PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT.

JAMES LODGE,
PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR.

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☞ Job work neatly executed at this office.

L. P. FISHER, No. 171½, Washington Street, San Francisco, up stairs, nearly opposite Maguire's Opera House, is authorized to receive and receipt for subscriptions and advertisements in California.

Agricultural.

GROSS AND NET OF CATTLE.—The ordinary rule of ascertaining the net weight of beef cattle from the live weight on the scales, varies according to quality, size and age, and after all is no rule at all, because it is entirely a matter of agreement between the parties at the time. It also depends upon the locality. In New York, the net weight of the beef in the quarter only is wanted. In Boston, the hide and fat are included, counting those products equal to one-quarter of the beef, or rather, calling the whole five quarters. There the net weight of a fat bullock is estimated at 60 to 68 pounds of each 100 of live weight. In extra fine animals the percentage is higher. In New York, where the hide and fat are left out of the calculation, the bullocks are estimated at 55 or 60 pounds net to each 100 pounds gross, and if the animal is very fine, the estimate runs from 61 to 64 pounds net to each 100 pounds gross. Extraordinary animals sometimes dress 65 to 66 pounds, and even higher, and ordinary and lean stock run from 55 down to 47, though not often below 50 pounds, or one-half the live weight at home. The common practice at the West, is to weigh fatted cattle some hours after feeding, and a little exercise, and calculate the net weight at 55 pounds per 100 of the live weight.—*Tribune.*

HOW ROOTS FEED.—Can the roots of plants take up only such substances which are dissolved in the ground and thus prepared for them, or can they themselves dissolve them? This question has been solved by Liebeg, and by experiments made before the Society of Natural Science in Carlsruhe, he has proved that the roots of plants, by giving forth some acid, probably carbonic acid, do dissolve the alkali, ammonia, and phosphorus in the soil. Dr. Schimper showed the meeting, as a further proof of Liebig's doctrine, some pebbles which evidently had been eaten into by roots of plants. The fact was visible; the process, however, is not yet clear. This valuable discovery of the great chemist goes clearly to show us why the rains and floods cannot wash out of the ground the substances forming the food of plants; on the contrary, we now know that the earth takes from the liquids which touch it, and solidly appropriates substances which the roots of the plants again absorbs by their action. In the same way we clearly perceive how plants can draw from the soil substances which are solids, and which are soluble by water.—*Deutschet Magazine.*

THE CHINA HOG.—Of this truly valuable breed of swine there have been many importations made directly to this country, as well as to England, where they acknowledge them as the principal foundation of improvement in most of their modern breeds of swine. The true China belong to the class of small breeds. They are short, deep, and thick; fine bones, short legs and short snout, small ears, medium coat, varying in color from black to white, red to sandy, with a different colored belt around the body, back of the fore legs.

They are very prolific, but not very good nurses; are rather delicate as a pure breed, but for this country are as well calculated to use as sires on the course looking, large breeds as any we know of—being very quiet, early to mature, and quick feeders.

The progeny thus obtained are relieved of that rough, racer like appearance that characterizes our large swine. They are well calculated for city marketing as porklings or roasters, and, with protection in winter, and access to a plenty of water in summer, will prove a profitable animal. The herdsmen should avoid feeding heating food, or grains; their food should consist of oat meal, or wheat bran, mixed with milk, whey, or wash from the kitchen. Cooked vegetables of almost any kind they will eat with avidity, after becoming used to them; a little caution at first is all that is requisite in not feeding too much. One thing is indispensable with a China hog to have them do well, that is, *a plenty of grass.*

The sows selected for breeding should be long bodied, and have a chance for from twelve to sixteen pigs to suck at once, and above all, be kept on light food, washes, or what most people term swill.—*American Stock Journal.*

WAY TO GET RID OF FLEAS.—We think we shall deserve a special premium for the following excellent plan which we now give to get rid of fleas from a sleeping apartment: Set the night light in a pan of soap suds upon the floor of the room; the fleas will naturally seek the light and fall into the soap-water, and one who tries it will find the plan sure to rid them of every flea in the room.—*California Farmer.*

BUCKWHEAT STRAW.—J. A. Hubbard, writing to the *N. E. Farmer*, from a locality in Maine where this grain is extensively grown, says that buckwheat straw "is injurious to young pigs, and if they lay in it, it will set them crazy, and they will finally die. It is hurtful to hogs and young stock to run through it when green, making their head and ears sore and itch very much." Is this so?

A GREAT EGG.—Mr. Matthew Thompson, of Russell county, Alabama, says an exchange, sends us an egg laid by a Shanghai, hen, and it is truly an ovoid mammoth. It measures full eight inches in circumference the oblong way, and weighs four ounces!

From the Philadelphia Press.

"MY LOVE."

BY ELEANOR C. DONNELLY.

My little love is pure and true,
And full of tender grace.
The rustle of her dreamy feet,
The quiet of her face,
Fall softly like the silver dew—
The timid light of spring—
And make my life-soil bloom anew
And gentle bird-thoughts sing.
Above the blue lakes of her eyes,
The Master's lillies blow;
The Master's roses fall and rise
Upon her cheeks below;
And, from the little fragrant lips,
(That might have blessed an earl),
So pure a stream of wisdom drips
Through gates of shining pearl,
That, like a singing angel, born
Of light and love supreme,
She walks my home from morn to morn,
Delightful as a dream.

O Life! thank the God that gave
This treasure to my breast:
Of all the blessings thou can's't have
A true wife is the best;
For thro' the circling year she grows
More winsome in her ways—
A flower amid the Christmas snows,
A light in darksome days.
O, little, wistful, eager face!
O, little fragile form!
My great strong life and love embrace,
And hold ye safe and warm;
And only fear that ye will slip
Away, some solemn night—
With noiseless feet and smiling lip,
And forehead lilly-white—
Will slip away, and never warn
The sleeper by your side,
But walk the golden streets at morn,
And bless the Crucified!

If such should be—and sad and soon,
Thy pure, dead face should meet
The cold rays of that virgin moon,
Now shining on the wheat;
If such should be—and I should wake
To take thy hand in mine—
O, little one! my heart would break,
My life would follow thine!

A TRUE HERO.—Heroes are not confined to the profession of arms. Scarcely a disaster occurs on a steamboat or ship at sea, which does not exhibit an act of noble daring in some quiet citizen who has never dreamed of achieving fame by any act of daring. The following is an example:—John Maynard was a pilot on a steamer from Detroit to Buffalo. One summer afternoon smoke was seen ascending from below, and the captain called out, "Sampson, go down and see what that smoke is." Sampson came up with his face pale as ashes, "Captain, the ship is on fire!"—Then, "Fire! fire! fire! on ship board!" All hands were called up. Buckets of water dashed upon the fire, but in vain. Possengers and crew, men, women and children crowded the forward part of the ship. John Maynard stood at the helm. The flames burst forth in a sheet of fire; clouds of smoke arose; the captain cried out through his trumpet, "John Maynard!" "Aye, aye, sir!" "How does she head?" "Southeast-by-east, sir." "Head her southeast and run her on shore." Again the captain cried out, "John Maynard!" The response came feebly, "Aye, aye, sir!" "Can you hold out five minutes longer, John?" "By God's help I will!" The old man's hair was scorched from the scalp; one hand disabled, his knee upon the stanchion, and his teeth set, with his other hand upon the wheel, he stood firm as a rock. He beached the ship—every man woman and child was saved, as John Maynard dropped, and his spirit took its flight to God.

HOW TO FINISH ROOMS.—Bayard Taylor's opinion on this subject is thus expressed in the *Independent:*

"For the finishing of the rooms there is nothing equal to the native wood, simply oiled to develop the beauty of the grain. Even the commonest pine, treated in this way, has a warm and lustre, beside which the dreary white paint, so common even in the best houses, looks dull and dead. Nothing gives a house such a cold, unconfortable air as white paint and white plaster. This color is fit only for the tropics. Our cheap, common woods—pine, ash, chestnut, oak, maple, beech, walnut, butternut—offer us a variety of exquisite tints and fibrous patters, which, until recently, have been wholly disregarded in building.—Even in furniture we are just beginning to to discover how much more chaste and elegant are oak and walnut than mahogany. The beauty of a room is as dependent on the harmony of its coloring as that of a picture. Some of the ugliest and most disagreeable apartments I have ever seen were just those which contained the most expensive furniture decorations.

My experience shows that a room finished with the best seasoned oak and walnut costs actually less than one finished with pine, painted and grained in imitation of those woods. Two verandahs of yellow pine, treated to two coats of boiled oil, have a richness and beauty of color beyond the reach of pigments; and my only regret connected with the house is, that I was persuaded, by the representations of mechanics, to use any paint at all."

☞ It is hard to bring out of the flesh what is bred in the bone.

☞ The best Purifyer of the Blood—Hall's Sarsaparilla Yellow-Dock and Iodine of Potass. 6m38

The Wife of Gen. Jackson.

The new volume of Mr. Parton's "Life of Andrew Jackson" has the following account of the death of the General's wife:

"On Monday evening, the evening before the 23d, her disease appeared to take a decided turn for the better; and she then so earnestly entreated the General to prepare for the fatigues of the morrow by having a night of undisturbed sleep, that he consented, at last, to go into a adjoining room and lie down upon a sofa. The doctor was still in the house. Hannah and George were to sit up with their mistress. At nine o'clock the General bade her good night, went into the next room, and took off his coat, preparatory to lying down. He had been gone about five minutes; Mrs. Jackson was then, for the first time, removed from her bed, that it might be rearranged for the night. While sitting in a chair, supported in the arms of Hannah, she uttered a long, loud, inarticulate cry, which was immediately followed by a rattling noise in the throat. Her head fell forward upon Hannah's shoulder. She never spoke nor breathed again.

"There was a wild rush into the room of husband, doctor, relatives, friends, and servants. The General assisted to lay her upon the bed. 'Bleed her,' he cried. No blood flowed from her arm. 'Try her temple, doctor.' Two drops stained her cap, but no more followed.

"It was long before he would believe her dead. He looked eagerly into her face, as if still expecting to see signs of returning life. Her hands and feet grew cold. There could be no doubt, then, and and they prepared a table to lay her out. With a choking voice the General said:

"Spread four blankets upon it. If she does come to, she will lie so hard upon the table."

"He sat all night long in the room by her side, with his face in his hands, 'grieving,' said Hannah, and occasionally looking into the face, and feeling the heart and pulse of the form so dear to him. Major Lewis, who had been immediately sent for, arrived just before daylight, and found him still there, nearly speechless, and wholly inconsolable. He sat in the room nearly all the next day, the picture of despair. It was only with great difficulty that he was persuaded to take a little coffee.

"And this was the way," concluded Hannah, "that old mistus died, and we always say that when we lost her we lost a mistus and a mother, too; and more a mother than a mistus. And we say the same of old master, for he was more a father to us than a master, and many's the time we've wished him back again, to help us out of our troubles.'

"The remains of Mrs. Jackson still lie in the corner of the Hermitage garden, next those of her husband, in a tomb prepared by him in those years for their reception. It resembles, in appearance, an open summer-house—a small white dome supported by pillars of white marble. The table that covers the remains of Mrs. Jackson reads as follows:

"Here lies the remains of Mrs. Rachel Jackson, wife of President Jackson, who died the 23d of December, 1828, aged 61. Her face was fair; her person pleasing, her temper amiable, her heart kind; she delighted in relieving the wants of her fellow creatures, and cultivated that divine pleasure by the most liberal and unpretending methods; to the poor she was a benefactor; to the rich an example; to the wretched a comforter; to the prosperous an ornament; her piety went hand in hand with her benevolence, and she thanked her creator for being permitted to do good. A being so gentle and so virtuous, slander might wound but not dishonor. Even Death, when he tore her from the arms of her husband, could but transport her to the bosom of her God."

LOVE, JEALOUSY, MURDER AND SUICIDE.—On Tuesday night of last week, Dr. Bachman, of Rock Grove, was stabbed by one Conrad Baker, it is thought fatally, under the following circumstances: Baker had been working the farm belonging to widow Spangler, and was living, it seems, upon terms of improper intimacy with the widow. He had for some time had suspicions and jealousies of a certain neighbor, who paid, he thought, too much attention to the widow. On Tuesday last, Baker, who slept up stairs, heard some one down stairs with the widow, and, supposing it to the person alluded to, rushed down, and finding a man with her in a position which admitted of no explanation, at once commenced an attack. The person attacked, who proved to be Dr. Bachman, defended himself with a chair, but Baker stabbed him in several places, one of the stabs severing one of his kidneys. This, it is thought, must prove fatal. Baker was arrested and lodged in jail, and on Tuesday night tore up one of the sheets to his bed and hung himself.

☞ The woolen mills at Salem, Oregon, are kept running night and day, incessantly, to fill orders which have crowded in upon them. This shows well for the company, and no better compliment could be paid their goods.

