PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF WASHINGTON TERRITORY, POLITICS, EDUCATION, NEWS, AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

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By EDWARD FURSTE.

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POETRY.

For the Pioneer and Democrat.

Childhood and Youth.

There is light in the dew-drop asleep in the cup
Of the delicate wood-bine, ere the sun is yet up,
And a freshness abroad in the morning's new wings,
And a fragrance around that gratefully springs
From the bosom of flower-beds, radiant and bright,
Just awake from the virtuous embraces of night:
But there's nothing awake 'neath the storn's starry booth,
So sweet, so refreshing, so fragrant, forsooth,
As the young budding prospects of innocent youth!

Deep in the gem-lighted caves of the sea,
Where bright, laughing mermaids, in revelry glee,
Fathoms beneath the surface-bright foam,
Where youthful and beautiful ocean nymphs roam,
The shell-graveled aisles of the lost mariner's home,
Stray sunbeams from heaven their radiance unfurl,
And limner the chambers of coral and pearl:
But these are less gorgeous, less radiant, sooth,
Than the heart's sunny chambers in innocent youth!

Behold you yon mountains all liveried in snow,
And ocean, and woodland, and welkin aglow,
As Sol in his idleness loiters below
The ocean's blue rim, and gilds as he goes,
The clouds' ragged rims, with the tints of the rose.
That sunset now changes, how mournfully serene,
As the soft tints of twilight by times intervene,
And add a new blush, as a maiden's divine,
When love leads the way to the rose-crested shrine
Of hymen, and melts two young hearts into one!
Yet this, in its loveliness, is not in truth,
As tender, as changeful, as glorious, sooth,
As the sweet sunny rev'ries of childhood and youth!

Olympia, Dec. 25, 1856. SMITH.

"Live them Down."

Brother, art thou poor and lowly,
Toiling, drudging day by day,
Journeying, painfully and slowly,
On thy dark and desert way?
Pause not, though the proud ones frown!
Shrink not, fear not. *Live them down!*

Though to vice thou shalt not pander,
Though to virtue thou shalt kneel,
Yet thou shalt escape not slander;
Gibe and *lie* thy soul must feel:
Jest of witling, curse of clown;
Heed not either! *Live them down!*

Hate may wield her scourges horrid;
Malice may thy woes deride;
Scorn may bind with thorns thy forehead;
Envy's spear may pierce thy side!
Lo! through *cross* shall come the *crown*;
Fear no foeman. Live them down!

The Face that Wears a Smile.

BY OWEN JONES.

I love the man whose open brow
Proclaims a noble mind;
I love the sympathetic soul
That feels for all mankind—
That feels for human wrongs and woes,
And pities e'en their guile,
And, oh! I love the angel face
That ever wears a smile.

I love my little lisping child,
And her who gave it birth;
I love the memory of the dead
Whose deeds illume our earth;
I love the friend of Freedom's cause,
Whom gold could ne'er defile,
And, oh! I love the angel face
That ever wears a smile.

The face that ever wears a smile
Hath sunshine in the heart,
Its beaming rays reflect around—
A thousand joys impart;
It gladdens, cheers, inspires with hope,
Far more than tongue can tell;
'Tis in such hearts the angels bright
Forever love to dwell.

DEVOTION TO THE UNION.—General Morris's beautiful national lyric, "The Flag of our Union Forever," has done much to secure the success of the national democracy. It touched the right nerve, and produced a thrill of patriotism throughout the republic:—

A union of lakes—a union of lands—
A union of STATES none may sever;
A union of hearts—a union of hands—
And the Flag of our Union forever!

THE GREAT EASTERN STEAMSHIP.—The largest vessel ever built since Noah's time is to be launched in England about the middle of next April. Her first trip will be to Portland, Maine, where wharves for her accommodation are now being built. A vessel of 30,000 tons is a novelty in the maratime world.

☞ The greatest bituminous coal field in the United States is that of the Alleghany range, about seven hundred miles long, and covering an area of fifty thousand square miles.

Territorial Legislature.

HOUSE.

FRIDAY, Jan. 9, 1857.

Mr. Hinckley presented the petition of certain citizens of King county praying to be set off into a new county, accompanied by a bill to create the county of Madison.

Mr. Wilson presented a petition of A. S. Miller and 45 others, citizens of Jefferson county, praying to be set off in a new county to be called the county of Madison. Also a remonstrance of F. W. Pettygrove and 18 others, citizens of Jefferson county, against any division of said county.

The petitions, remonstrance, and bill were referred to committee on counties, with instructions to have bill printed.

Mr. Judson, from the committee on roads and highways, reported an act to review and relocate so much of the Olympia and Monticello Territorial road as lies between L. H. Davis' dwelling house, in Lewis county, and the dwelling house of J. W. Goodell, in Thurston county. Also to view and locate a Territorial road from the said Goodell's to the town of Olympia, in Thurston county.

The following bills and resolutions were passed:

An act to establish the rates of ferriage across the Columbia river, in Clark county.

An act to establish a Territorial road from Olympia to tide water on the Chehalis river in Chehalis county.

An act to amend the school law.

Resolution relative to the time for the election of Territorial officers.

The subject of referring certain parts of the Governor's message was taken up.

Mr. Kelly moved that that part of the Governor's message relative to the Pacific railroad be referred to the committee on commerce; and that part relating to the orders of Col. Steptoe forbidding settlers returning to their claims in Walla Walla county, be referred to the committee on memorials. Adopted.

Mr. Meeker moved to refer so much as relates to martial law to the committee on the judiciary. Adopted.

That part of the Governor's message relating to the services of the Navy was referred to a select committee consisting of Messrs. Kelly, Wilson and Rutledge, who were instructed to report a resolution of thanks to the officers and men of the Navy in the Sound.

Mr. Clark in the chair.

On motion of Mr. Smith, of Island, so much of the message as relates to the services of the regular army was referred to the committee on military affairs.

The remaining portions were referred to the committee on ways and means.

Mr. Kelly moved to reconsider the vote referring part of the message to committee on military affairs.

The original motion was withdrawn, and on motion of Mr. Kelly, it was referred to committee of the whole House, and made the order of the day for Monday next.

On motion of Mr. Caples, the vote by which an act relating to elections and the mode of supplying vacancies was indefinitely postponed on yesterday, was reconsidered.

On motion of Mr. Caples, laid upon the table.

Mr. Caples introduced a memorial praying the extinguishment of the rights of the Hudson's Bay and Puget Sound Agricultural Companies in the Territory of Washington.

Mr. Knight introduced an act to confer the elective franchise upon American half-breeds. Referred to committee on elections.

Adjourned.

SATURDAY, Jan. 10.

Mr. Thorndyke, of Jefferson, presented his credentials, was qualified, and took his seat.

An act to more specifically define the powers and duties of county commissioners in certain cases, was passed to a third reading.

An act to create and organize the county of Buchanan, was taken up in the order of business.

On motion of Mr. Clark, it was laid on the table.

Mr. Rutledge, on leave, introduced an act to incorporate the Olympia Cemetery Association. Laid on the table for first reading on Monday.

Mr. Clark gave notice that on Monday next he should introduce a resolution asking congress to repeal the late law relative to the courts in this territory.

Mr. Kelly, on leave, introduced joint resolution relative to the services and pay of company "A" 2d regiment W. T. volunteers. Laid on the table for first reading on Monday next.

Mr. Huntington, on leave, introduced an act to amend an act entitled an act for the assessing and collecting county and territorial revenue. Referred to committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Smith, of King, on leave, introduced an act to secure to every child in the territory between the ages of 4 and 21 years, a common school education. Read a first time and referred to the committee on Education.

Mr. Miles moved that a select committee of three be appointed to revise the fee bill—carried.

Messrs. Miles, Caples, and Thorndyke, were appointed said committee.

Mr. Kiser gave notice that on Monday or some day thereafter, he should introduce a bill for the suppression of gambling.

Adjourned.

THE "NEW VERSION" MOVEMENT IN ENGLAND.—A correspondent of the *Journal of Commerce* communicates the following in regard to the recent movement in parliament for a new version of the Bible:—

"All protestants have a share in what was uttered pro and con on Mr. Heywood's motion for praying Her Majesty to appoint an erudite commission to consider the amendments which the authorized version of the Bible might seem to require. The mover availed himself of American example. The reply of Sir G. Grey, in defense of the version, was so satisfactory to the house, that the motion was at once withdrawn. Changes would tend to unsettle the faith of the people and relax their reverence for the Scriptures. Looking to the general accuracy and fidelity of the received translation, it was entitled to that respect in which it was almost universally held. The London *Morning Post*, of a recent date, has a sensible and impressive editorial commentary on the subject; the same proposals have been before urged in Parliament. The discords as to meaning of disputed texts which would ensue between the biblical scholars of the several denominations of christianity—each striving for the admission of technical or other terms favorable to their respective creeds—could not fail to shake the authority of the sacred volume. This is not the golden age of scholarship in England; the commissioners must be more than learned in the common sense; they must be proved superior to the authors of the old version; the mischief of unsettling public confidence could scarcely be overrated; a new version would necessitate corresponding alterations in the Prayer Book, which was authorized by Convocation and Parliament, and of the concurrence of those bodies in a scheme of amendment there was no prospect."

