOD AND WILLOW WARE LINE,**

at prices to DEFY COMPETITION.

In addition we also keep on hand a full and complete assortment of

**TWINES AND CORDAGE**

of every description, comprising Linen and Cotton Seine Twine, Manilla and Cotton Rope and Cords, Linen and Cotton Cod Lines, Barlows Shoe Thread, Salmon Gilling Twine, Nets and Seines, Fish Hooks and Lines, Wrapping and Sewing Twines, &c., &c.

Traders are respectfully solicited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we feel confident, from our long experience in the business and complete knowledge of the articles suited to the trade, as well as our superior facilities for obtaining goods at the Lowest Eastern Prices, that we will be enabled to give more full and complete satisfaction, and sell lower than any other house in the city. 3m20is


## ESTATE OF CHRISTOPHER WATKINS, DECEASED.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased, requiring them and all persons having claims against him or his estate to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within one year after the date of this notice, to me at my office in the town of Whatcom, Whatcom county, W. T., or they will be forever barred, unless such claim be not yet due or contingent.

Every claim presented to the Administrator must be supported by the affidavit of the claimant, that the amount is justly due, that no payments have been made thereon, and that there are no off-sets to the same, to the knowledge of the claimant.

WM. McNAIR,
Administrator.

Whatcom, March 20, 1859. 4w19


**Cascades Rail Road!!**

Notice is hereby given that books will be opened at Vancouver, W. T., on Wednesday the first day of June next, at 4 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of receiving subscriptions to the capital stock of the "Cascades Rail Road," in accordance with "An act entitled an act to Incorporate the Cascades Rail Road Company," passed by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Washington on the 31st day of January, 1859.

B. B. BISHOP,
GEO. W. MURRAY,
*Commissioners.*

Cascades, W. T., March 18, 1859. 11w18

**Steel and Cast Plows,**

EX BARKS W. D. RICE AND MARY F. SLADE.

A LARGE assortment, among which may be found
Deep Tillers, Steel, No. 4 & 5;
Boston Clipper, do X8 X9;
Knox (Wheel & Cutter) Steel, X4;
Eagle, Cast, with Wheel and Cutter; 2 B, Cast.
Left Hand Cincinnati Steel.
Steel and Cast Plow Point, Cultivators and Horse Hoes.

AYERS & WILLIAMS.
March 25, 1859. 18:tf

**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.

**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. F. GUERIN.
Olympia, March 9, 1859. 16tf

**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 eelghimself 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.

**NEW GOODS!**

**DIRECT FROM BOSTON.**

**J. D. W. TILLSON & CO.,**

Have just received from Boston direct, a good assortment of goods, selected especially for this market, and beg leave to call the attention of the citizens of Olympia and surrounding country to the same. Our stock consists in part as follows, viz:

| | |
|---|---|
| Extra Clear Pork, | Soap, Olive, |
| do Family Beef, | do Castile, Shaving, |
| Sugar, Tea, Coffee, | Wooden-ware, |
| Mustard, Pepper, | Tobacco, Candles, |
| Crackers, Pilot, Soda, | Writing Paper, |
| do Butter, Water, | Note do |
| do Oyster, Farina, | Envelopes, Pens, |

Extra home-made woolen Socks, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold low for cash or country produce.

Our motto is—"Quick sales and small profits."

J. D. W. TILLSON & CO.,
Under Washington Hotel, Olympia, W. T.
Olympia, March 25, 1859. 1stf
N. B. A superior article of Bourbon Whisky and Holland Gin, for sale by the gallon.

**J. W. JOHNSON,**

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND ADMIRALTY,

SEATTLE, W. T.,

Will practice in all the Courts in this Territory.
March 25, 1859. 18y

F. A. CHENOWETH. B. F. DENNISON.
**CHENOWETH & DENNISON,**
Attorneys at Law,

Have formed a co-partnership for the practice of law in the various Courts on Puget Sound.

One or the other of us may at all times be found at our office at Port Townsend, and at all of the District Courts of 2d and 3d Judicial Districts.

Port Townsend, Feb. 28, 1858. 17tf

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


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 promisory 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


**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 Brittannia 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

**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

**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

**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. D.

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.
San Francisco.
16:8m8

**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 ROOS.

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

**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,
12-1f 1s New York.


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

PURE WHITE LEAD, RAW AND BOILED LINSEED OIL, Spirits of Turpentine, Alcohol and Varnishes, at the

PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

# 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

# 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. RUFUS 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 RESTOSAtives. 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 Burnett'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.

# 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

# 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

# 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.

# 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

**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.

# 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

# 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. 15, 1858. n19-tf

# 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

# PORT MADISON FOUNDRY

IS NOW IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION, UNDER the superintendence of W. K. WATERMAN, and will xecute 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. 19, 1859. 14tf

# 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.

# 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

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

KENDALL CO.

Olympia, Nov. 12, 1858.—n51-tf

# 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 TO SUIT THE TIMES.

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

Olympia, Nov. 5, 1855. 50tf

# 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.43-tf.

# A. J. BURR,

**Watch Maker and Jeweler,**

WILL 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.

# 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 POWLER & CO.

Port Townsend, Aug. 23, 1858. 42tf

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

G. K. WILLARD & SON.

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

# 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, 1858. 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, 1859.

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

**BUTLER P. ANDERSON,**

**ATTORNEY AT LAW.**

*OLYMPIA, W. T.*

OFFICE—In the Land Office. no.7y.

# 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. 33t

# 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.

# 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

UNITED STATES

# MAIL LINE!

—CONNECTING—

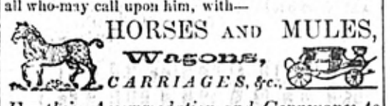
*THE COLUMBIA RIVER*

—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

**W. H. WALLACE,**

**ATTORNEY AT LAW,**

STEILACOOM, W. T.

Nov. 5, 1853. 9tf

# 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

# 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

# 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 1y

IRA WARD. SMITH 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

# 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.

*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.

**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 Jonral, 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.

**WATCHES AND JEWELRY!**

**C. 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. apl 3-n19.

**H. C. PAGE,**

**INSPECTOR OF CUSTOMS**

*AT BELLINGHAM BAY.*

☞ Office opposite the Walker House, Whatcom. Whatcom, Sept. 26, 1858. 45tf

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 captions, 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 concert 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.

BeLeving 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 demagogues 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.

# 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

**Powers of Attorney**

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

Oct. 15, 1858.

A PURE ARTICLE OF CREAM TARTAR AND Soda, (warranted), for sale at the

PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.