☞ A letter from Washington states that the Postmaster-General has adopted and ordered a one-cent self-sealing envelope, which will soon be supplied to post-offices throughout the country.

Summary of Election Returns.

ST. LOUIS, November 10, 1860.—Abraham Lincoln of Illinois, you have already heard, is the President elect, and with this you will receive an avalanche of election returns confirmatory of your telegraphic reports. They show majorities of unexpected magnitude, as well as they can be sifted out from whole columns of township and precinct returns that have come in an awkward jumbled to our city press. The estimated majorities and pluralities for Lincoln and Hamlin are as follows: Maine, 25,000; New Hampshire, 10,000; Vermont, 25,000 to 30,000; Massachusetts, 75,000; Rhode Island, 6,000; Connecticut, 26,000; New York, 50,000; Pennsylvania, 80,000; Ohio, 40,000; Indiana, 20,000 to 25,000; Michigan, 25,000; Wisconsin, 15,000; Iowa, 8,000; Illinois, 8,000; Minnesota, 3,000 to 5,000. Mr. Bell has Kentucky—majority unknown—and probably Missouri, Tennessee and Virginia. Maryland is in much doubt, and is claimed for Breckinridge. Louisiana is in the same condition. Breckinridge has Delaware by 1,700, North Carolina (majority unknown,) South Carolina, (by vote of her Legislature,) Georgia, (majority unknown,) and doubtless the balance of the Southern States, from which there are very meagre returns or no returns at all. New Jersey has gone for the fusion ticket by 4,000 majority, giving two electoral votes for Bell, two for Breckinridge and three for Douglas, thus securing to Mr. Douglas the only electoral votes he has received, provided he has lost Missouri, which seems most likely at this writing. Accurate majorities in the several States cannot be ascertained for some time.

The Republicans, though so overwhelmingly victorious on their general vote, lose several members of Congress, including Burlingame in Massachusetts, defeated by Appleton, and Pennington in New Jersey, defeated by Perry. They lose two in New Jersey, and five in New York, and gain one in Wisconsin, over Larrabee, Democrat. There will thus be an opposition majority of 20 in the next Congress.—*San Francisco Bulletin.*

OFFICIAL VOTE OF OREGON.—We are indebted to the *Statesman* for the following vote of Oregon:

COUNTIES.	DOUGLAS.	BRECK.	LINCOLN.	BELL.
Multnomah,	364	261	571	5
Benton,	140	381	202	3
Clackamas,	173	324	409	3
Clatsop,	38	29	68	
Coos,	90	22	71	3
Curry,	69	43	42	6
Columbia,	41	30	46	
Douglas,	288	502	321	23
Jackson,	407	675	394	88
Josephine,	221	351	371	32
Linn,	312	671	580	5
Lane,	167	555	492	8
Marion,	865	286	598	17
Polk,	391	215	180	5
Tillamook,	8	13	11	
Umpqua,	72	75	151	3
Washington,	134	140	360	3
Wasco,	148	255	168	2
Yamhill,	214	216	520	7
Total,	4131	5075	5345	213

☞ The scandal-mongers in Cleveland are gloting over a case of domestic infelicity which has found its way into the courts. The complainant, who seeks for divorce, is the wife of a lawyer of high standing, said to be worth half a million of dollars, respectably connected, and the father of a large family—some of whom are married and respectably settled. The offender, from being an elder and influential member of the Presbyterian Church, descended so low in the scele of morals as to become a spiritualist, or freelover. In this new association he found an affinity on whom he bestowed those attentions rightfully due the complainant. Of course, there is an unlimited amount of recrimination indulged in on each side. As the case stands at present, the defendant is estopped by an injunction from the enjoyment of his large estate.

THE LATELY DISCOVERED CAVE IN FLORIDA.—A correspondent of the *National Intelligencer* writes as follows: "In your issue of the 22d inst., I read an account of the discovery of a cave in Florida, in which was found a Latin inscription, certifying that it was inhabited or visited by Europeans in the eleventh century. Of this now there can be no doubt, if this discovery is true; and, consequently, our Continent was known to the people of Europe before its discovery by COLUMBUS. But that is not the only point which I want to notice in this connection. My object is to direct the attention of American historians or antiquarians to a similar statement in Cardinal WISEMAN'S treatise on '*The Connection between Science and Revealed Religion,*' in which that accomplished scholar and archæologist states it for a fact, when speaking of the aborigines of America, that there are manuscripts in the Vatican library at Rome which say that this country was known to Missionaries of the Eternal City in the tenth century, and concludes his remarks on the subject by asking the question, 'Who can enlighten us on the subject?' or words to that effect. (I have not the work now before me.) The records found in the Danish archives since this work was written (30 or 40 years since) prove that this continent was known to the Northmen before it was discovered by COLUMBUS; but this last development, if true, as I have above said, removes all doubt of that interesting fact."

☞ It is said that a watch-dog is not so large in the morning as at night, because he is let out at night and taken in in the morning.

Disunion.

The *Tribune* says: "The rumors afloat of a letter to be written by the President elect, intended to soothe the nerves of those who have persistently denounced him as a foe to the Constitution and the South, seem to us as devoid of intrinsic probability as of positive support. If those who have hitherto insisted on believing Mr. Lincoln all that he is not and should not be, will candidly read his discussions with Douglas, in 1858, with which we shall be happy to supply them, they cannot fail to see that their fears are fallacious and their imputations groudless. If they will not regard what he so plainly declared long before he was thought of for President, and when he was appealing for support to the citizens of a Free State only, they surely cannot be expected to place confidence in professions made under the immediate impetus of the threats of the fire-eaters that they are about to dissolve the Union whereof he has been chosen President? If they believe not Moses and the Prophets, neither would they be persuaded though one rose from the dead."

WHAT THE NEW YORK HERALD THINKS.

The *Herald* says: "The true policy of the President elect is simple and easy. It is marked out in the Federal Constitution and in the compacts and compromises thereof. Touching this peculiar Southern institution of Slavery, the Fugitive Slave Law is only a special embodiment of one of these constitutional compacts between the North and South. Let it be faithfully adhered to, and let those other provisions of the Constitution, recognizing and protecting the sovereignty and the local institutions of the several States, slavery and all, be respected by Mr. Lincoln in all his administrative acts and recommendations, and he will soon have a party at his back which will not be limited to the northern side of Mason and Dixon's line. To this end he should seize the first occasion that may offer for the proclamation of his views and purposes to the country in connection with the great office to which he has been promoted, in order that on the one hand he may quiet, without delay, the apprehensions of the South; and on the other hand, bring the radical anti-slavery agitators of his party to a distinct understanding. He has the power now to silence them—let him exercise it before they can weave their webs around him for his destruction."

The *Herald* also thinks South Carolina should be allowed to secede if she chooses.

GEORGIA.

The Atlanta *Confederacy* claims that it is a great mistake to suppose that the South intends to wait for an overt act before taking decisive steps in the event of Mr. LINCOLN'S election. It remarks:

"The Southern masses, almost to a man, regard the simple election of Lincoln as an "overt act," and *it is the solemn determination of the eight cotton States to secede immediately on his election.* The days of submission have passed—the hour of Northern aggression has expired so far as the South is concerned; and we tell our Northern brethren that the South is dreadfully in earnest for once. In days of yore, the cry of disunion and secession was, in a majority of instances, only the empty babblings of the fanatic or the demagogues, but to-day it is the solemn manifesto of the honest and invincible masses. * * * *The South has no threats to make,* no disposition to browbeat, bully or intimidote; but it is her fixed determination never to submit to the rule of LINCOLN, or any other Black Republican President."

TENNESSEE.

The Memphis *Enquirer* (Bell) enters into a cool calculation of the cost of disunion. It says:

"But let us suppose Mississippi out of the Union. She must have a Government; she must have her Congress (who would call it a *Legislature?*); and she must have Ministers and Ambassadors. She must have an army and navy, and a Post-office Department. She must have Secretaries of State, War, Navy, Interior, and Postmaster-General. There would be a glorious contest for all these offices; and such a canvass would be entered upon as was never seen on this Continent before.

All this would cost *money*; and *somebody* must be *taxed*. It would not do for Mississippi to issue her 'Treasury notes,' for she owes five millions on that score now, and she could get no credit until these are paid up. Indeed, standing alone, without the protection of our national flag, Holland might send over here and bombard some seaport (Mississippi City, for instance,) and compel the payment of those old Union Bank bonds to HOPE & Co., of Amsterdam.

Taxation, then, would be the only remedy; and that would be pretty high. Our Government now costs one hundred millions in its administration; we have, say, thirty-three millions of people; this is three millions of dollars to one million of people, as it now stands *in* the Union. When *out* of it, the amount required would be treble that sum; and let it be remembered that in this estimate there is no account taken of foreign taxes, &c. It is only for *general* purposes, as a *nation.*

Suppose, however, it all does not exceed the sum of six millions annually; what is the per centage of taxation? Let us see. The taxable wealth of the State is about $600,000,000; if she has to raise six millions on that, it is just one per cent., or $1 on every $100 worth of property! The present tax is not one-fourth of that.

Do our readers believe the good people of Mississippi are going into this absurd disunion movement, only to *pay more taxes?* Will any other good come out of it, even if that be regarded as one? It is idle to think of it. The masses have too much at stake, and too much intelligence, to risk such consequences. *The Union is safe"*

PACIFIC TELEGRAPH TO BE CONSTRUCTED.—*The St. Louis Democrat* publishes the programme agreed upon by the Pacific and American Telegraph Company for the construction of their line to California. It is believed that communication between California and Missouri will be speedily established by this route, so that news from San Francisco will be received within the space of one hundred hours. *The Democrat* says:

"A contracted has been executed with responsible parties for the transportation of poles for nearly 200 miles up the valley of the Gila, in Arizona Territory. The character of the gentlemen in this work is a sufficient guaranty of their peculiar ability to carry out their engagements to the letter.

"When the line reaches Fort Yuma there will be a gap between the California telegraph and Fort Smith, Arkansas, of 1,200 miles. We learn that negotiations are pending for an extension of the Stebbins line from Fort Smith to the Red River at Sherman, Texas; and propositions have been exchanged between the Stebbins Company and the Pacific and Atlantic Company, to build and forward each end as radidly as possible, each Company to contract an equal number of miles.

"The Missouri River and Western Company, owning the Fort Smith telegraph, find that the line does not pay working expenses, and evinces the utmost willingness to extend the wires any reasonable distance that is likely to bring the whole line a revenue. Formerly a large amount of California news was telegraphed from this city for the press of California, to be forwarded from the limit of the wires to that State by the Overland Mail coach, but the success of the Pony Express has effectually broken up that business for the present.

"Although, as we have before stated, the Pacific telegraph, authourized to be built by act of Congress, and for which the Federal Government agreed to pay $40,000 per annum, has been decreed to follow the Pony Expree route, via Fort Laramie and Carson Valley, it is still believed by most of those interested in the enterprise that the southern route is the best for working a telegraph, owing to the ease and facility of keeping the wires in repair, and more than all to the dangerous thunder-stosms and atmospheric influences upon the Upper Platte river.

"It has been two years since the people of California were glad to receive their Atlantic news in twenty-five days. It has since been reduced by the operation of the Pony Express and telegraph to twelve days. By the extension of the lines named, and a fast express, the time may be reduced to a little over 100 hours. A brief interval will then elapse before the operators of Missouri and California will exchange their congratulations over arid plains and thro' mountain valleys in as many minutes. If any one doubts that this is a fast age, he can here find a striking illustration."

☞ Senator Davis, of Mississippi, in his late speech at Holly Springs, was very severe upon Mr. Douglas for taking the stump in his own behalf. He remarked also that he would have been better satisfied if Mr. Breckinridge had not made a speech. He applauded the course of John Bell by saying that he "*had staid at home and behaved himself like a gentleman.*"

☞ The census developes the curious fact that there are more Scotch descendants in London than in Edinburgh, more Irish than in Dublin, 100,000 more Romanists than in Rome, and more Jews than in Palestine. There are also in the same metropolis no less than 60,000 Germans, 30,000 French, and 6,000 Italians; a very large number of Asiatics, from all parts of the East, and many who still worship their idols.

☞ Two Irishmen were going to fire off a cannon, just for fun; but being of rather an economical turn of mind, they did not wish to lose the ball. So one of them took an iron kettle in his hand to catch it in, and stationing himself in front of the loaded piece, he exclaimed to the other, who stood behind it, holding a lighted torch: "Touch it aisy, Pat!"

☞ A Quaker, having sold a fine looking but blind horse, asked the purchaser:

"Well, my friend, dost thou see any fault in him?"

"No," was the answer.

"Neither will he see any in thee," said Broadbrim.