LIVERPOOL AND CHICAGO.—We clip the following from the Chicago Press of the 1st inst.:

"The new and splendid craft, Dean Richmond, has been chartered to carry a cargo of wheat direct from this port to Liverpool, and will sail in the course of eight or ten days, in command of Captain Den Pearce. She takes 14,000 bushels at 30 cents freight. It is the intention of Capt. P., if freight offers, to work a trip up the Mediterranean before he returns."

SECRET TREATY BETWEEN TURKEY AND AUSTRIA.—The *Cologne Gazette* says that "the secret treaty between the Porte and Austria, of which so much has been spoken lately, does really exist; but it concerns the organization of the Principalities, and not their occupation."

A LEGISLATIVE PRAYER.—The Chaplain of the Indiana Legislature recently opened the session with a general prayer, which closed with the following eloquent and sensible invocation:—"And O Lord! have mercy on our legislators. Be with them and bless them even if they know Thee not. Spare their lives and teach them to glorify Thy name. Hasten them to their homes, where they may direct their attention to good works and general usefulness among their families and neighbors. May the people resolve to keep them there, and in future elect men of sound morals and temperate habits, so that good may hereafter result from legislation. Save the good people of the State from the disgrace which must follow if this same crowd should again come here to make laws. Hear us, Lord; and grant our prayer. Amen."

☞ An Ohio dentist, now in Boston, claims to have made an important discovery in the dental art. He has discarded gold and other metals, and adopted gutta percha as a basis for artificial teeth, which, it is said, possesses all the merits of the present method of inserting plate teeth, together with many not possible in the present mode.

☞ It is stated that the American Express Company now carries for its customers *four millions* of dollars every day. It is an immense machine, and in perfect working order all over the Union.

The Territories.

There are now open for settlement the territories of Minnesota, Oregon, Nebraska, Washington, New Mexico, Utah, and Kansas. These territories contain, according to a compendium of the census of 1850, published in 1854, the following area:—

Minnesota,	166,025	square miles,	
Oregon,	185,030	"	
Nebraska,	335,882	"	
Washington,	123,022	"	
New Mexico,	207,007	"	
Utah,	269,170	"	
Total,	1,286,136	"	or 823,128,040 acres
Kansas,	111,598	"	or 73,040,720 acres
			896,168,760 "

The first named six territories contain 1,286,136 square miles, or 823,128,040 acres of land, and as the total area of all the states and territories belonging to the Union is 2,936,166 square miles, they comprise nearly one half of the whole. They run through some seventeen or eighteen degrees of latitude, and embrace many millions of acres of the finest land, and mineral deposits, and the finest climate, and finest rivers in the world. And into no one of those six territories has a single slaveholder gone, or prepared, or proposed to go, with his slaves. Nor has any slaveholder in congress or out of congress complained that all this vast region is being peopled by non-slaveholders, nor objected that all this territory is ripening into free or non-slaveholding states, to be brought into the Union at no distant day. And yet, with all this vast region open—exclusively open and inviting all the merchants, farmers, mechanics and laborers to come in and enjoy it—what do we see and hear? A large portion of the people of the north overlooking all this, and preaching and praying and fighting to keep the slaveholders out of one solitary territory in no wise superior, if equal, to any of the others. Can it be that while all the vast and fertile regions of Minnesota, Oregon, Nebraska, Washington, Utah and New Mexico, as well as immense bodies of unoccupied land in many northern states, a considerable portion of which may be purchased at government prices, are open to every northern citizen—uncontaminated with the presence of a slave, that there is any just ground of fear that the encroachments of slavery will interfere with the natural wants of the people of the northern states? Can it be that this is such an emergent case as should fill our country with violence and blood and separate our glorious Union?

We put this question to all the sober-thinking farmers, merchants, mechanics, and laborers of the northern states, and ask them to consider it dispassionately and seriously.

Are not the non-slaveholding states now overwhelmingly stronger in the popular branch of the general government than the slaveholding states, and does not every new apportionment of representatives increase that power? Have not the non-slaveholding states a majority of representatives in the senate of the United States out of the territories now being settled which will add largely to that majority?

Looking, therefore, at the present aspect of the question of slavery as it relates to Kansas, or to the territories generally, what is there for a northern man to grieve over, or object to, that will not be cured by the natural progress and course of events if let alone, to settle themselves, without all this preaching and praying and Sharpe's rifle shooting about Kansas? Only let all this cease, and in one short month our whole country will settle down into that harmony and brotherly love that has made it what it is—the happiest and most prosperous in the world.—*Pennsylvanian.*

☞ The widow of the late lamented Lord Byron gave to Mrs. Stowe $65 for the relief of the Kansas sufferers, but directed that it should not be applied for the purpose of providing arms. The election being over some portion of this foreign aid may possibly reach some Kansas sufferer.

☞ It is estimated that the coal mines in Illinois this year, have turned out 352,000 tons. The use of this coal on locomotives is greatly increasing the demand.

The annual catalogue of Yale College, for 1855 and 1856, shows that there are the following number of students: Theological 25, law 26, medical 32, philosophy and art 63—146. Under-graduates: Seniors 97, juniors 111, sophomores 111, freshmen 104—472. Total 619.

☞ During the year 1854, one hundred and sixty four men were hung in the United States for murder. Of this large number only seven could read, write and cipher.

THE NORTH AND THE SOUTH.—Friends and fellow-citizens! Providence has cast our lot together as one people. The Union has made us powerful, safe, and respected the world over. We prospered under it beyond all example or precedent. We shall continue prosperous if we do not despise our own mercies. There is no reason why we of the north should wage a perpetual warfare against the south. They have not wronged us, but have faithfully fulfilled their part of the stipulations of the national compact. Have we done the same towards them? Should the black republicans get into power, they would instantly repeal the fugitive slave law, or so amend it as to render it inoperative. In either case they would deliberately violate a stipulation of the constitution, deemed so important by the south that without it the Union could not have been formed. This is a matter of history, and cannot be gainsaid. The deliberate and continued violation of one stipulation of a covenant, is virtually a breach of the whole. How much better to live up to our engagements until honorably discharged from them! As friends, the south are invaluable to us. As enemies, they could do us vast mischief in various ways. Wars between us and them would be as frequent and as bloody as between Judah and the Ten Tribes. In short, both sections would be, in an important sense, undone. The Union cannot be maintained by force, as proposed by the black republicans. It must be voluntary—the result of mutual kindness, respect and good will. Every offensive word, every wanton accusation, every breach of brotherly kindness, manifested by one section of the country towards another, is a blow aimed at the Union of the States. And what a torrent of villification of the south has been belched forth by northern presses and pulpits within the past five years! What misrepresentations! What uncharitableness! Why, there is not a foreign nation on the face of the earth that we have treated half so badly within the same period.

All foreign nations put together have not been subjected to a tithe of the abuse which has been heaped upon our brethren of the south—our compatriots, who have stood by us, shoulder to shoulder, in every war, and who are ready to stand by us to the death. The south has not changed its relation to slavery since the Union was formed. They stand where they were. It is the north that has changed. Or rather, a portion of the north, now combined under the abused name of "republicans." It is these black republicans who are making war upon their partners, whom they have vowed to love and cherish. It is they who are sowing dissensions and heart-burnings all over the land, which it will take years, if not centuries, to heal.

☞ John Carroll, a great grandson of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, was a candidate for a seat in the Wisconsin Legislature at the recent election.

☞ A man in Bristol was such an inveterate gambler, that he not only gambled away all he possessed one evening, but lost his way home!

☞ In the formation of a single locomotive steam engine, there are no fewer than 5,416 pieces to be put together, and these require to be as accurately adjusted as the works of a watch. Every watch consists of at least 202 pieces, employing probably 215 persons, distributed among 40 traders, to say nothing of the tool makers for all these.

SCHOLASTIC ACCOMPLISHMENT.—A schoolmistress advertised lately for an assistant accustomed to confinement. She received an answer from the mother of twelve children.

☞ Some of the stones in the ruined Temple of Balbec have been recently measured, and found to be of the enormous size of 70 feet long and 12 feet thick.

☞ A bill has been introduced into the legislature of Georgia entitled "a bill to provide for garnishment in certain cases," the intention of which is to retaliate on those of the free states in which the fugitive slave law is inoperative, by confiscating for the benefit of owners of fugitive slaves the debts due by citizens of Georgia to citizens of the state in which fugitive slaves may have found harbor.

☞ It is stated in the Friends' Intelligencer, that from statistics recently published in England, while the average duration of human life is estimated at 33 years, that among the friends is an average of 51 years. Eighteen years thus added to the average of human life is a fact too remarkable not to challenge medical attention, and lead us to a close investigation of the laws of life.

The Cabinet.

The *Express*, published at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, Mr. Buchanan's place of residence, states that the following named gentlemen will be tendered the places respectively assigned them, by Mr. Buchanan.

Hon. Lewis Cass, of Michigan, Secretary of State.

Hon. R. M. T. Hunter, of Virginia, Secretary of the Treasury.

Hon. Jno. Appleton, of Maine, Secretary of the Interior.

Hon. Howell Cobb, of Georgia, Secretary of the Navy.

Hon. James A. Bayard, of Delaware, Secretary of War.

Hon. Jesse D. Bright, of Indiana, Postmaster General.

Hon. Josiah Randall, of Pennsylvania, Attorney General.

The New York *Herald* says: It seems to be pretty well understood among friends here, that Toucy, of Conn., Jones, of Pa., Cobb, of Ga., and Slidell, of La., will go into the Cabinet. If Senator Bright desires it, he too will be one of the Cabinet, but it is doubtful whether he will accept, as he is certain of a re-election to the Senate. Cobb will be tendered the Treasury Department, but his friends will claim for him the Premiership, which has been allotted to Senator Toucy. Jones will be the Attorney General.