COLORED "WIDE-AWAKES."—The republicans of Chelsea, Mass., had a procession on Wednesday night, and among the clubs in line was the "Attucks Wide-Awakes," compose entirely of black men. Hon. J. A. Andrew, the republican candidate for Governor, honored them by taking his place in the line just in their rear, the mayor of the city and "white folks" following. These facts we take from the Boston *Atlas*, republican.

Pioneer and Democrat.

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY,
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1860.

JAMES LODGE, EDITOR.

Indian Troubles.

The signs of the times indicate a general Indian war east of the mountains. The intrusion of the gold seekers in the Walla Walla country, has inflamed the passions and prejudices of those who have heretofore been entirely peaceable, and we have no doubt that the policy of war is a subject of daily discussion with them.

That their will be war is nothing more than a conjecture, but that there is great dissatisfaction among them is a matter of fact,—and in their own councils the war and peace parties are conflicting.

The government have not fulfilled their treaty obligations with the tribes in that vicinity, and they fear that the United States are trying to get their lands without an equivalent.

At the late Indian council held by Mr. Cain, the Agent, sullen discontent was evinced by a strong party. "What is he saying now?" said Joseph, who sat outside the council and refused to participate in its deliberations. He was answered that the "Agent" was taking of their Great Father.

"It's all talk and nothing coming," said Joseph. This is the sentiment of the war party.

Among other tribes, a religious fanaticism that tells them of their ability and duty to crush out the whites, has seized upon them. A mysterious prophet has arisen in their midst, to inflame their minds with courage and zeal for the struggle of the races, and we may well fear his influence when we remember Tecumseh's brother, the Prophet, upon whose magic utterances hung listening thousands of his own race, eagerly waiting for his inspirations to inform them how to act. It would be well, then, for us to exercise more than ordinary care in our Indian relations, and watch closely for the first movements of the hostiles.

It is the duty of our government to take prompt and effective action in the matter, and not to suffer the Indians when they bury the tomahawk to leave the handle sticking out.

Among the Nez Perces and surrounding tribes, where their influence extends, Kamiakin, the Speaking Eagle, the Spotted Eagle, White Bird, and Three Feathers are for war; while the voices of Sawyer, Timothy and others persuade to peace.

Those opposed to war are men of wealth and influence, who have much to lose and but little to gain by a resort to arms.—Their opponents have nothing to lose and everything to gain by war.

The Indian Agent had sent an express to Maj. Stein, at Walla Walla, notifying him that the miners had located on the Indian Reserve, and refused to leave. The Major despatched one hundred dragoons to the locality, to enforce his order.

Mr. Cain has been untiring in his devotion to duty, and foreseeing trouble, has always used all his authority and influence to have the miners wait for the government to give the proper authority to go upon the lands.

It is rumored that at Warm Spring Reservation, about 60 miles back of the Dalles, the Indians were in open hostilities, having killed "Cayuse George," a noted man in that country. Many of the settlers in the Umatilla and Tygh vallies had come into the Dalles.

☞ Rev. D. Ellis Wills delivered the first lecture before the Alphean literary association last Friday evening. His theme was "the young men of America." The society we hope will be able to avail itself of the services of gentlemen in our midst who are compentent to instruct and interest us.

A correct taste in such matters has great influence in fashioning the minds and manners of the young. *Something they will* learn from literature; now what shall it be? good morals, good principles, and good taste, that will elevate and enoble them, or shall it be the dangerous sentimentality of "horse thief magazines," and "snake in the grass novels."

☞ Mr. Gosnell, the Indian Agent, informs us of a fight having taken place between the Skokomish and Squaxon bands of Indians, near the elbow of Hood's Canal and Skookum Bay. The particulars have not yet come to hand, but the fight was the result of acts of hostility committed previously by individuals on both sides.

☞ Captain John Patt, having made his *one hundredth* passage across the Pacific, was to have been hailed on his arrival from San Francisco, with the customary salute of 13 guns, as Commodore of the Merchant Marine, at the Sandwich Islands.

☞ We are indebted to Capt. Fleming, of the *Eliza Anderson*, for late papers.

To the Spoils belong the Victors—Uncle Abe is going to have a hard road to travel in dispensing the loaves and fishes on this coast. Places in the steamers and stages have been long engaged in California. Oregon is pouring forth her hungry multitudes, and we will furnish our proportion from the Sound.

Mr. Dryer of the *Oregonian*, expects to be the messenger bearing the election returns. W. C. Johnson, of Clackamas, is ready to contest the honor. The Indian Superintendency is sought by seventeen—Messrs. McBride, Kendall, Dryer and Francis are mentioned in connection with the place.

Seven anxiously desire the Collectorship at Astoria. Capt. Richard Hoyt is named there.

There are eleven applicants for the Surveyor Generalship. Dr. Henry, Messrs. Pengra, Dr. Warren, A. A. Smith, and E. L. Applegate don't ask to be requested *twice* to take it.

The two Land Offices at Oregon City are besieged by thirteen Republicans.

Messrs. Bush and Holbrook are going to the States. There will soon be an exodus from our midst, of the hungry who have suffered an eight year's famine, and now that corn is in Egypt, there will be an immense rush to the crib. Get some iron rings, Uncle Abe, and put in your button holes.

☞ We had the pleasure of taking a sail with Capt, Thomas Coupe, in his little yacht, "Maria," last Monday.

The Maria was built by Smallfield, and is a model of beauty. Her lines and dimensions are the same as those of the famous "Pride of the Bay," of San Francisco.

She runs very closely to the wind, and sails like a clipper when the wind is fair. She came up from Port Townsend in 20 hours, without a good wind. We came along with a pleasant wind at the rate of eight miles an hour. Her "beating" is admirable.

The appearance of such a boat in our waters tells us that we have here on the Sound, mechanics inferior to none in the world. The length of the Maria, over all, is 30 feet; Width of beam, 9 feet, 10 in; Depth of hold, 3 feet 7 in; Length of boom, 30 feet; Length of gaff, 13 feet; Length of bowsprit from stays to mast, 18 feet; Tonnage, eight tons. She spreads one hundred and sixty five yards of canvass.

We expect to hear a good report of her colors when she has a chance to compete with her rivals.

☞ The whalers of late have been visiting San Francisco for supplies. The prejudice based upon fears of litigation and desertion are wearing away before the superior advantages they have at ports on the Coast. Why can't we have them fit out in the Sound? We can furnish supplies, if there is steady demand, cheaper than could be done in San Francisco, and would soon, by liberal legislation, secure them from the vexations they complain of on the mainland. Try us.

☞ Don't forget the fair of the ladies of the St. John's Episcopal church, to be held on the 20th and 21st inst., at Galliher's new hall.

☞ Starting out on a *whaling* expedition.—The school-master requesting the little boy that's been "whispering," to step into the next room.

☞ We saw not long since, a squash 3 feet 9 inches long, raised by Dr. E. Bower, Dry Creek, Walla Walla county.

☞ San Francisco is fast extending towards the Mission Dolores. Never has she been more prosperous than now.

☞ Mr. John C. Carroll gives a ball at Tum-Water on New Year's Eve. See his advertisement in another column.

☞ There will be a dance at Galliher's new Hall on the 19th inst. It will be the ball of the season.

☞ The American Fur Company's Fort Union, at the mouth of the Yellowstone river, has been taken by the Indians.

☞ Mr. Lycurgus Jackson is in town, from Walla Walla. He came down on a sail boat in two days from old Fort Walla Walla to the Des Chutes. Mr. Jackson says the weather is mild, and he thinks that the river will not freeze this winter.

The steamer *Col. Wright* was laid up for repairs.

The report that Cayuse George was killed is contradicted. Mr. Jackson does not apprehend any trouble with the Indians east of the mountains.

☞ H. A. Judson of this place, has on hand a large and varied assortment of all kinds of Dry Goods, Provisions and Groceries, which he will dispose of on the most favorable terms to all who will favor him with their trade.

☞ Hon. Geo. L. Curry, Ex-Governor of Oregon, and S. J. McCormick, have become associated in the Daily *Advertiser*. They propose to publish also a weekly, to be called the "Oregon Advertiser," to "supply a want, as a political organ, which Democrats have experienced since the occurrence of unfortunate circumstances in the past, for it shall be our controlling policy to advocate such honorable compromises, and so conduct the Oregon Advertiser, as shall be best calculated to restore union and harmony to a great National party."

Gov. Curry will bring to this new enterprise a large experience in political affairs of his State. He was, we think, formerly an editor of the St. Louis Reveille, and also, of the Oregon Spectator.

☞ We glean the following items from our "Sound" Exchanges, by the *Eliza Anderson:*

We learn from the *Colonist* of the 11th, that the *Rob Roy* had arrived from San Juan Island, on 10th. She had been taking on board parts of the wreck of the D. L. Clinch. The schooner, *Ino* picked up two boards in the Straits recently. On one of them was "John Marshall," on the other "Dance." The Captain of the Ino had seen a portion of the booby hatch and mizzen mast of the Marshall. This news creates great excitement at Victoria. The Governor declined despatching a gun boat to the reported wreck, until positive information reached him.

The *Saucy Lass* arrived from Barclay Sound—coasted along the Island—did not see any other wreck but that of the *Clinch*, and the Captain does not believe any other took place.

A bark, supposed to be the *Vickery*, overdue, was reported outside.

The *Caledonia* arrived from New Westminster, evening of the 10th, with 15 passengers, a few letters, and a small amount of gold dust. A four and a half ton boat belonging to Davis & Co., reported lost between the canyons. All hands saved.

Weather pleasant, neither ice nor snow yet. The "Jeff. Davis" was expected up from the reported wrecks on 12th or 13th.

From the *Register* of the 12th, we learn that the weather for the last week has been clear and cool. Snow Friday night, Sunday night heavy frost. James T. Brady, hunter, residing on Useless bay, was drowned Thursday last, by the capsizing of a boat between Volcano point and Skaget head.

We learn from the *North West* of the 13th, that Capt. Freeman Trask has arrived at Port Discovery on last Friday, 8 days from San Francisco, and just out from Boston, with the hermaphrodite brig *E. A. Seaburn*. She is 350 tons measurement.

The *Iwanowna*, Capt. Lemman, arrived at Port Discovery on Friday, in 17 days from San Francisco.

The steamer *California* sailed from Port Townsend on Saturday evening.

Somebody had stripped Capt. Fowler's clothes line; fires, we suppose, being rather scarce.

The thieves who had robbed Sheehan and McCauley and others disagreed among themselves—two whipped the third and were sent to jail. The "third," who was evidently out of luck, left for the wilderness. All drunk.

Messrs. Charty & Smallfield are about building a large schooner at Utsalada.

At Oak Harbor, Whidby's Island, Jno. M. Isett, Esq., is about building a fine plunger.

A debating club has been formed at Utsalada.

Lumber Market in San Francisco.—The Mercantile *Gazette* of Nov. 20th, gives encouraging news relative to increased rates of lumber, which will be read with interest by all our mill men. It says:

"Imports from Dec. 17th to Nov. 15th; eastern and foreign, 43,025 bdls and pcs, 352 tons, and 360,705 ft. Domestic lumber, 66,692,500 ft.

"The demand is active. We advance our quotations all around about $2 per M by the cargo. The jobbing trade is active, while every cargo that arrives is readily taken by the trade at $20 a 21 per M for Oregon; for Mendocino Red Wood $20 a 22 per M for rough, and $32a 32 per M for dressed."

Capt. Marshall Blymn, of Saybeck, had gotten a gunboat and gone to the assistance of the reported shipwrecked mariners in the Straits. Our valuable commerce has no protection in cases of this kind, except such as may be offered by volunteers like Capt. Blymn, and we are forced to appeal to British authorities for help. Humanity demands that a swift steamer should be stationed on the Sound for such emergencies. The old *Massachusetts* is nearly useless; she can't sail much faster than a toad can go through a barrel of tar.

☞ The proceedings of the House are omitted this week, but a full report will be brought up next week. We have been so hurried that we have been unable to report them.

Oregon Items.

The *Times* has changed hands, and will be published daily and weekly by Russel D. Austin, Alonzo Leland and Wm. H. Andrews, under the style of R. D. Austin & Co. Mr.. Leland is editor, and will doubtless made an interesting and valuable paper.

There will soon be *four* dailies in Portland.

T. J. Dryer, of the *Oregonian*, has been chosen messenger to Washington with the election returns. Leaves Oregon this month

The ladies of the Presbyterian Church, in Portland, give a supper on the 19th for the benefit of their church.

Portland pays the gas company $200 per month for lighting the city.

The steamers *Multnomah* and *Cowlitz* carry the Olympia daily mail on alternate days, leaving Portland at 7 A. M. This arrangement will continue till the first of January.

Senator Nesmith will leave on the 10th for Washington.