CABINET SPECULATIONS.—The leading journals that struggled most vehemently against the election of Buchanan and Breckinridge are already engaged in making the former's cabinet. The *Herald* and *Times* of New York take the lead in this troublesome business, while the little fellows have each a theory of its own on the subject. In the meanwhile those journals that labored manfully to bring him into power are quite content to leave him to select his own advisers, being satisfied that he possesses brains, character and experience, sufficient to enable him to do that thing properly, so far as the future of his country, party and himself are concerned. As matters yet stand, it is sufficient for us to caution the distant public against placing any confidence whatever in the pretended revelations of his intentions in such matters. We care not from whom they come, not one of them is worth the paper on which it is printed—not one.

Among those named by these *quid nunes* are various United States Senators. All that it is necessary now to say with reference to the connection of their names with positions in the cabinet, is, that we do not believe that there is a single Senator who fancies that he has a chance for continuing in his present position, who would exchange it for any place short of the Presidency itself; it being well understood by the knowing ones that an United States Senatorship is by long odds more desirable than any position whatever, in the gift of the Executive of the United States. We have not the slightest idea that either Senators Slidell, Hunter, Bright, or Thompson of New Jersey, would exchange their present positions for any thing short of the Presidency itself.—*Washington Star.*

☞ The Louisville *Times* estimates that at least one hundred thousand more hogs will be killed in that State this season, than were killed in that State last year, with an average increase in weight of about 20 per cent.

☞ An edition of the Bible has been published at Nashville. The Southern *Christian Advocate* thinks it is the first that has been published south of the Ohio and Potomac rivers.

☞ Prof. Bache notes this singular difference in the motion of the tides in the Atlantic and Pacific Ocean. On our own coast, in the Atlantic, they flow east to west; on the east of Great Britain from west to east; and on the Pacific their motion is circular; they sweep round by Asia, turn and flow back.

☞ The *Times* says that no less than two hundred astrologers, clairvoyants, and fortune tellers exist in New York City.

☞ A gentleman residing in Tarrant county, Texas, has invented a cannon which can be discharged forty times in a minute. The gun swabs itself and does not become heated at all. The inventor entertains no doubt of its complete success, and will proceed to Washington soon to secure a patent.

☞ A company is reported to have been organized in New York with a capital of $1,000,000, to manufacture "Pellengali's telegraph revolving pistol," a new invention.

☞ The Pacific Steamship Company, running in connection with the Panama Railroad, has been very prosperous this season. Its net earnings for the past year have been $800,000, which will afford a dividend of 20 per cent, and leave a surplus.

Pioneer and Democrat.

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY,
FRIDAY, JANUARY 16, 1857.

J. W. WILEY, EDITOR.

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

Meeting of the Territorial Democratic Central Committee.

A meeting of the committee above named was held at the rooms of the Washington Hotel, in this place, on Saturday evening last, the 10th inst. Present—Col. Ed. C. Fitzhugh, of Bellingham Bay, Whatcom county; Hon. Henry Miles, of Lewis; W. A. Strickler, Esq., appointed originally from King county, and J. W. Wiley, of Thurston. Mr. Miles exhibited a letter written to him by Hon. Seth Catlin, of Cowlitz county, the fifth member of the committee, authorizing him (Mr. Miles) to cast his vote in the selection of the place for holding the next Territorial Convention, signifying his own preference in the premises.

After a thorough canvass of the claims and grounds of expediency as to the locality entitled to be designated as the proper place for the holding of the next convention, it was decided, *unanimously*, that Drew's Mills, in the southern portion of Lewis county, a few miles from Cowlitz Landing, *be the place, and the second Monday, in May, (the 11th) be the time for said convention to assemble.* It was also decided, unanimously, that an alteration be made in the apportionment of delegates representing the respective counties. Instead, as heretofore, of *one* delegate being authorized for *each* member of the House of Representatives, and *two* for *each* member of the Council, in the Legislative Assembly, the next convention will consist of *two* delegates for *each* member of the House, without any reference to representation for members of the Council whatever. This change has been made on grounds of expediency alone, as it has been found that when a council district is composed of two, three or four counties, a misunderstanding and conflict is liable to arise as to which county or counties are entitled to the Council delegates, and as to the manner the fractional votes are to be disposed of. To obviate any difficulty that may arise in the selection of delegates to the next convention, the plan above indicated has been adopted. It will be observed that this change will augment the numerical strength of the next convention considerably, but it is a democratic axiom, that the larger the latitude is made for the expression of the popular will, in the nomination of candidates for office, the more satisfactory is that expression, the better are the wishes of the masses of the party understood and expressed, and the more does the usages of our party approximate to the true meaning of the word Democracy—"*government by the people.*" The deliberations of the committee were entirely harmonious, and it is hoped that their action will give general satisfaction to the members of the party. Preliminaries for the nomination of a democratic candidate to represent our Territory in the next Congress have now been perfected, pending which, any future transactions of the committee will be communicated to the public.

In neither of the previous elections for delegate to Congress, did the prospect of success for the nominee of the democracy augur as favorably as at present, *provided always*, that the party present to the opposition an unbroken front—*provided* our ranks are not distracted with useless feuds and partisan civil warfare. The late decision of the people of the United States in the election of President and Vice-President has vindicated the party in this Territory that from the first stood firm by the measures in virtue of which the candidates of the National Democracy received their nomination; and to all intents and purposes, the leading features of the Cincinnati platform have become our political confession of faith. The so-called American, the know-nothing, party that menaced—that assailed the democracy with so much fury two years ago, has been overthrown in the States—has been compelled to succumb—to acquiesce in the will of an overwhelming popular majority; and in this Territory, the fires of their "wigwams" have either ceased to burn, or the order has become impotent for success, save by uniting its destinies with the disaffected of other parties or sectional factions of equal unscrupulousness. With however much tenacity many members of the old-line whig party amongst us cling to and revere the name, to them made almost sacred by associating it with the memory of the "mighty dead"—that once powerful, *national* party is extinct—is dead; and the demon, Black Republicanism, has risen upon its grave, and blasted the objects of its labors, hopes and struggles. For many years it tampered with abolition and nursed it in its bosom, yet, sustained by the mighty influence of Clay and Webster, it held together, but is now broken down, utterly and forever, beneath the overwhelming force of anti-slavery. The so-called republican party being the only one on the political battle-ground that has declared its intention of entering the lists in competition for the next delegateship to Congress, these vital questions present themselves—these important problems force themselves forward for solution: Will the democratic party enter the canvass *united*—in solid column? Are all sections of the Territory prepared, in advance, to avow their determination to give their cordial support to the clearly and fairly expressed decision of the approaching convention, and that in the meantime they will endeavor to conciliate private differences as to men—as to probable candidates, and by every act, politically, endeavor to further the means whereby success may be obtained? In short, is the democracy of the whole Territory willing to compromise, proportionately, any private differences which may now be entertained as to members of the party, or local feeling, for the general good? Is the party prepared to pave the way whereby all its members may be enabled to stand on common ground, in solid phalanx, and measure swords with the so-called republican and kindred opposing isms? Or shall it be ordained that a suicidal conflict for supremacy must take place in *our own* ranks—that we must be compelled to fall upon our own swords, or break our spears in a fierce, fraternal encounter, *concerning men alone?* These are momentous questions which it becomes our duty not only as a party journalist, but as a member of its Territorial Central Committee, to propound. We are doubly warranted in so doing in view of the seeds of discord which has already taken root, and which it appears to be the ambition of certain members of the two opposing sections in the Legislature to continue to scatter broad-cast throughout the body politic. We would not deserve the position we occupy towards the democratic party, did we fail to discharge our duty on an occasion like the present, where anarchy is standing at the threshhold, and chaotic confusion threatens that party's dismemberment.

No offence to any person is intended by anything that may be contained in this article. We have a duty to discharge, and no personal considerations—the dread of no displeasure, let it be apprehended from any quarter, will restrain us in the performance of it, on an occasion like the present; and we would here admonish parties *on both sides of the political chess board*, that their game *for men alone*, will not answer the purposes of the democracy, if either desire its success. If it be the *ne plus ultra* of one section of the party to destroy, politically, any *one* man, or proscribed set of men, for purely *personal* ends and selfish, *private* considerations, we apprehend that no good can redound to the party by those who make such effort. Our experience has been that those *deserving* an *oblivious* fate, as a general rule, obtain it without assistance; and if not—*not*. This admonition is equally applicable to any section of the party who worship at the shrine erected for paying adoration to any *one* man or *set* of men. We have no patience with members of the party who have selected a *beau ideal* of perfection in the person of any *one* man for political preferment, and who are either too obtuse to recognise, or have not sufficient magnanimity to acknowledge that equal or approximate merit is not possessed by others. In political—in party matters, where *one man* occupies a position between two sections—the centre of attraction of assault by one, and defence by the other—where the real interests of the party are lost sight of—we look upon such a conflict as very much out of place—as adding nothing to the dignity of the democratic party.

We would be recreant to the trust reposed in us were we to attempt to disguise the fact, that recent occurrences, of crimination and recrimination, have made serious inroads upon the stability of the democratic party in this Territory—that it has become more or less shattered by the storm which, purchance, has not been sought, but been invited. And is it now too late to quiet whatever dissensions may exist, by "pouring oil upon the troubled waters"? Has it been determined by members of the party, of opposing sections, that they will continue to sow the wind, in order, in the end, to reap the whirlwind? Have gentlemen calculated the costs and consequences which must inevitably ensue from a breaking up of our party organization? It would be well for all, at this stage of proceedings, to pause and reflect.

Our voice *is not* for war. We are for *peace*—for an honorable reconciliation of past differences, and for an united and harmonious action in the future. We propose that by-gones be forever regarded as by-gones; and with the cessation of hostilities, the restoration of tranquility and unanimity of action throughout the party, we care not in what direction—in what locality the nomination for delegate to Congress may fall. Let the discordant elements be quieted, and the success of the candidate of the democracy is certain, whoever he may be—from whatever section of the Territory he may be selected. Whatever designing men, for interested motives, may say to the contrary, those familiarly acquainted with us know full well, that we are neither committed *in favor of*, or *against* the claims of *any* prominent aspirant for the post of delegate. The accusation frequently made that the course of this paper is, or has been controlled by any influence outside of this office, *is false*—neither has any such influence ever been sought. We belong to no man—are in no man's especial interest, and we *alone* are responsible for the course of this paper. With a united democracy in the field, we can give as cordial a support to a nominee from either the north or south as from the centre. We trust a simple reference to the past, will be a sufficient guarantee for the future as far as nominations for delegates to Congress are concerned.

Northern Indians.—Through intelligence received from some gentleman who arrived at this place a few days since from Seattle, King county, we are advised that the steamer *Massachusetts*, Swartwout, commanding, had recently returned to the above named place from a cruise on our northern waters, in the vicinity of the San Juan and other islands, whither he had repaired in quest of a band of Northern British-Russia Indians, which we reported last week as being *bivouacked* in that direction. It appears the *Massachusetts* failed to ascertain their whereabouts, or any evidence of their presence, and it is not improbable that they have left the vicinity of our northern settlements—*minus* the five "Boston" heads which they are said to have advertised they designed to have taken with them.

We are informed that Col. I. N. Ebey has returned from Bellingham Bay to his home in Island county, in safety; and that the cause of his protracted absence was not so much owing to the disabled condition of his vessel, consequent upon the late heavy gale on the Sound and Straits, as from a sudden fit of severe indisposition.

☞ The Indians on the several reservations are reported as continuing quet, and no appearance of open hostility has manifested itself for some time. We have no means of knowing what is transpiring east of the mountains; but there can be no reason why the Indians should not be equally quiet there, since Gen. Wool, (not the Indians), has driven all the settlers out of that country, and *repealed* a *few* of the laws of congress.

☞ The weather during the present week has been much more mild than that of the week previous. The snow is fast disappearing, and the Council continues to meet each day at 10 o'clock, A. M., *or thereabouts.*

☞ The U. S. Steamer, *Massachusetts*, Swartwort, commanding, arrived at the harbor of Olympia, on Thursday of this week. We are not apprised as to the object of the visit.

☞ We understand the farewell concert, given on Wednesday evening, at the Store room of Mr. Parker, by Mr. Clement White, and which was followed by a dance, was quite numerously attended.

☞ The mail from Oregon, as also the agent of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express for the Sound country, arrived here last night, bringing dates from the Atlantic states up to Dec. 5th. Congress was in session, the message of the President delivered, and so far the dominant party appear to be willing to attend to *some* of their *legitimate* duties as legislators—consequently the people of our territory *may* receive *some* attention, along with the sufferers in Kansas. The president's message is quite lengthy, (too long for our columns,) and, as yet, we have not had time to even read it, but we will, next week, give our readers a synopsis of the news, generally.

We received no state's mail this week, but understand that the *Columbia* only came to Astoria, which accounts for this unnecessary delay.

Washington Monument.—The Washington Monument, the corner stone of which was laid on the 4th of July, 1848, has been raised to the height of 152 feet, at an expense of $239,000. The original estimate of the cost of the whole work was $1,222,000.

☞ Within a radius of five miles around Sebastopol, it is supposed that more blood has been spilled, more lives sacrificed, and more misery inflicted within a year, than on any other equal extent of the earth's surface, in the same time, since the days of Noah's flood.

Revision of the Statutes of the Territory.

Some weeks since, a special joint committee was appointed by the legislature, consisting of three members of the house and two of the council, charged with the duty of revising the statutes of the territory, and making such alterations therein and amendments thereto, as were deemed necessary, and demanded, in order to conform the same and the practice of the courts to the act of congress of Aug. 16th, 1856.

Hon. Wm. Strong, chairman of the joint committee on the part of the house, upon whom the labor of modification, &c., naturally devolved, has discharged the duty to which his position assigned him, and reported to a majority of the committee on Monday evening last, who gave their unanimous concurrence in the amendments proposed to existing laws.

Judge Strong has found the task a somewhat difficult and perplexing one, inasmuch as every enactment of former sessions of the legislature, upon which the late law of congress could have the least bearing, required to be closely scrutinized, in order to ascertain whether or not it was conformable; and if not, it was necessary that it be "licked" into proper shape. The judge is certainly deserving the thanks of the joint committee for the cheerfulness and assiduity with which he has applied himself in the discharge of a duty, incumbenent, alike, proportionately, upon all.

To the end that no unnecessary delay need occur in its action upon the subject matter alluded to, the house has ordered that the several acts—the report of the committee—be printed, prior to the introduction of the same into that body. The work is now in the hands of the printer, and we apprehend that with ordinary "fair sailing"—should no vexed questions, in the meantime, obtrude themselves, that the several acts and amendments will be considered and decided upon by both branches of the legislature during the incoming week.

Address to Dr. Suckely.

The members of company "C," 4th infantry, having held a meeting for the purpose of presenting Dr. Suckely with an address, to be accompanied by some suitable article as a token of their respect and esteem, sergeant Wood was appointed a committee to prepare and present the same; and, accrdingly, on the 8th inst., sergeant Wood, and Hasp, Steward and Carr, presented the following address to him, when just on the point of taking his departure:

Fort Steilacoom,
December 5, 1856.

To George Suckley, M. D.,

Sir:—It is with unfeigned and heartfelt regret we learn that you have retired from the army, having resigned the rank of assistant surgeon,—a post which you have filled with honor to your county and credit to yourself,—thus creating a vacuum, not only in the army, but in the territory of Washington and at this garrison in particular, which will be long and deeply felt by one and all, but, more especially, by the members of this command—your warm and earnest sympathy for the distressed and your kind treatment of the sick, having endeared you to every heart. During your sojourn here, you have seen villages and towns spring up as if by magic, and you are aware of the vast destruction of property and the many valuable and innocent lives taken, by the accursed Indians, in our midst, during the late war. In that war you have taken up your rifle in defence of our oppressed citizens, and won for yourself the enviable title of "The Hero of the Stuck," in addition to the universal admiration of the regular and volunteer troops and the citizens of the territory. In you all have found a second Lieut. Slaughter—first in battle and first in the hearts of your soldiers,—therefore it is with feelings of regret—feelings appreciated only by those alike situated, that we attempt to express in words the sincere regret that we must part. When you have taken your departure, then will we feel how deep the vacuum thus created; but rest assured that you have our most sincere wishes for your future happiness, success and prosperity in this world, and when called away to render your account of the work done here, may you be presented a seat at the right hand of Him who liveth forever, and dwell with him there in the beauty of holiness.

As a slight token of our high regard for you as a man, a soldier and a physician, we beg leave to present you this Ring, and trust that you will deign to accept it.

Comrades! Soldiers! 'ere with him we part,
Join every voice and every heart;
Three hearty cheers for Dr. Suckley give,
And wish him good health and long to live.

And well may we with the poet say, that

"To part when time
Has wreathed his tireless wings with flowers,
And spread the richness of a clime
Of fairy o'er this land of ours.
'Tis bitter then to rend the heart,
With the sad thought that we must part,
And like some low and mournful spell,
To whisper that one word—farewell."

We have the honor to be, sir,
Most respectfully,
Your very obd't serv'ts,
W. H. Wood,
for Co. "C," 4th Inf.
W. H. Archbold,
E. J. Carr.

Dr Suckley responded in a few but eloquent and heartfelt words.

☞ The clock business of Connecticut, which has been driven so extensively for several years, has run completely down.

Territorial Legislature.

IN THE COUNCIL.

Since the issue of the last *Pioneer*, the Council has been much engaged in discussing the questions arising out of the difficulty in regard to company "A," 2d regiment W. T. vols. On Friday, the House transmitted to the Council the report of the select committee of the House to wait upon Adjt Gen. Tilton, to enquire whether he had complied with the requirements of Council resolution, instructing him to receive the final muster roll of said company, and place said company in the records of that office on the same footing as all other companies. The Adj. Gen. addressed a reply to the committee, stating the muster roll *was* on file and contained remarks opposite to each member's name. The report and reply being read, the whole matter, after a warm discussion, was referred to the committee on Military Affairs, with instructions to examine said final muster roll and procure a certified copy for the use of the Council.

In the early part of the week, the committee reported—appending thereto the copy of said muster roll and an original of the same from the company records—that the requirements of the resolution were not complied with. The report was lengthy and 350 copies were ordered to be printed.

Later in the week, a resolution from the House relative to said company—recommending it to the favorable notice of the commission on the war debt, and asserting that they were entitled to pay, passed the Council.

The memorial asking for an act of congress authorizing the apprenticing of Indian minors by Indian agents, received three several readings and passed.