The steamer *Pacific* sailed for California on the 6th. Passage—cabin, $20; steerage, $10. Freight, $5 per ton.

The *California* advertises to take freight at $4; passage, $5.

Rich gold placers ars said to have been discovered on Spokan river.

☞ Mr. George Davidson, of the United States Coast Survey service, left California on the first of November last, for the States. His acquaintances and friends among us, will be pained to hear that this gentleman's constitution is entirely broken down by the severe toil and hardship that he has endured in discharging his daily duties on this coast since 1850.

His surveys, and those of his assistants, have been carried on with energy and success, in the midst of dangers from the Indians and shipwrecks, and the results of their accurate labor will be a monument of fame to the memory of those faithful men long after they shall have passed away,

The history of Mr. Davidson is not an uncommon one among civil engineers and surveyors—that of an iron constitution become frail as a reed from necessary exposure to extremes of heat, cold and inclemencies of weather, during an every day life of years. And when the seeds of dissolution are sown, and their frames shattered with disease, they have but little left, except consciousness of a life well spent, to console and protect them.

☞ The Poney schedule after Dec. 1st, will be as follows:

St. Joseph to San Francisco, 15 days; between Telegraph Stations, 11 days. The Pacific Telegraph Company contemplate changing their line from the central to the southern route.

☞ John D. Defrees, of Indiana, and Thomas Corwin, of Ohio, are trying to calm the troubled waters. Those gentlemen belong to what is called the conservative wing of the Republican party. They have assured the fire-eaters at Washington that Mr. Lincoln's administration will be moderate and considerate; that he will uphold the Constitution and enforce the fugitive slave law. This programme creates great excitement in the Massachusetts and Western Reserve schools of Republicanism. The latter want men of their own stamp appointed to the federal executive offices, in order that the laws of the Union may not be enforced.

☞ The immediate effects of the secession movement are visible in the money market. The banks of the cotton States are troubled by the drain of specie from them, and some of the southern bank notes have depreciated in southern cities five per cent.

Negroes have fallen in Virginia from twenty-five to fifty per cent.

☞ The ships *Pam Flush* and *Meteor* have loaded with grain for European markets—the former for Cork; the latter for Liverpool.

☞ Professor Whitney, lately appointed State Geologist of California, has arrived with his corps of assistants, and is preparing for the field. The Legislature have made a liberal appropriation of twenty thousand dollars for the survey. From the Professor's high scientific attainments we may expect valuable results.

☞ The inhabitants of the eastern portion of Kansas are suffering starvation. The roads are crowded with men, women and children fleeing from death. The prairies—usually fertile and green—are so barren that mere insect life cannot be sustained. The unparalleled drouth of the past year has done all this. Cattle have died from hunger and thirst. The conditions of the people awakens the warmest human sympathies, and the States will doubtless respond as nobly as they did in times past to the Macedonian wail of anguish that swept across the Atlantic from old Ireland.

☞ Hon. C. C. Phillips has assumed the Collectorship of Customs at Port Townsend. Mr. Phillips will honor the place.

☞ Ashael Bush is about leaving for the States. Harvey Gordon, formerly U. S. Deputy Surveyor, has assumed the editorship of the *Statesman*.

☞ Civil war rages in our midst. Several "phierce phights" this week and last.

☞ A "Dismalism."—The new broom that will sweep clean. A-brah'm!

☞ There will be a grand ball at Metropolis Hall, Vancouver, Christmas night. No gentlemen are to be admitted except those who have partners.

☞ The *Oregon Medical and Surgical News* will be published January 1st, 1861. Drs. Hawthorne and Loryea, editors, Portland, Oregon. Terms, $2 in advance.

Fight for the Belt.—Messrs. Seward and Greeley are at it again. Mr. Greeley says it's time that the corruption in their party should cease being hid under Mr. S.'s name. This appears rather cool, from one who, before the election, claimed that Republican purity was double rectified.

The Stationery House of A. L. Bancroft & Co., San Francisco.—It matters little what occupation one has—so there be an occupation—but it matters everything how it is prosecuted. Take some one thing, put forth all your energies upon that, and elevate yourself by elevating your calling. We care not, whether it is blacking boots or keeping a bank, when we see a man steadily purseing some laudable object, surmounting all obstacles, never deviating from the strictest principles of integty, regardless of the contemptible tricks of his enemies in their vain endeavors to pull him down—in whatever sphere in life we find that man, we take him by the hand, call him brother, and bid him God speed.

The customers of a well conducted mercantile house, reap a direct benefit from the good conduct of that house. If the house have capital, credit and standing, all are employed for the advantage of the customer.

A. L. Bancroft & Co. certainly did not aspire above their ability to perform, when they collect paper, envelopes, blank books, pens, ink, pencils, &c., emboding all under the term Stationery, and laying their foundation broad and deep, entered upon this as the great business of their lives.

Possessing, in a eminent degree, all the advantages enumerated above, added to which, a thorough knowledge of their business, and a determination to give those who patronize them entire satisfaction, the principles upon which they build are sure, success is certain—and as we can never remain indifferent to the calls of true merit, perseverance and obliging manners, we earnestly recommend the house of A. L. Bancroft & Co. to the attention of our community.

Their fine stock, selected with great care from English, French, German and American manufacturies, is well represented in the neat establishment of our friend G. K. Willard.

The Latest News.

From the Portland Daily Advertiser, Dec. 10.

[The following dispatch was received on Saturday evening last, having been detained one day on the route between this city and Yreka.]

Yreka, Nov. 30th 9 A. M.

The Pony Express arrived at Carson City, Nov. 29, with dates from St. Louis to November 18th. The following is the most important intelligence:—

Carson City, Nov. 29.

The Pony Express has just arrived with dates from St. Louis to Nov. 16.

St. Louis, Nov. 16.

The excitement in the South continues, accompanied with a general depression in the market and trade amounting to a panic.

There has been a general decline in stocks in New York, great increase in the rates of exchange at Chicago, tightness at St. Louis, and derangement in the monetary affairs of the South.

The South Carolina and Georgia Legislatures have prepared for a suspension of the banks.

In no banks has suspension yet taken place anywhere.

The Governor of Alabama is about to call a State Convention, to meet on the 6th of December. He tells the people to prepare for secession.

The Union men of Alabama earnestly resist his views as expressed in his letter.

A dispatch has been received from the Governor of Florida, at Charleston, stating that Florida goes with South Carolina.

Enthusiastic Democratic meetings continue to be held in Kentucky with a unanimous determination to adhere to the Union.

Senator Chestnut will preside over the South Carolina Convention.

A letter from Mr. H. Strong's cotton house in Charleston, received in Washington Nov. 15, says: "There is really no unanimity for secession; even South Carolina business men, artisans, merchants, and all professional classes are decidedly opposed to secession."

☞ Capt. Wallen, Lieuts. Vanderbilt, Sinclair and Marsh have arrived in Portland.

WASHINGTON LEGISLATURE---EIGHTH SESSION.

COUNCIL.

Friday, Dec. 7, 1860.

Mr. Denny moved that the Governor's Message be taken from the table.

Mr. Hubbs introduced a resolution that a committee of three be appointed to report in relation to the Governor's Message. Agreed to.

Messrs. Denny, Caples and Miller were appointed on said committee.

Mr. Hubbs introduced a resolution that the communication received from the Governor be referred to the committee on printing, with instructions to confer with the joint committee and determine what portion of the papers accompanying the Governor's Message be printed, in accordance with the order of the 5th inst., and that the communication be printed as a part of the appendix. Agreed to.

Adjourned.

Saturday, Dec. 8, 1860.

Mr. Denny, chairman of select committee to whom was referred the Governor's message, reported its reference for legislation to appropriate committees.

Mr. Hubbs introduced C. J. Resolution relative to the Union.

Referred to committee on Federal Relations after second reading—500 copies ordered printed for use of Council.

Mr. Simms introduced C. B. No. 7—An act to create and organize the county of Missoula. Laid on table and ordered printed. Adjourned.

Monday, Dec. 10, 1860.

Mr. Caples introduced a bill to review and re-locate Territorial road between Vancouver and east line of Clarke county. Referred to committee on roads and highways, after second reading.

Council Bill No. 7, referred to committee on Counties, after second reading.

Mr. Clark introduced C. B. No. 9, to dissolve the bonds of matrimony between Patrick Coyle and Ann Coyle, his wife.—Referred to committee on Judiciary, after second reading.

Mr. Simms introduced C. B. No. 10, an act to incorporate the Walla Walla and Clearwater road company. Laid on the table and ordered printed.

Mr. Clark introduced C. B. No. 11, an act to pay Joseph Waterhouse for certain services. Referred to committee on Claims, after second reading.

Adjourned.

Tuesday, Dec. 11, 1860.

Mr. Denny, chairman committee on Rules and Orders, recommended the adoption of the Rules and Orders of last session; also, that 50 copies be printed for the use of members.

Mr. Hubbs introduced C. B. No. 12, an act to establish pilotage on the waters of Fuca Straits and Puget Sound. Read first time, laid on the table and ordered printed.

Mr. Simms introduced C. J. Memorial relative to the establishment of a military post on Deer Lodge prairie, and exploration of route from Fort Benton to Fort Walla Walla. Read first time, laid on the table and ordered printed.

Message from the House informing the Council of passage of H. B. No. 13, entitled an act to permanently locate the seat of government for Washington Territory at Vancouver. Bill read first, second and third time, under a suspension of the rules, and upon its final passage the ayes and nays were demanded and resulted as follows:

Ayes:—Messrs. Caples, Clark, Denny, Simms, and Mr. President—5.

Nays:—Messrs. Biles, Burbank, Miller, and Woodard—4.

Bill passed and title approved.

Message from the House informing the Council of passage of H. B. No. 14, an act to permanently locate and build the Penitentiary of Washington Territory at Port Townsend. Also, of the passage of H. M. No. 4, relative to establishing a land office at Port Townsend.

Bill read first and second times. Mr. Biles moved that the bill be referred to committee on Public Grounds and Buildings. Upon this motion the ayes and nays were demanded, and resulted as follows:

Ayes:—Messrs. Biles, Burbank, Miller, and Woodard—4.

Nays:—Messrs. Caples, Clark, Denny, Simms, and Mr. President—5.

Bill read a third time, and upon its final passage, the ayes and nays were demanded and the following is the vote:

Ayes:—Messrs. Caples, Clark, Denny, Simms, and Mr. President—5.

Nays:—Messrs. Biles, Burbank, Miller, and Woodard—4.

Bill passed and title approved.

House Memorial No. 4, taken up and passed.

Mr. Clark introduced C. B. No. 12, an act to pay Egbert H. Tucker for certain services. Referred to committee on Claims, after second reading.

Adjourned.

Wednesday, Deec. 12, 1860.

Mr. Woodard, chairman of committee on Roads and Highways, reported back Council Bill No. 8, and recommended its passage.

Council Bill No. 10, referred to committee on Corporations.

Council Memorial No. 1, passed.

Mr Burbank, chairman of committee on Counties, recommended passage of C. B. No. 7—organizing county of Missoula. Bill passed.

C. B. No. 11, as amended by striking out "200," and inserting "50," passed.

On motion of Mr. Burbank, H. B. No. 17, was taken up, read first and second times.

On final passage of bill, ayes were—Messrs. Caples, Clark, Denny, Miller, Simms and Mr. President—6. Noes—Biles, Burbank and Woodard.

Mr. Caples introduced a resolution that the committee on Ways and Means be instructed to report a bill providing for trans-

portation of the Territorial Library and other property belonging to the Territory, to Vancouver, at the close of the session. Passed—ayes, Caples, Clark, Denny, Simms—5. Noes, Biles, Burbank, Miller and Woodard—4. Adjourned.

☞ The news by the last Pony, it will be noticed, indicates a partial reaction in relation to the secession movement.

The tone of feeling is a much more reasonable one, and indicates a better disposition. In South Carolina, the secession movements are going ahead. That always was a wasp's nest.

☞ The weather during the fore part of the week was delightful. The days were sunshiny and pleasant. During the nights heavy frosts fell, and ice formed a half inch thick. Lately the weather has been warmer, rainy and cloudy.

From the Portland Advertiser.

Interesting Letter from Rock Creek.

The following interesting letter was received last night, by the *Carrie Ladd*, from a former resident of this county:

TONASCUTVILLE, B. C., Nov. 6.

DEAR FRIEND:—I have made several attempts to give a description of this country, but have failed, as every letter had to be written like this one—by a camp-fire with my carpet-bag resting on my knee, to answer in place of desk. Don't accuse me of misrepresenting this country, after hearing the reports of others, when I say this is a good country—a mining country. No one coming here and remaining but a week or so can form a correct idea of it. These mines were first prospected I think last June, and are not yet fully developed. In fact there are but one or two claims on the Creek in good shape for mining, but there are none but what are paying from five to ten dollars a day to the man.