A bill defining horse stealing and its punishment, was passed and is now a law. It punish that offence by imprisonment in the penitentiary, no more than ten years, nor less than one.

No final action has been taken on the bill abolishing the office of territorial auditor.

Mr. Abernethy introduced a bill to appoint five commissioners in conjunction with those now appointed, to examine and adopt a plan for the penitentiary in Clarke county. The bill is now in the hands of the proper committee.

Mr. Cock presented a petition, numerously signed, praying the repeal of all laws for the collection of debts, and making all debts, debts of honor. It was referred to the committee on Judiciary, who reported adversely to the granting of the prayer. The question to indefinitely postpone, was decided by the close vote of 5 to 4.

Two or three of the sessions of the Council, were occupied in the discussion of an amendment to the school law. The principal provisions of this bill are, that a district school must be taught three months, and raise an amount, by subscription or otherwise, equal to its apportionment of county funds—conferring power on the directors to employ teachers without a certificate of county superintendent being absolutely required—delinquent districts for the years 1855-6, shall have, as the apportionment for 1856, the amount due for said two years. In this shape the bill passed the Council.

A bill fixing the rates of ferriage upon the Columbia river in Clarke county, has become a law.

The Council have not yet fixed the time to go into joint convention to elect territorial officers.

The act to establish the new county of Slaughter out of portions of Jefferson and King, is now in the hands of the committee on Counties.

Several road measures have been up and passed, locating various roads, or re-viewing and re-locating those heretofore established. The doctrine of all of them, is that no expense shall fall upon the counties or territory.

Mr. Wiley introduced a bill substituting the *viva voce* for the ballot system of voting. It was indefinitely postponed by a vote of 7 to 2.

The Council adopted House resolution relative to printing laws of this session in the Pioneer and Democrat. It authorizes the committee on Priating to select those of public interest and have them printed. By a law subsequently introduced and still pending in the Council, it is proposed to make those published legal evidence until the printed pamphlet laws shall appear.

A resolution was introduced by Mr. Poe regarding the danger and exposed position of the northern settlements, from the incursions of the northern Indians, and inviting the attention of commander Swartwout, of the U. S. steamer Massachusetts, to cruise in the northern waters of the territory, was unanimously passed by the Council.

Most of the session of Thursday, was occupied in the reading of the correspondence and documents furnished by the governor, responding to a call for said documents by the Council. We will give a further report of Thursday's proceedings next week.

HOUSE.

Monday, Jan. 12.

Several petitions were presented in relation to division of counties, &c., and the Speaker signed several bills, the passage of which has been noticed heretofore.

Mr. Clark, from Judiciary committee, to whom had been referred that portion of the governor's message referring to the proclamation and enforcement of martial law over the counties of Pierce and Thurston, made, in substance, the following report:

In the latter part of March last, certain citizens of the United States not belonging to the volunteer forces, were by order of governor Stevens taken and confined in the guard house at Fort Steilacoom, to await the action of a military commission appointed by his excellency to try them upon the alleged charge of treason. The prisoner's applied to judge Chepoweth, U. S. district judge for the district in which they were confined, praying for a writ of *habeas corpus*; which prayer was granted and a writ issued.

Gov. Stevens proclaimed martial law over the county of Pierce on the 3d of April, which continued in force until the 24th of the following month.

The commander at Fort Steilacoom informed his excellency that if the writ of *habeas corpus* was served, he should make due return to it. Whereupon, by order of Gov. Stevens, the prisoners were removed, before service of the writ could be had upon Col. Casey, to Olympia in Thurston county.

On the 7th day of May, the U. S. district court, for the county of Pierce was holding its session, when an armed force, by order of Gov. Stevens, invaded the court house, and while the judge was in the exercise of judicial authority, forcibly took him from the bench, arrested the clerk and seized the records.

On 12th of May, the prisoners again made application for a writ of *habeas corpus* to chief justice Lander, presiding judge of the district in which they were in custody. The application was considered, the writ issued and served upon his excellency, who upon the following day, proclaimed martial law over the county of Thurston, and, with an armed force, caused the judge to be seized and conveyed a prisoner to camp Montgomery in Pierce county.

And I am further instructed to report that in the opinion of the committee, his excellency, by the proclamation of martial law over said counties, could have no other object to accomplish than the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus*.

Also, a resolution which is herewith presented, and recommend its passage.

(Signed) Frank Clark,
Chm'n Com, Judiciary.

Resolution relative to the proclamation and enforcement of martial law over the counties of Pierce and Thurston:—

"*Resolved by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Washington*, That in thus attempting to suspend the writ of *habeas corpus*, the governor undertook to exercise a power conferred by the constitution of the United States on congress alone—that in any attempt to interfere with our courts of justice or to try citizens before a military tribunal, he acted in direct violation of the constitution and laws of the United States, and that any such attempt to exercise unconstitutional power tends to the subversion of our free institktions, and calls at our hands for the strongest condemnation.

The resolution was taken up in its order and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Miles moved to lay it on the table—lost.

Mr. Henness moved to re-commit the resolution to the committee on Judiciary, with instructions that they report in addition thereto on Gen. Wool's ordering settlers out of Walla-walla county.

The Chair decided the amendment out of order.

Mr. Strong appealed from decision of the Chair.

The Chair was sustained—ayes 15, noes 11.

Bill relative to Northern Indians, was read a second time and referred to a select committee.

Several bills of a local character were acted upon.

Adjourned.

Tuesday, Jan. 13.

Mr. Huntington presented remonstrance of citizens of Lewis county against the repeal of the ferry charter of J. C. Cochran across the Chehalis river. Referred to committee on Corporations.

An act relative to education came up on its second reading and was laid on the table.

Bill to create the county of Madison read first time, and title so amended as to read Slaughter instead of Madison, and then read 2d and 3d times, passed and title agreed to.

Bill re-locating parts of Olympia and Monticello territorial road, was reported with amendments, taken up in its order and passed to a third reading.

An amendatory bill relating to revenue, was read a first time and then laid on the table.

Mr. Meeker introduced a resolution, instructing our delegate in congress to use his influence to procure the passage of an act to give to settlers on lands in this territory, at the commencement of Indian hostilities, a title to their land. Laid on the table.

The Speaker laid before the House the annual reports of the territorial auditor and treasurer, which were ordered to be printed.

The following bills were introduced and referred to the appropriate committees:—

An act respecting executors, admins-

trators, and the distributing of real and personal estate;

An act relating to gaming and gaming contracts;

An act regulating marriage.

Resolution relative to company "A," was passed to a third reading.

Resolution relative to martial law, read 2d time.

Mr. Kelly moved that it be read a third time on 23d Jan.

Pending action on this motion, Mr. Clark took the chair.

Mr. Smith, of Island, offered an amendment to the preamble, as follows:—

"And whereas, in his message to this body he invites a rigid scrutiny into the necessity of his proclamation and the means taken to enforce it." Amendment adopted.

Mr. Kelly withdrew his motion to lay on the table till Jan. 23.

Mr. Briscoe moved to continue the resolution on its 2d reading till Thursday next. Carried.

The following bills were taken up and passed:—

An act to locate and establish a territorial road leading from Olympia to Gray's harbor;

An act defining the powers and duties of county commissioners in certain cases.

Memorial praying the seperation of the offices of governor and superintendent of Indian affairs, was ordered to a second reading.

An act to incorporate the city of Vancouver, was taken up and ordered to a second reading.

Resolution instructing our delegate in congress to have the pre-emption law of 1841 amended, was ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Miles introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee on Corporations be instructed to prepare and report as soon as practicable, a general law providing for the manner in which donations of land for burial, or other public purposes, may be dedicated to the public, and also the manner in which they shall be regulated.

Resolution adopted.

Bill amendatory to the election law, was read a second time and then laid upon the table.

An act relating to justices of the peace, constables, &c., read 2d time and laid on the table.

Council amendments to resolution relative to publishing laws in Pioneer and Democrat, concurred in.

Adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 14.

Mr. Phillips, from a select committee to whom had been referred the bill relating to Northern Indians, together with a substitute therefor, reported the substitute back, with amendments, and recommended its passage.

The bill came up in its order, and, after some consideration, was laid on the table.

Mr. Kelly, from a select committee on that portion of the governor's message relating to the navy of the U. S., acting in the Sound, reported a memorial praying that an armed steamer and barges be stationed within the waters of Puget Sound, and recommended its passage.

The memorial was considered in its order, and, under a suspension of the rules, passed.

Mr. Huntington introduced a bill relative to increasing county revenue, which was read a first time.

An act to re-view certain parts of the territorial road from Olympia to Monticello and to establish a territorial road between the house of J. W. Goodell and Olympia, was passed and title agreed to—ayes 25, nays 1.

Resolution relative to company "A," W. T. volunteers, coming up for third reading,

Mr. Clark moved to reconsider the vote of yesterday, ordering the same to third reading—carried.

The resolution now being on its second reading,

Mr. Heuness moved that the resolution be laid on the table—carried.

Resolution instructing our delegate in congress to use his influence to procure the passage of an act to settlers on lands in Washington territory at the commencement of Indian hostilities, a title to their lands. The resolution was passed unanimously.

Mr. Meeker moved that the committee on the memorial praying congress to amend the 11th section of the organic act, be instructed to report on the 15th day of Jan. 1857—adopted.

Adjourned.