One claim on which seven or eight men are employed, pays, I am told, from three to four hundred dollars per day. Three men on another claim have taken out $2,500 in about six weeks labor; they have as yet only taken off the top dirt, and it is supposed the bed rock will prove very rich. All the claims pay well, and I hear no complaints except from those who are too lazy to work.

The country has not been thoroughly prospected—new gold discoveries are being made all around. It has been said there is no quartz in this section, but this is a mistake, there is any quantity in the back hilly country which is not seen by those who pass along the trail, and no doubt much of it is gold-bearing. If we had a lot of old California miners here, I am certain we could send you a better report than any you receive at present.

The weather is not as severe as many anticipated; miners are still at work and expect to continue several weeks yet. Ice formed one morning about half an inch in thickness, and yesterday the snow fell about half an inch in depth but soon melted away.

The reports about the British Tax Commissioners have been exaggerated. They have not charged a miner any duty upon his supplies as yet. Merchants are taxed, and miners of course pay a per centage on their claims. Their course has been liberal.

I have given as far as possible a plain statement of facts. I do not wish to mislead any one. Those who come to the mines must expect to labor in earnest—work hard—and perseverance will be certain to meet with success.

Yours, &c. * * * *

☞ Pleasure, like quicksilver, is bright and shy. If we strive to grasp it, it still eludes us and still glitters. We perhaps seize it fast, and find it rank poison.

Health, Strength and Happiness are obtained by cleansing the Blood of its impurities. Blood, we are told, on the highest authority, is the "Life," or at least, the medium of Life to the Body; and it is, we know, the great feeder of every part of the frame. Thus the blood is the great channel of disease; consequently a good or bad state of the system, or constitution, is no more or less than a good or bad state of the blood. We have made the composition of the blood our study, and are satisfied that two two-thirds of all diseases are caused by its impurities.

Believing the above facts, we made ourselves acquainted with the BLOOD CHEMICALLY with a view to a reliable medical agent, that would correct all the impurities of the blood, and at the same time effectually cure all diseases arising therefrom. We have succeeded beyond our most sanguine expectations, as thousands can testify who have tried the virtues of the preparation known by all professional men as

HALL'S SARSAPARILLA YELLOW DOCK AND IODIDE OF POTASS.

Beware of ignorant imitators. The genuine is sold everywhere by respectable dealers, in preference to all others.

R. HALL & CO., Sole Proprietors.
6m38 143 and 145 Clay street.

Mrs. Winslow,

An experienced nurse and Female Physician, has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflamation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases.—See advertisement in another column. 25y

New Advertisements.

LAND OFFICE, OLYMPIA, W. T.,
December, 13, 1860.

We have received from the Commissioner of the General Land Office the subjoined letter, which we publish for the information of the parties concerned.

To enable us to make the required report, all donation and pre-emption claimants who have made payments for lands, in this office, and whose names are not embraced in the annexed list, will send in their names and the date required by the Commissioner.

The list embraces all persons whose payments been taken up on the books of this office.

This notice is not intended for those who have located with warrants.

ISAAC W. SMITH, Register,
J. S. M. VAN CLEAVE, Receiver.

Warren Gove, Wm. Taylor, Henry Mattice, Andrew W. Moore, William P. Wells, R. M. Walker, Jacob L. Myers, Alfred Dunlap, David M. Hunt, John F. Devore, Michael Buchanan, Thomas J. Mounts, Nathaniel H. Orr, Robert Thompson, Humphrey P. O'Bryant, Samuel Buchanan, Thomas B. Hicks, William Busey, Alexander Gray, Joseph Bunton, John M. Welch, Thompson Mclain, Adam Fisher, Conrad G. Saylor, Williston G. Osborn, Alfred Haggerty, Louis Leclaire, Charles Canby, David C. Forbes, Enoch H. Wilson, Francis Lindner, James Longmire, Wm. Giles, Collin A. Wallace, E. C. Manning, Geo. W. Corliss, James Ford, John M. Hawk, Thomas J. Carter, Glenn Peterson, Charles Monroe Carter, Henry S. Giles, E. H. Loomis, Gilbert Stevens, Charles Crockett, James T. Phillips, Samuel N. Woodruff, John B. Dickerson, Osborn Hall, Enoch H. Wilson.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
September 27, 1860.

GENTLEMEN—Your letter of August 3d last, in reference to an examination of certain papers, and the claims of parties to lands in your District, together with a partial statement of certain money transactions of the former Register and Receiver, has been received.

To enable this office to act understandingly in these matters, you are requested to make a report, showing all facts in each case, viz: The tracts for which payment was made by each person—the date of payment—the amount—to whom paid—and if possible, the reason why, in your opinion, the proper returns were not made to this office by the former officers.

To this end, it will be necessary to call on the parties, which you are requested to do, and the Receiver and yourself will take their evidence; and you will carefully compare the same with the data in your office, so that you may fully report the result, for such action on our part as may be deemed necessary.

A careful examination of the returns to this office, since the opening of your office, has been made in reference to these cases, and nothing has been found to show that the former Register and Receiver has accounted to the Treasury for the moneys alleged to have beee received by them, as stated in your letter.

Justice to the claimants of the lands in question demands an early investigation of their cases, and you are requested to report to this office as soon as possible.

Your facilities for obtaining the only full and correct statement of the facts in these cases are such, that this office must depend, mainly, upon your judgment, in acting and deciding upon the evidence which may be submitted to you.

It is particularly required that the dates, and names of the parties interested in these money transactions, be fully given in your report, which will embrace any others which may be found, in addition to those given in your letter of August 3d last, which are as follows:

Mrs. Mary Hasted	$50 00
Andrew Prœbestel,	$200 00
C. C. Terry,	$200 00
Jacob Prœbestel and Wm. Prœbestel,	$258 00

Very Respectfully,
Your ob't serv't,
JOS. WILSON, Commissioner.

REGISTER OF LAND OFFICE AND RECEIVER OF PUBLIC MONEYS, Olympia, W. T.

☞ Vancouver "Chronicle" and Port Townsend "Register" copy one week.

1861!

NEW YEAR'S EVE BALL.

A BALL WILL BE GIVEN AT CARROLL'S Hall, in the town of Tum-Waater, on Monday evening, December, 31st. All are resepctfully invited to attend. Having adopted this plan of advertising in place of sending out tickets, I hope none will consider themselves slighted in the least.

N. B. Tickets, $3.

JOHN C. CARROLL.
Tum-water, Dec. 14, 1860. 3:4

NOTICE!

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE UNDERsigned are requested to make immediate settlement by cash, note or wheat. The markt price for the latter will be paid.

G. K. WILLARD & SON.
Olympia, Dec. 14, 1860. 5w 4

ADVERTISEMENT.

ASTHMA. For the INSTANT RELIEF and PERMANENT CURE of this distressing complaint use

FENDT'S BRONCHIAL CIGARETTES,

Made by C. B. SEYMOUR & CO., 458 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Price, $1 50 per box, sent free by post; $13 00 per dozen boxes, free per Express.

FOR SALE AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

6mo4

QUINCY HALL CLOTHING STORE,

147, 149 and 151 Washington Street,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

THE LARGE AMOUNT OF BUSINESS DONE at this establishment is sufficient guarantee that they can well afford to

SELL GOODS
— AT —
LOWER PRICES
THAN ANY HOUSE IN CALIFORNIA.

3m3is

GEORGE L. STORY & CO.,

Importers and Wholesale Delers in

PAINTS, OILS, AND WINDOW GLASS, VARNISHES,
BRUSHES, COLORS, GLUES,
ETC., ETC.,
HAVE REMOVED FROM
105 Clay Street,
To 106 Battery Street, Corner Merchant,
1m3 SAN FRANCISCO.

LADIES' FAIR.

A FAIR FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE EPISCOpal Church will be held on the 20th and 21st of December, by the Ladies of Olympia.

They will offer for sale, at the current retail prices, (the prices being marked on each article) a large assortment of goods of superior quality, including toys and wearing apparel for children, and articles suitable for Christmas presents.

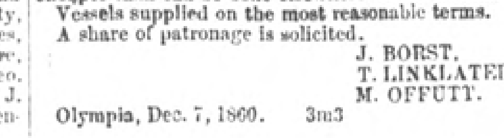
Orders from the Columbia river and the Sound will be filled, and purchases carefully packed and forwarded to the address.

Address the Treasurer of the Sewing Society, Olympia, W. T.

Olympia, Dec. 7, 1860.

OLYMPIA MEAT MARKET.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED the above named stand of W. H. Simpson, have formed a co-partnership, and will carry on the business in all its branches, as usual. The best of meats,



constantly on hand, cheap for cash. We also do a wholesale butchering business, and will fill orders for packing beef, or for beef by the bullock or quarter, cheaper than can be done elsewhere on the Sound.

Vessels supplied on the most reasonable terms.

A share of patronage is solicited.

J. BORST,
T. LINKLATER,
M. OFFUTT.

Olympia, Dec. 7, 1860. 3m3

STEAMER RANGER.

THE STEAMER RANGER BEING NOW IN good running order, is well prepared to do all kinds of freighting and towing on the most favorable terms.

All parties having claims against her must present them before the 15th December next, else they will not be allowed.

Address Milas Galliher, at Steilacoom, or the Captain on board.

November 30, 1860. 2tf

Pay the Printer!

☞ Intending to leave here for the States by the steamer after next, I respectfully and earnestly request those in arrears on subscription and advertising to the PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT, to pay up. I have been patient and enduring as long as possible, and necessity alone constrains me to make this last call for what are my honest dues. It is hoped that such as have been in debt for years, will now come promptly to the rescue.

This call is general, and applies to all in arrears in any manner up to the close of Volume 8.

Your humble servant.
EDWARD FURSTE.

Olympia, Nov. 28th, 1860.—3w

SADDLE, HARNESS, AND TRUNK MANUFACTORY,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

Sign of the Big Collar.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform his friends and the public generally, that he has

REMOVED

into the shop lately occupied by Wm. Wright, on Main street, at the sign of the Big Collar, where he will always be prepared to fill all orders for

SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, COLLARS, TRUNKS, VALICES,

and all other articles in his line of business.

Prices to suit the times. Hides and produce taken in exchange, and cash never refused.

J. H. KELLETT.
Olympia, Oct. 19, 1860. 6m32

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.

☞ THE DELINQUET TAX ROLL OF THURSTON COUNTY, for the year 1860, will be kept at the Store of Wm. G. Dunlap, in Olympia, from and after this date. All persons, who have been called on for their taxes, and have not paid the same, are requested to call and do so BEFORE THE 25TH DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT.

WILLIAM BILLINGS,
Sheriff, Thurston County, W. T.
Olympia, W. T., Nov. 26th, 1860.—2tf.

NOTICE TO DONATION CLAIMANTS IN WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

MORE THAN FOURTEEN HUNDRED DONAtion papers (Notifications and Final Proofs) are now lying in the pigeon holes of the Register's office, upon which certificates can be issued as soon as *full and complete copies are made*. To do the whole of that work would require the constant labor of the Register from TWO TO THREE YEARS, provided he had no other duties to perform. But when it is known that two-thirds of his time is occupied with conflicting donation and pre-emption cases, persons having donation papers in the office may well look to the FUTURE for their certificates and patents. Believing that many would prefer having their donations completed now, rather than wait for the indefinite "course of human events," and being well acquainted with the business, I am prepared to write out papers and procure certificates for claimants in all parts of the Territory. I will also attend to the preparation and filing of declaratory statements and final proofs for pre-emptions, and drawing maps of claims and townships, from the original surveys, for those desiring them. For preparing the papers and procuring a certificate for a donation claim, WHERE THERE IS NO CONFLICT, my charge is five dollars. For preparing and filing "declaratory statements," and paying the government fee, three dollars. For township maps, five dollars, and claim maps one dollar each.

IN ALL CASES THE FEE MUST COME IN ADVANCE.

Persons having bought land acquired under the donation law, cannot be too careful to see that the certificates are issued. Address

A. M. POE,
3m1 Olympia, W. T.

NOTICE.

WE HEREBY GIVE NOTICE TO ALL PERSONS indebted to us,

BY NOTE OR ACCOUNT,

to call and settle. We will take WHEAT, OATS, BUTTER or EGGS, in payment of accounts at current rates. All accounts not paid before the first day of January, 1861, will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. We have adopted the cash system, and shall hereafter decline to credit. We have a full assortment of

Groceries, Hard-ware, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, &c., &c.,

which we shall sell for cash or produce at greatly reduced prices.

C. CROSBY & CO.
Tum Water, Oct. 31, 1860. 50tf

OLYMPIA AND SEATTLE NURSERIES,

Gangloff, Moxlie & Co., *Proprietors,*

HAVE THE LARGEST amount of the best

TREES

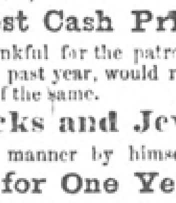
—from one to four years old—in the Territory, which will be sold as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other Nursery in the country.

☞ Catalogues furnished free of charge to applicants.

Address GANGLOFF & MOXLIE, Olympia,
F. McNATT, Seattle.
Olympia, Oct. 26, 1860. 6m49

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, &C.

JULIEN GUYOT,
(*Successor to L. A. Blanc,*)
Olympia, W. T.,



OFFERS FOR SALE A fine assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles, Thimbles, Pencil Cases, Ear and Finger Rings, Breast Pins, Lockets, Gold Chains, Keys, Seals, and fine cutlery, together with all articles usually kept for sale by Watch Makers and Jewelers,

At the Lowest Cash Prices.

N. B. Mr. Guyot, thankful for the patronage extended to him during the past year, would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry

Repaired in the best manner by himself, and

Warranted for One Year.

Packages forwarded by Express or Stage will receive careful and prompt attention.

Olympia, August 24, 1860. 6m40

A. B. Gove

TAKES THIS METHOD OF INFORMING THE public that having bought out the interest of Joseph Cushman in the firm of Kendall Co., he will continue the business under the old firm of Kendall Co. at the old stand, on the corner of Main and Second Streets.

He has now on hand a complete assortment of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

of the best quality; also Hardware, Boots, Shoes, Dry Goods, &c., all of which will be sold low for cash. Give us a call.

A. B. GOVE.
Olympia, August 24, 1860. 40tf

WHEELER & WILSON'S

FIRST PREMIUM

FAMILY

SEWING MACHINES,

ARE UNIVERSALLY ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE

ONLY SEWING MACHINE

FULLY ADAPTED TO

EVERY VARIETY

OF FAMILY WORK.

The Stitch

BEING ALIKE ON BOTH SIDES OF THE FABRIC, IT CANNOT

BE RIPPED OR RAVELED.

A PATENT HEMMER

IS ATTACHED TO EACH MACHINE, BY WHICH

A FELL

OR HEM, OF ANY DESIRED WIDTH, IS TURNED

IN THE VERY NEATEST MANNER.

GATHERING

IS ALSO DONE BY THE MACHINE, IN THE BEST MANNER.

EVERY VARIETY

OF FAMILY WORK, FROM THE COARSEST TO

THE FINEST, IS DONE ON THIS MACHINE

WITH EQUAL FACILITY. IT HAVING

LESS MOVABLE PARTS,

IS NOT LIABLE TO GET OUT OF ORDER, AND

IS EASIER LEARNED THAN

Any Other Machine,

WHILE ITS SPEED, QUIETNESS AND EASE OF

OPERATION ARE UNRIVALED!

WHEELER & WILSON TOOK THE FIRST PREMIUM AT THE FOLLOWING FAIRS:

State Fair, Marysville, ... 1858

Mechanics' Fair, San Francisco, ... 1858

State Fair, Sacramento, ... 1859

AND AT EVERY FAIR IN CALIFORNIA, OVER

SINGER, GROVER & BAKER

AND ALL OTHER

SEWING MACHINES

WHERE THEY HAVE EXHIBITED IN COMPETITION FOR A PREMIUM.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

FIRST PREMIUM

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,

OFFICE AND SALESROOM,

Corner Montgomery & Sacramento Streets,

San Francisco

☞ Don't buy a *Chain Stitch* Machine when you can get one that makes a *Perfect Stitch* or the same money. Those buying Sewing Machines for the country would do well to buy the WHEELER & WILSON MACHINE, which is less liable to get out of order than any other, and do a greater variety of Sewing. No charge made for instruction and adjusting.

☞ **Buy the Very Best Machine or None!**

A personal examination of their operation will convince all which is the best.

H. C. HAYDEN, *Agent,*
Corner Montgomery and Sacramento Streets,
50y SAN FRANCISCO.

LEATHER! LEATHER!

BILES & CARTER

HAVE NOW THEIR NEW AND EXTENSIVE Tannery in successful operation at

TUMWATER,

and are now prepared to offer to the public a general assortment of Leather, such as Harness, Bridle, Rein, Skirting, Collar Aprons, Belting, Upper, Calf, Kip, Buck and Sole Leather, in fact all kinds to suit the wants of the people.

Leather given in exchange, or cash paid for good hides.

Tumwater, W. T., April 27, 1860. 23y

SANFORD'S

LIVER INVIGORATOR,

NEVER DEBILITATES.

IT is compounded entirely from Gums, and has become an established fact, a Standard Medicine, known and approved by all that have used it, and is now resorted to with confidence in all the diseases for which it is recommended.

It has cured thousands within the last two years who had given up all hopes, as the numerous unsolicited certificates in my possession show.

The dose must be adapted to the temperament of the individual taking it, and used in such quantities as to act gently on the Bowels.

Let the dictates of your judgment guide you in the use of the **LIVER INVIGORATOR**, and it will cure **Liver Complaints, Bilious Attacks, Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhoea, Summer Complaints, Dysentery, Dropsy, Sour Stomach, Habitual Costiveness, Cholic, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Flatulence, Jaundice, Female Weaknesses**, and may be used successfully as an **Ordinary Family Medicine**. It will cure **SICK HEADACHE**, (as thousands can testify,) in **twenty minutes, if two or three Teaspoonfuls are taken** at commencement of attack.

All who use it are giving their testimony in its favor.

LIVER INVIGORATOR.

MIX WATER IN THE MOUTH WITH THE INVIGORATOR, AND SWALLOW BOTH TOGETHER.

Price One Dollar per Bottle.

— ALSO. —

SANFORD'S
FAMILY
CATHARTIC PILLS,

COMPOUNDED FROM

Pure Vegetable Extracts, and put up in GLASS CASES, Air Tight, and will keep in any climate.

The **Family Cathartic PILL** is a gentle but active Cathartic which the proprietor has used in his practice more than twenty years.

The constantly increasing demand from those who have long used the **PILLS** and the satisfaction which all express in regard to their use, has induced me to place them within the reach of all.

The Profession well know that different Cathartics act on different portions of the bowels.

The **FAMILY CATHARTIC PILL** has, with due reference to this well established fact, been compounded from a variety of the purest Vegetable Extracts, which act alike on every part of the alimentary canal, and are **good and safe in all cases** where a Cathartic is needed, such as **Derangements of the Stomach, Sleepiness, Pains in the Back and Loins, Costiveness, Pain and Soreness over the whole body,** from sudden cold, which frequently, if neglected, end in a long course of Fever, **Loss of Appetite, a Creeping Sensation of Cold over the body, Restlessness, Headache, or weight in the head, all Inflammatory Diseases, Worms in Children or Adults, Rheumatism,** a great **Purifier of the Blood** and many diseases to which flesh is heir, too numerous to mention in this advertisement. **Dose, 1 to 3.**

CATHARTIC PILLS.

PRICE THREE DIMES.

The Liver Invigorator and Family Cathartic Pills are retailed by Druggists generally, and sold wholesale by the Trade in all the large towns.

S. T. W. SANFORD, M. D.,
Manufacturer and Proprietor,
Broadway, New York.

Sold by the Druggists everywhere, and by PARK & WHITE, Sole Agents for the Pacific Coast, 132 Washington Street, San Francisco.

CHILDREN TEETHING

MRS. WINSLOW,

An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of mothers, her

SOOTHING SYRUP,
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

RELIEF AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS.

We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and CAN SAY, IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we never have been able to say of any other medicine,—NEVER HAS IT FAILED, IN A SINGLE INSTANCE, TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW," after ten years' experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILLMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most EXPERIENCED and SKILLFUL NURSES in New England, and has been used with NEVER FAILING SUCCESS in

THOUSANDS OF CASES.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve GRIPING IN THE BOWELS, AND WIND COLIC, and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the BEST AND SUREST REMEDY IN THE WORLD, in all cases of DYSENTERY AND DIARRHEA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—DO NOT LET YOUR PREJUDICES, NOR THE PREJUDICES OF OTHERS, stand between you and your suffering child, and the relief that will be SURE—yes ABSOLUTELY SURE—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Principal Office, 13 Cedar Street, N. Y.
PARK & WHITE, SOLE AGENTS FOR THE PACIFIC COAST,
132 Washington Street, San Francisco, Cal.

JOHN T. DALY'S

OLD "Q" BRANDY.

JOHN T. DALY'S OLD "Q" BRANDY is put up in cases of one dozen Bottles each. It is a

PURE ARTICLE OF FRENCH BRANDY,

and is unsurpassed in quality.

The Extensive Sale

of this Brandy in California,

FOR THE PAST TEN YEARS,

sufficiently tests its reputation.

The Cases are branded

JOHN T. DALY'S OLD "Q" BRANDY

NONE OTHER IS GUNUINE.

Each Bottle has an additional label with the fac simile signature of "WM. H. DALY."

WM. NEWELL & CO.,
3m47is San Francisco, Sole Agents.

UREKA WHISKEY.

DEALERS IN THE INTERIOR ARE CAUTIONed against purchasing Eureka Whiskey, unless the packages have the name of

"WM. NEWELL & CO., S. F."

burnt into each Barrel and Half Barrel, in a CIRCULAR BRAND AROUND THE BUNG.

None Other is Genuine.

Purchasers should be particular to buy of such Houses as keep ONLY THE GENUINE ARTICLE.

WM. NEWELL & CO.,
3m47is San Francisco, Sole Agents.

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

Washington Nursery.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS TO the public this season a large and well selected lot of FRUIT TREES, that for thrifty growth and handsome forms, few can compare and none excel. I have had many of my trees bear fruit, and they have proved just what I represent them to be. Those intending to plant, will do well to examine for themselves. Apple, Pear and Plum trees from one to four years old, and Cherry one and two years old, will be sold at reduced prices for cash. All orders promptly attended to.

HUGH PATTISON.
Washington Plains, Pierce County, W. T.
Oct. 19, 1860. 6m48

GEORGE L. STORY & CO.,

IMPORTERS
AND
WHOLESALE DEALERS
— IN —
PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, &C.,
HAVE REMOVED
From No. 105 Clay Street,
— TO —
No. 106, Battery Street, Corner of Merchant,
3m1 SAN FRANCISCO.

LIVERY STABLE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN THE Stables heretofore kept by J. J. Westbrook in Olympia and Steilacoom, will always keep Saddle Horses, Buggies, Teams, &c., to accommodate the public.

We will keep the best of everything in our line, and our aim will be to please and be pleased.

Horses left at our stables to be kept will receive the best of care, &c.

Give us a call and get the worth of your money.

WINSOR & LAMAN.
Olympia, March 30, 1860. 19tf

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

U. S. Mail and Express Line

BETWEEN
OLYMPIA AND STEILACOOM.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL RUN A LINE OF Stages between the above places, carrying the U. S. Mail, Express packages, and Passengers.

The Stages will leave Olympia on Mondays, Thursdays, and Saturdays; returning, leave Steilacoom on Tuesdays, Fridays and Sundays, punctually at 8 o'clock, A. M., each day, connecting with H. Winsor's through line to the Columbia river.

HENRY WINSOR,
J. D. LAMAN.
Olympia, March 30, 1860. 19tf

WM. FAULKNER & SON,

132 *Sansome Street*,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,
AGENTS FOR
JAS. CONNER & SON'S U. S. TYPE FOUNDRY,
AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
PRINTING MATERIALS.

Printers will find it to their advantage to call on us before purchasing.

San Francisco, May 2, 1860. 25y

D. PHILLIPS & SON

OFFER FOR SALE

A New Stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Crockery, and Glassware, &c., &c., &c.

☞ We have adopted the CASH SYSTEM, and are offering our Goods at reduced rates.

Olympia, W. T., Oct. 20, 1859. 29tf

PACIFIC RESTAURANT!

(*FORMERLY PACIFIC HOUSE.*)

OLYMPIA, - - - - - - - W. T.

THE undersigned having leased, for a number of years, the above well-known and deservedly popular house, wishes to inform the former patrons of the Restaurant, and the traveling community in general, that having

THOROUGHLY RENOVATED

the above establishment, and furnished the same with entirely new furniture from basement to garret, she is now prepared to entertain guests in greater comfort and in a more accommodating manner than can be done by any other house in the place.

The house will be kept on the restaurant principle,

MEALS AT ALL HOURS, DAY OR NIGHT!

A limited number can be accommodated with lodgings, good, clean beds, and well ventilated rooms.

Give her a call and assure yourselves of the truth of the above.

REBECCA HOWARD.
Olympia, May 16th, 1860. 26-m6.

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. 4, 1857.

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. 33y

Laws of the United States.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

CHAPTER CXLII.

An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent Expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling Treaty stipulations with various Indian Tribes, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one.

(Concluded.)