☞ The loans negotiated by the Rothschilds, since the beginning of the European war are enormous. They reach the enormous amount of five hundred and fifteen millions, viz: to England, $80,000,000; to Turkey, $40,000,000; to Austria, $120,000,000; a first loan to Russia, $130,000,000; to Sardinia, $10,000,000; to England, in exchequer bills, $35,0000,000; and a second loan, of $100,000,000.

Puget Sound Wesleyan Institute.—This Institution will close its present term on Friday, the 23d inst.

There will be a public Exhibition in the evening by the young ladies and gentlemen, commencing at 6½ o'clock; at the close of which an Address will be delivered by Hon. D. R. Bigelow.

The public are hereby respectfully invited to attend.

The next Term of the Institution will commence on Monday, February 2d, and continue eleven weeks.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Olympia, Dec. 31st, 1856.

J. P. Anderson 2, Seligman Baer 4, S. L. Cannon, JrCoodre, W S Connelly, R A Donaldson, Charles Graham, Lieut Noble Hamilton, Chas Hagan, Philip Hinkins, Phineas Manson, Mrs M A Hurd, L O Merillat, John M Owens, Wm Parker 2, O P Plailer, C W Pierce, D D Rhodes, A P Robins, James Roberts, S Richardson, J Singleton, Washington Street, C. G. Saylor, Jas Seavy, Henry Sewell, Nicholson Tomkins, F B Wood.

G. K. WILLARD, P. M.

☞ THE TRUSTEES of the Puget Sound Wesleyan Institute, have this day organized under their charter by electing the Hon. D. R. Bigelow, president of said Board of Trustees; Dr. G. K. Willard, vice president; Wm. Wright, secretary; W. W. Miller, treasurer, and Rev. J. Dillon, principal, and Rev. J. F. Devore, agent.

The Executive committee consists of R. M. Walker, C. H. Hale, Elwood Evans, D. R. Bigelow and Wm. Wright—the two latter being members *exofficio*.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

Olympia, Jan. 3, 1857.

☞ JUDGE LANDER will deliver an address on the subject of Education (in the school room) at the Masonic Hall, on the 19th inst., at 6½ o'clock, P. M. The public are hereby respectfully invited to attend.

Signed in behalf of the Trustees of the Puget Sound Wesleyan Institute

J. F. DEVORE.

☞ We hereby request all persons who wish to pay in their scrip or cash as subscribed on the M. E. Church in this place, that they hand in the same to Mr. Wm. Wright, as he is our treasurer. All persons who have subscribed work or material will please report the same to Mr. A. Hall, contractor on said Church.

We would be glad to have the whole subscription this month.

Signed in behalf of Building Committee.

Religious Notices.

The Rev. G. F. WHITWORTH, (Presbyterian,) will preach at the new district school house, on every other Sabbath, commencing December 7th, 1856, at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 6 o'clock, P. M.

Rev. I. H. DILON (Methodist Church,) will preach every Sabbath on the ground floor of Masonic Hall, Olympia, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

OLYMPIA LODGE, No. 5,

OF Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, holds regular communications on the first and third Saturday evenings in every month.

All members of the order in good standing are invited to attend. T. F. McELROY, W. M.

I. O. O. F.

THE regular meeting of OLYMPIA LODGE, No. 1, of the INDEPENDENT ORDER of ODD FELLOWS, is held every Saturday evening, at 6½ o'clock, in the building formerly occupied by Wm. Rutledge, two doors east of the Washington Hotel.

All members in good standing in the order, are invited to attend. EDWARD FURSTE, Sec'y.

Olympia, Oct. 19, 1855.

New Advertisements.

L. YUCUST,
--TAILOR--

CORNER OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS, NORTH SIDE, OVER THE STORE OF BETTMAN, BROS.

WILL give especial attention to the Cutting and Making of all Garments in his line of business, after the

LATEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE STYLE.

His long experience in the business of Tailoring inspires him with confidence that he will be able to give entire satisfaction to those who may feel disposed to favor him with their custom.

Prompt attention will also be given to the remodelling and repairing of garments, for all of which his terms will be as moderate as the times will justify him in charging.

Olympia, Jan. 16, 1856. 8-ly

Regular Dispatch Line.

THE FAST SAILING SCHOONER

R. B. POTTER,

FRANK TUCKER, Master,

Will make Regular Trips between

Port Townsend and Olympia,

TOUCHING AT INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

FOWLER & Co. Port Townsend.
J. P. KELLER, esq., Teekalet.
Dr. KELLOGG, Whidby's Island.
GEO. A. MEIGGS, esq., Port Madison.
PLUMMER & CHASE, Seattle.
S. MCCAW, STEILACOOM.
KENDALL CO., Olympia.
} *Agents.*

Or to the Master on board.

January 16, 1857. 8-tf

Blacksmithing and Gunsmith Shop.

M. J. WEST & CO. have established themselves in Steilacoom, Pierce county, W. T., where they will carry on Blacksmithing in all its branches.

Charges moderate.

M. J. WEST & CO.

Jan. 16, 1857. 3m8

Schooner "Isaac I. Stevens,"

WM. FITZPATRICK, MASTER,

WILL make regular trips between the head of Puget Sound and all intermediate ports between Olympia and Victoria, Vancouver's Island.

The "I. I. Stevens" is 40 tons burthen, and passengers will find pleasant accommodations on board.

Freight can be transported from port to port in the utmost safety.

For freight or passage apply to the master on board.

Olympia, Jan. 9, 1857. 7tf

G. A. BARNES. W. N. AYERS.

BARNES & AYERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Hardware,

STOVES & TIN-WARE,

Agricultural Implments, &c., &c.

Main Street, Three Doors above the Post Office

Olympia, Dec. 22, 1856. no5-yly.

HARDWARE EMPORIUM.

THE undersigned having entered into co-partnership in the HARDWARE, STOVE, AND TIN BUSINESS, will hereafter (at the old stand of W. N. Ayers,) keep constantly on hand a general assortment of HARDWARE,

STOVES,
TIN-WARE,
IRON,
STEEL,
CASTINGS, &c., &c.

Also, constantly on hand a large and choice assortment of *PAINTS, OILS, GROCERIES, &c.*

All orders from a distance will be attended to with *care and dispatch*.

Send in your orders and give us a trial.

BARNES & AYERS.

Olympia, Dec. 22, 1856. no5-3m.

New Year's Call.

PERSONS knowing themselves indebted to M Louisson & Co. are requested to make us a New Year's call, and surprise us and our pockets by promptly paying up. Such as have owed us for the last three years, and are unable to pay, are requested to call in and inform us of this fact, when further time will be given and credit entered on our books for the call. We shall deem it as an evidence of the honest intents of such as may comply with the request of this notice, and lay the delay to their inability to pay. The contrary will be our opinion of such as do not, and who may seem disposed to shrink and "shy" the faces of old creditors and honest friends.

M. LOUISSON & CO.

Olympia, Dec. 19, 1856. 4tf

Eight Horse Power.

Pitt's Improved Patent Thresher and Separator.

T. W. GLASGOW & Co., are prepared at short notice, to do up the business of threshing Wheat, Oats, &c., throughout the county of Thurston. The Thresher "puts through" and separates 50 bushels wheat per hour.

Terms:—Wheat per bushel, 11 cents; Oats, 8 cents.

The machine will be kept in operation until all the wheat in the country is threshed.

T. W. GLASGOW & Co.

Oct. 3, 1856. n47.

Information Wanted

OF the present whereabouts, if living, of AARON F. T. COLLEY, who emigrated from Wisconsin for California in 1849—resided there until 1853, when he went to Oregon to purchase cattle, and has not been heard from since. His relatives in Wisconsin and Pennsylvania are very anxious to have some tidings from him.

Information addressed to W. H. Wood, Steilacoom, Puget Sound, W. T., or to the office of the "Pioneer and Democrat," Olympia, W. T., will be thankfully received.

☞ Oregon and California papers, will confer a favor by inserting the above.

FALL AND WINTER!

NEW GOODS!

A FRESH AND GOOD ASSORTMENT JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE CHEAP AT THE STORE OF

RUTLEDGE & LOW

NEAR THE CORNER OF MAIN AND FOURTH STS.

OLYMPIA, W. T.

THE undersigned, in addition to their regular and general assortment, of dry goods, &c., heretofore advertised, and below enumerated, have just received ex Clipper Bark "LIVE YANKEE," a fresh supply of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Consisting in part of Segar, Coffee, Syrup, Salt, Candles, Starch, Indigo, Baltimore Can Oysters, Green Corn, Pure Honey, &c. BOOTS and SHOES, a good assortment.

CLOTHING of every variety. Coats, Pants and vests, including oilcloths, and other varieties.

Also, Dry Goods of all kinds, including, ribbons, Laces, collars, of all kinds, at low prices.

GROCERIES:

Consisting, in part, of tea, (all brands and qualities,) coffee, sugar,—powdered, crushed, No. 1 China, etc.; saleratus, soap—Castile, brown, &c.; candles, rice, raisins, pepper, spices, tobacco—smoking and chewing; indigo, starch, powder, lead, caps, &c.; molasses, syrup, pickles, dried apples, beans, etc.; in fact, everything necessary for the table, or wanted in a family.

We have also on hand, and which will be sold at prices *as low as the lowest*, and are of a quality *as good as the best*,—a general and well-selected assortment of

Clothing:

Among which will be found coats, pants, and vests, of the various and latest styles, and qualities; red and blue flannel overshirts; cotton and flannel drawers, &c.; pocket and neck handkerchiefs, suspenders, etc.

All requiring anything in this line should give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, as the undersigned are confident they can suit customers as regards prices, while the goods we may offer *shall* be of such quality as will recommend themselves. *Unbelievers* are invited to call in and become satisfied on this point.

Also, a choice selection of

Boots & Shoes.

Men's calf, kip, and stoga boots, assorted sizes; boys' do; mens' and boys' kip, stoga, and calf shoes. Ladies' and misses' gaiters, slippers, &c., suitable for all ages, sizes, and conditions.

We also offer to the trade a large assortment of

QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE, &c.,

Such as cups, saucers, plates, platters, terrenes, *and so forths*; glass decanters, salt cellars, pitchers, tumblers, &c., all of which will be sold cheap.

A call is respectfully solicited from all, before purchases are made elsewhere, as it will ever be the aim of the undersigned to please, which, with our present stock, and that daily expected per "Louisa," as well as by regular importations by future vessels, we are confident we can accomplish.

☞ Remember the place—

RUTLEDGE & LOWE,

Post Office Building, opposite Ayres' Tin Shop.

Olympia, Nov. 25, 1856. no2ly.

U. S. Mail Steamer Traveler.

W. N. HORTON, MASTER,

FROM OLYMPIA *via* STEILACOOM to SEATTLE, semi-weekly.

For freight or passage apply on board.

In connection with the above, the barge COL. CASEY will ply regularly, for the transportation of any and all freight that may be entrusted to her owner.

Olympia, Sept. 19, 1856. n45-tf.

OLYMPIA BAKERY
AND MEAT MARKET,

ON MAIN STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE THE WASHINGTON HOTEL, BETWEEN SECOND AND THIRD STREETS.

HAVING recently leased the above well known establishment, formerly under the direction of Messrs. WEED & HURD, and of late owned by J. K. HURD, would inform the public that they have just received, and intend keeping constantly on hand a choice assortment of

Candies, Nuts Confectionaries, &c.

which will be sold at the very lowest cash prices.

They will also keep on hand for the trade the best of Beef, Mutton, Pork, Butter, Eggs, &c., as also all the best garden vegetables of this country.

In the baking line, we shall endeavor to furnish our customers with a good article of Bread, Pies, and Cakes, all of full weight and good quality.

The farmers are requested to give us a call with their produce, and purchasers are requested to call upon us with their cash, for which we will guarantee them the best of bargains. So bring along your money.

MITCHELL & STEWART.

Olympia, April 11, 1856. 29ly

C. B. ADAMS,

ATTORNEY FOR CLAIMS

AGAINST THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS OF THE GOVERNMENT, PRIVATE CLAIMS, NOTES, DRAFTS, &C., AND FOR

BOUNTY LANDS, PENSIONS AND PATENTS.

Office: No. 495, SEVENTH STREET, Washington, D. C.

Established in 1853.

SEATTLE STEAM SAW MILL.

H. L. YESLER & CO. are now manufacturing a superior article of sawed lumber.

H. L. YESLER & CO.

Seattle, Sept. 3, 1853. 11tf.

THE PUGET SOUND INSTITUTE,

Located at Olympia.

THE winter session will commence Nov. 10th, 1856, Rev. ISAAC DILON, Principal, and MRS. I. DILON, Preceptress—Teacher of French, Drawing, Painting, Music and Needle Work.

TUITION:

For primary scholars, per quarter of 11 Weeks,	$5 00
" Common English branches,	6 00
" Higher,	7 50
" Music, (extra,)	20 00
" Ancient and Modern Languages, Drawing, Painting, (water colors) each, (extra,)	3 00

Incidental expenses for fuel, added.

The school will be commenced on the ground floor of Masonic Hall.

Said school is designed for young men, young ladies, and children of both sexes. We solicit a fair share of patronage at the opening of this Institution, hoping thereby to build up a school of high grade, which will be second to no other on the Pacific coast.

J. F. DEVORE.

Olympia, Oct. 1, 1856. n47.

GRAND MOUND NURSERY

THE subscriber will be prepared to furnish the public the coming fall, with the best leading varieties of fruit trees. Consisting of Apple, Pear, Plum, Cherry, Peach, Currents, Gooseberries, &c., which have been selected with care from the States and Oregon nurseries.

My ground being well adapted to the diffusion of roots, I flatter myself I can present to the public as good trees as any nursery on the Pacific coast, and warrant them true to name. Prices to correspond with the times. Produce or stock taken in exchange for trees. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. Trees carefully packed and delivered at Olympia free of charge.

L. D. BURGIN.

Grand Mound, Sep. 14, 1854. a1

Last Notice.

OFFICE QR. M. AND COM. GEN.,
Olympia, Nov. 24th, 1856.

THE accounts of the Qr. Master and Commissary, W. T. V., will be closed on the 25th of December next, and no scrip will be issued after that date.

Persons, therefore, having unadjusted claims against the Qr. M. or Commissary Departments of the late volunteer organization of this territory, will perceive the necessity for forwarding the same to the undersigned before the day above mentioned, in order that they may be put in a proper form to be laid before the Board of United States Commissioners, which has been appointed to audit the accounts growing out of the late Indian war in this territory.

It is believed that the Commission will not receive of act upon any claims which are not included in the accounts rendered by the territorial authorities.

By order of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

WILLIAM W. MILLER,
Qr. M. & Com. Gen.

nov2-tf

Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN that letters testamentary, upon the estate of A. Benton Moses, late of Pierce county, Washington territory, deceased, were granted at the September term, 1856, of the Probate court of Pierce county, to the undersigned.

Persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate settlement, and all having claims against it will present the same, within one year from the date hereof, accompanied by the requisite vouchers, to either of the undersigned.

SARAH J. MOSES, Ex'tx,
Or her attorney,
ELWOOD EVANS,
Olympia, Thurston Co., W. T.

Olympia, Nov. 17, 1856. nov2-4t

IRA WARD. SMITH HAYS.

WARD & HAYS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FLOUR, WHEAT, SHORTS, BRAN, LUMBER, &c.

TUMWATER, W. T.

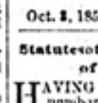
AT the warehouse of WARD & HAYS, two miles south of Olympia, at the falls of Shutes river, the public will at all times find in store, and for sale, any quantity of the above enumerated articles, at prices conformable with the times. Everything they have to sell, they will warrant to be fully equal to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

Tumwater, Nov. 28, 1853. 2-ly

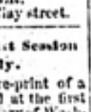
THE WASHINGTON HOTEL!
SIGN OF THE LONE TREE!

Between Front and Second streets,

Olympia, W. T.



TO THOSE who expect to visit or sojourn in Olympia during the session of the Legislature, or otherwise, are informed that the undersigned has leased the Hotel bearing the above name, and that he will at all times hold himself in readiness to administer to the comfort and accommodation of guests, which may at any time have occasion, from choice or otherwise, to call upon him.



To all those who have heretofore seen proper to extend to him their patronage, it is only necessary to remark, that they themselves should be the best judges of his ability, or the capacity of the House, to render complete and entire satisfaction.

Those who have voluntarily and without solicitation, extended their patronage to this house, know full well that it is provided with a reading room, which, for capacity and general accommodation, is without an equal in this place. The dining room is large—capable of accommodating over one hundred persons at one sitting.

As far as the bar is concerned, I can safely say, that as good liquors are kept therein, as at any hotel in either the territories of Washington or Oregon.

I will permit no person whatever to surpass me in the general neat and cleanly character of the beds, bed-rooms, &c., connected with the hotel.

General assurance is hereby given to the sojourner and traveler, that horses and other working animals will be taken care of and provided for, with fidelity and in abundance.

A cultivated experience in the business in which he is engaged, induces the undersigned thus publicly to prefer his claim to a share of the public patronage, confident as he is that it will so transpire that those who call upon him once, will do so a second time.

WM. B. GOODELL.

Nov. 7, 1856.-n52.

Paper Hangings and Carpets!

JUST RECEIVED—Per late arrivals, by FRANK BAKER, 110 and 112 Clay street—

800 cases Paper Hangings, French and American, every variety;
6000 rolls French and American Borders;
300 ps Tapestry Velvet Carpet;
625 ps Tapestry Brussels Carpet;
230 ps Three-Ply Carpet;
330 ps Superaline Ingrain Carpets;
350 ps Extra Fine Ingrain Carpets;
200 ps Cotton and Wool Carpets;
125 ps Stair Carpets, Assorted;
275 ps Bay State Druggets;
800 ps Oil Cloths, Assorted;
125 ps Silk Damask and Brocatelle;
300 ps Cotton and Worsted Damask;
4000 pair Window Shades;
375 pair Lace Curtains;
750 pair Muslin Curtains;
6000 Cornices and Curtain Bands;
325 dozen Mats, Assorted;
Stair Rods, Table Covers, Gimps, Fringes, &c., Wholesale and Retail, by

FRANK BAKER.

Oct. 8, 1856.-n47-3m. 110 and 112 Clay street.

Statutes of W. T., Passed at the First Session of the Legislative Assembly.

HAVING been at the expense of a re-print of a number of forms of the laws passed at the first session of the legislative assembly of territory of Washington, the undersigned has for sale a limited number of copies. The work is bound in accordance to the direction of the last Legislature—contains 453 pages, with a copious index. The legal profession and others desiring it, and not entitled to a copy by law, would do well to make immediate application to

ISAAC LIGHTNER,

At the store of Louisson & Co., Olympia.