Seminoles.—For fourth of ten instalments for the support of schools, per eighth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, three thousand dollars.

For fourth of ten instalments for agricultural assistance, per eighth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, two thousand dollars.

For the fourth of ten instalments for the support of smiths and smith's shops, per eighth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, two thousand two hundred dollars.

For five per centum interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid as annuity, per eighth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, at five per centum, to be paid as annuity, they having joined their brethren west, per eighth article treaty sevent August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Senecas.—For permanent annuity in specie, per fourth article treaty twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, five hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity in specie, per fourth article treaty seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, five hundred dollars.

For blacksmith and assistadt, shop and tools, and iron and steel, during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty twenty-eighth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, one thousand and sixty dollars.

For miller, during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty twenty-eighth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six hundred dollars.

Senecas of New York.—For permanent annuity, in lieu of interest on stock, per act of 19th February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six thousand dollars.

For interest in lieu of investment, on seventy-five thousand dollars, at five per centum, per act of 27th June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For interest at five per centum, on fifty-three thousand and fifty dollars, transferred from Ontario Bank to the United States treasury, per act of twenty-seventh June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, two thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty cents.

Senecas and Shawnees.—For permanent annuity in specie, per fourth article treaty seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one thousand dollars.

For blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools, and iron and steel for shop, during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty twentieth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, one thousand and sixty dollars.

Shawnees.—For permanent annuity for educational purposes, per fourth article treaty third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, and third article treaty tenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand dollars.

For the last seven annual instalments of money, in payment for lands, per third article treaty tenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one hundred thousand dollars.

For seven instalment of interest, at five per centum, on forty thousand dollars, for education, per third article treaty tenth May, eigateen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity for educational purposes, per fourth article treaty twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, and third article treaty tenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars.

Six Nations of New York.—For permanent annuity in clothing and other useful articles, per sixth article treaty eleventh November, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Sioux of the Mississippi.—For interest on three hundred thousand dollars, at five per second article treaty twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven hundred and thirty-seven, fifteen thousand dollars.

For tenth of fifty instalments of interest, at five per centum, on the million three hundred and sixty thousand dollars, per fourth article treaty twenty-third July, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, sixty-eight thousand dollars.

For tenth of fifty instalments of interest, at five per centum, on the hundred and twelve thousand dollars, being the amount in lieu of the reservations set apart in the third article of Senate's amendment of twenty-third June, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, to treaty twenty-third July, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, five thousand six hundred dollars.

For tenth of fifty instalments of interest, at five per centum, on one million one hundred and sixty thousand dollars, per fourth article treaty fifth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, fifty-eight thousand dollars.

For tenth of fifty instalments of interest, at five per centum, on sixty-nine thousand dollars, being the amount allowed in lieu of the reservation of lands set apart by the third article of Senate's amendment of twenty-third June, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, to treaty fifth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, three thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

Treaty of Fort Laramie.—For the last of ten instalments in provisions and merchandise, for payment of annuities, and transportation of the same to certain tribes of Indians, per seventh article treaty seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, and Senate's amendment thereto, seventy thousand dollars.

Umpqua (Cow Creek Band.)—For seventh of twenty instalments in blankets, clothing, provisions and stock, per third article treaty nineteenth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, five hundred and fifty dollars.

Umpquas and Calapooias, of Umpqua Valley, Oregon.—For six of ten instalments for the pay of a blacksmith, and furnishing shop, per sixth article treaty twenty-ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For sixth of fifteen instalments for the pay of a physician and purchase of medicines, per sixth article treaty twenty-ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars.

For sixth of ten instalments for the pay of a farmer, per sixth article treaty twenty-ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for the pay of a teacher and purchase of books and stationery, per sixth article treaty twenty-ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

Winnebagoes.—For interest one one million one hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per fourth article treaty first November, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, fifty-five thousand dollars.

For fourteenth of thirty instalments of interest on eighty-five thousand dollars, at five per centum, per fourth article treaty thirteenth October, eighteen hundred and forty-six, four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Yancton Tribe of Sioux.—For the second of ten instalments to be paid to them, or expended for their benefit, commencing with the year in which they shall remove to, and settle and reside upon their reservation, per fourth article treaty nineteenth April, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Calapooias, Molalla, and Clackamas Indians of Willamette Valley.—For the first of five instalments of annuity for beneficial purposes, per second article treaty twenty-second January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, eight thousand dollars.

Indian Service in New Mexico.—For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in New Mexico, presents of goods, agricultural implements, and other useful articles, and assist them to locate in permanent abodes, and sustain themselves by the pursuit of civilized life, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, fifty thousand dollars.

Indian Service in the district of country leased from the Chocktaws for the Indians lately residing in Texas.—For the expenses of colonizing, supporting, and furnishing agricultural implements and stock; pay of necessary employees; purchase of clothing, medicine, iron and steel; establishment and maintenance of schools; and building houses for the Indians lately resident in Texas, in lieu of those abandoned in that State, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, forty-five thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

For the Wechitas and other affiliated Bands.—For the expenses of colonizing, supporting, and furnishing said bands with agricultural implements and stocks; pay of necessary employees; purchase of clothing, medicines, iron and steel; establishment and maintenance of schools, and building agency houses, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, seventy-five thousand six hundred and ten dollars.

Poncas.—For second of five instalments to be paid to them, or expended for their benefit, commencing with the year in which they shall remove to, and settle upon the tract reserved for their future homes, per second article twelfth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, twelve thousand dollars.

For second of ten instalments for the establishment and maintenance of one or more manual-labor schools, under the direction of the President, per second article treaty twelfth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, five thousand dollars.

For second of ten instalments, or during the pleasure of the President, to be expended in furnishing said Indians with such aid and assistance in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, including the working of the mill provided for in the first part of this article, as the Secretary of the Interior may consider advantageous and necessary for them, per second article treaty twelfth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Yackima Nation.—For keeping in repair blacksmiths', tinsmiths', gunsmiths', carpenters', and wagon and plough makers' shops, and for providing necessary tools thereto, per fifth article treaty ninth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

Confederated Tribes and Bands of Indians in Middle Oregon.—For keeping in repair all necessary mill fixtures, purchase of medicines, mechanics' tools, medicine and hospital stores, books and stationery for schools, and furniture for employees, per fourth article treaty twenty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars.

Indian Service in California.—For the generat incidental expenses of the Indian service in California, including travelling expenses of the superintendent, agent, and sub-agents, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For defraying the expenses of the removal and subsistance of Indians in California to reservations in that State, and for pay of the necessary employees, fifty thousand dollars; *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior may divide the State of California into two Indian districts, and that the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint a superintending agent for such district, at a salary of thirty-six hundred dollars per annum, who, upon executing a bond upon such terms and in such sum and security as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, shall have under his control and management, as the Secretary may prescribe, the Indians and reservations in their respective districts. Each superintendent may appoint, subject to the confirmation of the Secretary of the Interior, a supervisor for each reservation in his respective district, to instruct the Indians in husbandry, at a salary of eighteen hundred dollars per annum; and also appoint not exceeding four laborers, to aid such supervisor, at a compensation not to exceed fifty dollars per month: *And provided, further*, That all acts, or parts of acts, in conflict with this provision be, and are hereby, repealed.

Miscellaneous.—For insurance, transportation, and necessary expenses of the delivery of Pawnee, Ponca, and Yancton Sioux annuity goods and provisions, ten thousand dollars.

For insurance, transportation, and neccasary expenses of the delivery of annuities and provisions to the Indian tribes in Minnesota and Michigan, twenty thousand three hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-two cents.

For expenses of transportation and delivery of annuity goods to the Blackfoot Indianf for the year, seventeen thousand dollars.

For payment of this amount to the Shawnees, due them under the provisions of the eleventh article of the treaty of the tenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, to be reimburse[d] to the United States when collected from agents Gay and Arnold, against whom suits are pending, three thousand and seventy-four dollars and forty-four cents.

For expenses attending the vaccinnation of Indians for the years eighteen hundred and sixty and eighteen hundred and sixty-one, five thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay settlers for their improvements on land situated within the general reservations at Puget Sound, the value of which shall be ascertained under the direction of the said Secretary, nine thousand dollars.

For completing the building of the grist and saw mills at Leech Lake, for the Pillager and Lake Winnebagoshish bands of Chippewas, provided for under the third article of the treaty with the Chippewa Indians of the twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of an engineer for one year, six hundred dollars.

For the purchase of seven hundred and ninety-four seventy-five one hundred acres of land, owned by the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Iriquois Point, Michigan, for certain bands of Ottawas and Chippewas, at the usual government price, nine hundred and ninety-three dollars and forty-four cents,

For the payment to Spunk or Bull Frog, alias Joseph Henson, the amount of four hundred dollars, for his valuation of an improvement under the Cherokee treaty of eighteen hundred and thirty-five, in pursuance of the provision of the twenty-fourth section of the act of March three, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the government, four hundred dollars.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in the Territory of Utah, presents of goods, agricultural implements, and other useful articles, including the traveling expenses of the superintendent, agents, clerk hire, and so forth, forty-five thousand dollars.

For surveying and mapping four farms and reservations, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Oregon and Washington, including insurance and transportation annuities, goods, and presents, where no special provision is made by treaties, and office and traveling expenses of the superintendent, agents, and sub-agents, for the year ending thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For surveys of reservations for the Nez Perces, Flathead and Yakima Indians, and the Indians west of the Cascade Mountains, fifteen thousand dollars.

For insurance, transportation, and the necessary expenses of delivery of annuities, goods, and provisions to Yakimas, Flatheads, and Nez Perces, for the years ending thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and sixty, and thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, forty-two thousand dollars.

For the first of five instalments due and payable to the Yakima nation, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty, per fourth article of treaty of ninth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, ten thousand dollars.

For the first of five instalments due and payable to the Nez Perce Indians, for the year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and sixty, per fourth article of treaty of eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, ten thousand dollars.

For the pay of each of the head chiefs of the Flathead, Kootenay, and Upper Pen d'Oreille tribes, for the year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and sixty, per fifth article of treaty of sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand dollars.

For the pay of each of the head chiefs of the Flathead, Kootenay, and Upper Pen d'Oreille tribes, for the year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, per fifth article of treaty of sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand dollars.

For loss and destruction of property of citizens of Minnesota and Iowa, at Spirit Lake, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, by Ick-pa-du-tah's band of Sioux Indians, accruing under the provisions of the act of Congress approved thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, sixteen thousand six hundred and seventy-nine dollars and ninety-seven cents: *Provided*, The Secretary of the Interior shall first cause the true amounts of such losses of property to be invested and adjusted in a manner satisfactory to him, and the amounts so ascertained shall be paid to the claimants, respectivelp, in full satisfaction thereof.

For the purchase and transportation of provisions and presents, and to meet expenses necessary in holding a council with the Red Lake and Red River Chippewas, in the State of Minnesota, for the extinguishment of their title to land in that State, said Indians numbering about two thousand souls, ten thousand dollars: Provided, That the goods purchased in eighteen hundred and fifty-eight for the Yanctonnais band of Sioux, the reception of which was declined by them, may be used in the negotiations with the said Chippewas of Red Lake and Red River.

For payment of Merit L. Young, for one hundred and forty thousand rations, for subsistance furnished to emigrating Pottawatomies, Chippewas and Ottowas, in eighteen hundred and fifty-two, under a contract with the Indian department, and allowed by Commissioner of Indian Affairs, nine thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For the purchase and transportation of provisions and presents, and to meet expenses necessary in holding a council with the Arapahoe and Chienne Indians south of the Platte, east of the Rocky Mountains, and north of the Arkansas River, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Approved, June 19, 1860.

George Gordon has written a letter to Senators Benjamin, Baker, Gwin and Nesmith, recommending the appointment of a Committee of Congress to prepare an Act for the safety of steamship passengers, it is published to-night. The letter will be delivered to the Senators when they are six days at sea.

☞The gentlemen employed in taking the census find a great many young ladies aged sixteen and seventeen years. In one family in Vermont there were twelve girls between ten and sixteen years of age.

B. Reinhart, whose son broke his leg by falling over a street obstruction, has entered a suit for $10,000 damages.

☞ Mr. Ralph Farnham, the Bunker Hill hero, writes to the Boston papers of his safe arrival at his home in Acton, Me. He thus sums up the causes which have contributed toward his attaining so great age: "Though I am in my 105th year, I am not past all usefulness. I split my own kindling-wood, and build my own fires. I am the first one up in the morning, and the first one in bed at night. I never sleep or lay down in the daytime, but rise at 5 and retire at 7 o'clock—and this I continue Summer and Winter. I have always been temperate, and for over thirty years past I have not tasted a drop of spirituous liquors, or even cider. I was never sick in my life so as to require the attendance of a physician. About twenty-five years ago I broke my thigh by falling on the ice, and had a doctor to set it, but this is the only time a doctor ever attended me. I live on plain farmer's diet—drink tea and coffee, and eat a very light supper, never eating meat at supper. I have no doubt it is owing to these abstemious and regular habits, and the avoidance of medicine at all little ailments, that my life has been so prolonged. I voted for Gen. Washington for President, and have voted at every Presidential election since; and hope to vote at the next election. This is the duty of every Christian freeman."

A Judicial Wit.—Judge Norton was solemn, stern and dignified to excess. He was also at once egotistical and sensitive to ridicule. Judge Nelson was a wit, careless of decorum, and had a sharp voice. He did not like Judge Norton. At a bar supper, Judge Norton, in an elaborate speech, referring to the early days of Wisconsin, the rude practise of that period, and the discomforts of a profession in that country, described in a tragic manner a thunder storm which once overtook him in riding the old circuit:

"It was a night in the forest; the scene was awful, and," said the Judge, "I expected every moment the lightning would strike the tree under which I had taken shelter."

"Why, then," interrupted Nelson, in his peculiar squeal, "*why in thunder, then, didn't you get under another tree?*"

California Society.—The gradual change which has been effected in later years by the establishment of families, and the more numerous accessions of women to our society, is one which cannot fail to be remarked by those who are at all observant of the present state of things in our towns and cities. To this, more than to any other source, may be attributed the great diminution in crime and violence which is evident, and to this largely increasing element of purity and sweetness, may we credit the higher tone of morals which now prevades our community.—*Marysville Appeal.*

☞ A man in stopping his paper wrote, "I think fokes doant ort spent thare munny on papers my father never did and every boddy sed he wos smartest man in the kountree, and got the intellygentist famely of bouys that ever dug taters."

☞A cave has been discovered in Alachua county, Florida, which is described as larger than the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky, and as having an ancient Latin inscription on the walls, which states that a party of Danes had visited this cave in the year 1050, and that a priest who accompanied them had left this memorial of their visit. The name of this priest was Marcus Poleus. It also stated that these bold navigators had embarked on a voyage of exploration, and had been driven far south; also, that they had visited many large islands, and finally had landed in a thickly populated country, where the people had received them kindly, thinking them superior beings; that several of their number, together with some Greek artisans and two priests, had been left there as a colony. Is this a relic of the party that the Mexicans say visited them four hundred years before Cortes landed and taught them the arts of civilized life, or it is a humbug?

Edmund Randolph is named for United States Senator to succeed Gwin.

EX RECENT ARRIVALS,

50 BALES ASSORTED DUCK, 6-0 @ 10.
15 bales light and heavy Bear Duck.
10 bales FLANNELS, assorted.
12 cases CANTON FLANNELS, Brown & bleach'd
10 cases KENTUCKY JEANS.
15 cases COTTONADES.
12 cases 2x2, 4x4, 4x2 APRON CHECKS.
20 cases bleached and brown SHEETINGS.
60 cases bleached SHIRTINGS, all widths.
75 cases Favorite Brands PRINTS.
20 cases DENINS. 50 cases Tickings.
20 bales Blue, Red and Gray Blankets.

ALSO, A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,

COMPRISING

Linen Table Damasks, Bleached and Brown.
Super Cloth Table Covers.
Pillow-case Linens. Linen Sheetings.
Quilts—10-4, 11-4, 12-4—Assorted Qualities.
Towelings. Napkins. Diaper. Doylies.
White Family Blankets.
Embossed Velvet Table and Piano Covers.
Bleached Sheetings—Extra Fine.

ALSO, VIA ISTHMUS:

A Full Line Hosiery, Gloves, Delains, Organdies, Lawns, Robes, Jaconetts, French Muslins, Cambrics, Irish Linens, &c.

And a General Assortment of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

SUITED TO THE SPRING TRADE.

—ALSO—

EX RECENT ARRIVALS,

VELVET MEDALION CARPETS,
BRUSSELS AND THREE-PLY CARPETS.
INGRAINS, HEMPS,
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN DRUGGETS,
TABLE OIL CLOTHS,
GREEN BAIZES.
Window Shades and Holland, Brocatell & Damasks.
Paper Hangings and Borders.

AGENCY OF

Jewett's Celebrated Oil Cloths, 8-4 @ 24-4.

Invoices very Low Priced

Floor Oil Cloths.

Now landing and for sale, at lowest rates, by
FRANK BAKER.
110 and 112 Clay Street—135 and 137 Merchant St.,
3m50 San Francisco.

Tobacco and Cigars.

G. SUTRO & CO.,

HAVE REMOVED THEIR STORE FROM THE corner of Yates and Wharf streets, to the Brick Warehouse on Yates street, between Wharf and Government streets, Victoria, V. I., where they offer for sale, in lots to suit purchasers,

100,000

Fine Havana Cigars.

75,000 Hamburg and Bremen Cigars, Havana filler—a superior article—imported direct from Hamburg.
125,000 New York made Cigars—a good article,
150 cases sweet Tobacco, such as Peach, Fruit, Mary's Own, Our Own, Gipsy Queen, &c.
250 boxes Natural leaf Tobacco, such as Forest Rose, Cream of Virginia, Harris', Dubloon, Magnolia, Gold Leaf imported direct from Virginia.
150,000 Manilla Cigars and Cheroots—imported direct Manilla.
300 dozen Sutro's best scented Corn-cob smoking Tobacco, Clay pipes, Powhattan pipes, Meerschaum pipes and Cherry stems, Lorillard Snuff, etc.

Every arrival will bring us addition to our stock, and our goods being imported direct, we can sell them

Twenty per cent. cheaper than San Francisco Houses!

6m44 G. SUTRO & CO.,
Yates street, between Wharf and Government.

FRUIT TREES!!

I TAKE THIS METHOD OF INFORMING ALL those wishing to purchase fruit trees, that by calling on me at my Nursery in the town of Olympia, they can do so on very reasonable terms.

My Nursery contains upwards of

Thirty Thousand Trees,

consisting of Pear, Plumb, Cherry and Apple, one to three years from the graft, comprising all the choice and leading varieties, all of which, with very few exceptions, I guarantee to be true to name, as I have most of the varieties now in fruit-bearing in my orchard, and as I wish to dispose of all my present stock of grafted trees, persons intending to provide themselves with trees would do well to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

In the absence of cash, merchantable produce delivered at Olympia in good condition, will be received at current rates for trees.

JOHN M. SWAN.

Olympia, Sept. 28, 1860. 5m45

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 counter acting 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 Scheidam 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 orticle 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-tf is New York.

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.

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

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

BLACKSMITHING.

THE UNDERSIGNED TAKES THIS method of informing the public that he has, in connection with his Livery Stable in Olympia, a Blacksmith Shop, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in iron.

Particular attention paid to shoeing horses, &c. I have the best workman in the country, and all work is warranted to give satisfaction, and to be done at reduced prices. All kinds of produce taken in exchange for work, and even money will not be refused.

All those wanting wagons, either old or new, can be accommodated either for money, produce or stock, Cayuse horses, &c.

H. WINSOR.

Olympia, Aug. 31, 1860. 41tf

HENRY M. McGILL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

AND

Commissioner of the court of Claims of U. S.

Office of the Secretary of the Territory,
3-y Olympia, W. T.

TO HOTEL AND SALOON KEEPERS.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY DRAW THE attention of Hotel and Saloon keepers to our fine stock of

HAVANA CIGARS,

imported direct from Havana, which we will sell THIRTY PER CENT. CHEAPER THAN SAN FRANCISCO HOUSES.

☞ Orders promptly attended to. ☜

SUTRO & CO.,
Yates Street, between Wharf and Government.
6m45 Victoria, V. I.

NOTICE.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON,
County of Thurston.

In the District Court of the Second Judicial District.

TO. W. H. COOPER: You are hereby notified that H. A. Judson 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 NINTH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 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 recover the sum of four hundred and thirty-six dollars and sixty four cents, being the amount advanced and paid to divers parties by said plaintiff for you and at your special instance and request.

November 3, 1860.

B. P. ANDERSON,
3m51 Attorney for Plaintiff.

MOUND PRAIRIE ACADEMY.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD GIVE NOTICE that the Mound Prairie School will commence on Monday the 15th inst.

They have employed Mr. Hunt, a graduate of one of the New England Colleges, to take charge of the school. He is an experienced teacher. He has taught in the New England States, also in the Western and Southern States, and some upon this coast.

Branches will consist of the common Branches of English, Higher Branches of English, Latin and Greek.

Tuition will range from six to eight dollars according to the branches.

Board can be had at very reasonable rates.

J. AXTELL,
C. B. BAKER,
Directors.

Mound Prairie, W. T., Oct. 1, 1860. 46:8

NEW BOOKS!

G. K. WILLARD & SON

HAVE RECENTLY RECEIVED, DIRECT FROM

NEW YORK,

A large assortment of CHOICE

BOOKS,

which they will sell at greatly reduced prices. They have made arrangements by which they will be enabled to provide the reading public with all the standard books of the day, at a very reasonable advance on New York prices.

The books are bought in New York by one of the firm residing there, and any rare books that we may not have in store, we will order for our patrons.

We have on hand an assortment of School Books. Teachers will find it to their advantage to purchase of us. We invite all who want anything in our line of business to give us a call.

Olympia, Nov. 4, 1859. 50tf

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. 13tf

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

PUGET SOUND HOTEL,

Corner of Balch and Commercial Sts.,

STEILACOOM, W. T.

MILAS GALLIHER, *Proprietor.*

Steilacoom, Aug. 18, 1859. 40tf

G. K. Willard & Son,

OLYMPIA, W. T.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

PERFUMERY,

Fine Toilet Soaps, Fine Hair and Tooth Brushes

FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES,

TRUSSES AND SHOULDER BRACES,

Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal uses,

GRASS AND GARDEN SEEDS,

Glass, Putty, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye-Stuffs,

Tobacco, Cigars, &c.

☞ Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded, and all orders correctly answered.

☞ Medicines warranted genuine, and of the best quality.

New Goods!

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED PER BARK ORK from San Francisco, and clipper ship *Charger* from Boston, a large and well selected assortment of the following Goods:

100 Cast and Steel

Plows of various sizes.

50 Golden Era and Justice Cooking

STOVES,

25 doz. Hunt's Chopping Axes;

A general assortment of Tin-ware;

Bake Ovens and Hollow-ware;

AMERICAN AND SWEDE IRON & STEEL;

200 kegs Seth Adams' E. B. Syrup, in 5, 8 and 15 gallon packages.

250 boxes Hill's Pale Soap;
30 tons Liverpool Salt;
5 tons New Orleans Sugars;
50 bags Rio Coffee;
35 bales Sheetings, Shirtings & Drills;

—Also—

Doe Skins, Cassimeres, Satinets, Checks, Cambrics, Linens, Selecia, Amr'cn Stripe, Blue Denims, Allen's Long Cloth, Towlen Cloth, Bleach'd Cottons and Drills, Turkey Red, Fancy Hdkfs, &c, &c.

Also in Store and Received per last Steamer,

Gents Boots and Shoes;
Ladies' thick and light Shoes;
Ladies' Gaiters.

A general assortment of

GENTS AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

Alpaccas, Muslins, Delains, Ginghams, Prints, Cotton and Wool Plaids, Mohair Cloth, Wool and Cotton Flannels, Bonnets and Ladies' Hats, &c., &c.

PAINTS, OILS, PUTTY, GLASS, AND WINDOWS.

CARPENTERS' TOOLS, &c., &c.,

All of which we are selling low for Cash.

C. CROSBY & CO.

Tum Water, Sept. 30, 1859. 45tf

BUTLER P. ANDERSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OLYMPIA, W. T.

Office—In the Land Office. no.7y.

J. B. PAINTER,

(LATE O'MEARA & PAINTER,)

DEALER IN

Type, Presses, Printing Material, Paper, Cards,

And Printer's Stock generally,

132 *Clay Street, near Sansome,*

11y *SAN FRANCISCO.*

L. B. HASTINGS,

DEALER IN DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.,

HAS JUST RECEIVED THE CARGO OF SHIP *Iconium*, direct from China and Japan, consisting of Tea, Rice, Sugar, Fire Brick, Tiles, &c., which will be sold at or below San Francisco prices. Please call in and purchase.

Port Townsend, Nov. 1, 1859. 1y50

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

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

Andrew J. Moses,

AUCTIONEER,

Olympia, W. T.

July 29, 1859. 36tf

C. CROSBY & CO.

TUM WATER,

OFFER FOR SALE A LARGE AND EXTENSIVE stock of

DRY GOODS,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES,
PSOVISIONS,
HARD-WARE,
CROCKERY-WARE,

and in fact every thing to supply the wants of the country, which they are selling low for cash or country produce.

Tum Water, W. T., May 12, 1859. 25tf

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