Price $5.

Olympia, Sept. 14, 1855-n34f

LOOK HERE!

Those interested are respectfully informed that the notes, books, accounts, &c., of J. J. WESTBROOK, late of Thurston County, have been left with the undersigned for collection.

A portion of said accounts should have been long since paid. The notes have been for some time due, and unless debtors will avail themselves of the coming month in adjusting the same, they will probably find these accounts placed in such hands and shape as will insure their collection.

EDWARD FURSTE, Agent.

P. S. Washington Territory scrip taken in payment of accounts at *current* value.

Olympia, June 21, 1856. 4w33

BALLOU'S PICTORIAL

DRAWING-ROOM COMPANION.

A Record of the beautiful and useful in Art.

This paper presents in the most elegant and available form, a weekly literary melange of notable events of the day. Its columns are devoted to original tales, sketches and poems, by the BEST AMERICAN AUTHORS, and the cream of the domestic and foreign news; the whole well spiced with wit and humor. Each paper is *beautifully illustrated* with numerous accurate engravings, by eminent artists, of notable objects, current events in all parts of the world, and of men and manners, altogether making a paper entirely original in this country. Its pages contain views of every populous city in the known world; of all buildings of note in the eastern or western hemisphere, of all the principal ships and steamers of the navy and merchant service, with fine and accurate portraits of every noted character in the world, both male and female.

TERMS:—INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

1 subscriber, one year	$3 00
4 subscribers, " "	10 00
10 " " "	20 00

Any person sending us *sixteen* subscribers at the last rate, shall receive the *seventeenth* copy gratis.

*** One copy of THE FLAG OF OUR UNION, and one copy of BALLOU'S PICTORIAL, when taken together by one person, one year, for $4.

Published every Saturday, by

M. M. BALLOU.

Corner of Tremont and Broomfield Sts., Boston.

THE UNDERSIGNED having purchased the stock on hand, of C. C. Terry, together with recent arrivals per Success and Merchantman, have on hand an assortment of general merchandise for the trade, which they offer wholesale and retail at a small advance on cost.

GEORGE & CO.

Alki, July 24, 1854. 47tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

E. B. WILSON, No. 64 Front St. cor. of Sacramento, San Francisco, Cal.

WM. G. DUNLAP, Olympia, W. T.

WILSON & DUNLAP,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

BOOTS, SHOES, FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

And other Goods adapted to the General Trade at

OLYMPIA, W. T.

Also, forwarding and Commission Merchants, No. 64 Front St., cor. Sacramento, San Francisco.

N. B. Liberal Cash advances made on consignments. Particular attention paid to the purchase of Goods and Puget Sound Lumber.

Oct. 3, 1856.—n47.

PACIFIC HOUSE,

WM. COCK, Proprietor,

Corner of Main and Third Streets,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

The proprietor will endeavor to make all comfortable who may favor him with their custom.

Board and Lodging by the Day or Week.

Olympia, Sept. 12, 1856. 1y.44.

D. S. MAYNARD, M. D.

SEATTLE,

King County, W. T.,

Having resumed the practice of

MEDICINE

—AND—

SURGERY,

Can at all times be consulted, (unless absent on professional business,) to which he will hold himself constantly in readiness to bestow personal and prompt attention.

☞ Connected with his office, DR. MAYNARD, has, and purposes keeping constantly on hand, a full and complete stock of

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

Embracing everything requisite for practice in Medicine Surgery, &c., &c.

Seattle, W. T., August 23d, 1856. n41-tf.

MEDICAL.

Main Street, nearly opposite the Pacific House, Olympia, W. T.

THE undersigned takes this method of informing the citizens of Olympia and surrounding country, that he has opened an office at the above place, for the practice of MEDICINE in its various branches; and will hold himself in readiness at all times, to attend to any calls in the line of his profession, to which his entire attention will be devoted.

G. K. WILLARD.

Olympia, February 24th, 1855. 25-ly

E. S. Cooper, M. D.,

SURGEON,

OFFICE AT EYE, EAR, AND ORTHOPACIC INFIRMARY,

MISSION STREET,

Between Second and Third, near "Russian Baths,"

SAN FRANCISCO.

All Surgical operations *Free* to patients presenting themselves at the *Clinics*, on Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 2½ o'clock, P. M.

Medical men of the city and Pacific coast, generally, are respectfully invited to attend the Infirmary on Clinical Days, whenever it may be opportune for themselves. 3m41

J. S. SMITH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

PENN'S COVE, WHIDBY'S ISLAND,

WILL attend to any business entrusted to him in the courts of the Territory or before the Surveyor General of Oregon.

REFERS TO

A. Campbell, A. C. Bonnell, Portland, Oregon.
Collins, Cushman & Co., San Francisco.
Hon. C. Lancaster, Washington City.

W. H. WALLACE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

STEILACOOM, W. T.

Nov. 5, 1853. 9tf

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. LOWENER. A. FRANKEL.

April 22, 1854. 33tf

S. BETTMAN. M. 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.

☞ A branch of their store is established in Seattle, King county.

Olympia, Aug. 19, 1854. 50tf

LAFAYETTE BALCH,

MERCHANT,

STEILACOOM, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Oct. 1853. 5tf

ALLAN, LOWE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

123 CLAY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

Allan, McKinlay & Co., Oregon City and Umpqua, Oregon.

June 25, 1853. 6m43

WM. WRIGHT,

SADDLER,

Olympia, Washington Territory.

August 17th 1855-n19-ly.

GEORGE GALLAGHER,

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

OLYMPIA, W. T.

Nov. 5, 1853. 9tf

For Sale.

A TWO STORY DWELLING, situated in Seattle, King county, designed either as a store or tavern, well finished inside and out, being clothed and papered inside, and advantageously situated, may be purchased on reasonable terms by application being made to the undersigned.

☞ ALSO, a claim situated at the mouth of the Duwamish river, well watered, and on which is erected good log house, there is cleared and under fence about 5 acres of land.

Several town lots will also be disposed of in Seattle

JOHN J. MOSS.

September 7, 1853 no52tf

Noisy Carrier's

BOOK AND STATIONERY COMPANY, 77 Long Wharf, San Francisco, California. Books, Stationery, Pocket Cutlery, Blank Books, Cheap Publications, Books of History, Romance, Religion, and all of the latest varieties, and at the cheapest rates. Type for marking clothing, at wholesale and retail.

HCAS. P. KIMBALL, Pres't.

June 8, 1853. 20-ly

Piano Fortes and Melodeons.

PIANO COVERS AND MUSIC STOOLS.

WOODWORTH & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF PIANO FORTES AND MELODEONS,

130 Clay St., are the exclusive agents for the sale of the STODART'S PIANO FORTES AND PRINCE'S MELODEONS, in California, and are constantly receiving them direct from the Manufactory. Such arrangements have been made as will enable them to supply these celebrated instruments at manufacturer's prices, thus securing to purchasers the advantage of making a personal selection from a large and complete assortment, and of avoiding the great risk and delay of importation. Just received a stock of Piano Fortes for hire.

San Francisco, April 21, 1853. 33 tf

WANTED.

FURS WANTED.—Sea Otter, Land Otter, Beaver, Martin, Bear, and Deer Skins, and all other kinds of FURS, for which fair prices will be paid.

M. ROSENSTOCK,

No. 70, Battery street, (up stairs,) between Sacramento and California streets.

San Francisco, Sept. 19, 1856. 8w45.

EMBROIDERIES,
LACES,
RIBBONS,
Men's, Women's, and Children's
HOSIERY,
of every description.
GLOVES,
CRAVATS,
COLLARS,
SHIRTS,
& DRAWERS.
AMERICAN, ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN
FANCY GOODS,

By late arrivals of steamers and clippers.

HUGHES & WALLACE,

105 and 107 Sacramento street,

Oct. 30, 1856. no51-3m. San Francisco, Cal

Nonpareil Saloon,

S. L. D. WESTBROOK, PROPRIETOR,

Main Street, Two Doors North of the Pacific House.

THE citizens of Olympia, the travelling community in *particular*, and the universal world in *general*, are hereby informed by the undersigned, that he has leased the above well known establishment, and will endeavor to make it an agreeable resort for all who may favor him with their custom.

It shall be the constant endeavor of the proprietor to maintain the good name and character this house has ever sustained. He will ever keep on hand the BEST of Wines, Liquors, Syrups, Cigars, &c., and conduct the establishment in such a manner, that few shall "equal—none excel."

Oysters, lobsters, sardines, eggs, &c., furnished to private parties, if desired.

A ball alley and billiard table are attached to the premises.

Prices moderate. Terms cash. "Nanny" credit, and "halo" books.

S. L. D. WESTBROOK.

Olympia, Jan. 11, 1856. y-n16.

Boarding House.

THE undersigned is prepared to furnish board by the day or week, on the most reasonable terms—having fitted up a large and comfortable house, on the corner of Fourth and Franklin Sts., immediately opposite the residence of Maj. Tilton, in a pleasant part of the town.

His table will be furnished with the best the market affords.

Rooms can be furnished if desired.

SILAS GALLIHER.

Olympia, Nov. 16, 1855. no9tf

NOTICE

IS hereby given to all persons holding accounts for supplies furnished the Volunteers raised under the proclamation of Acting Governor Mason, that for said accounts no scrip will be issued by the Qr. Master and Commissary General upon the presentation of said accounts, approved by the officers commanding at the time the accounts were created.

The accounts in all cases must specify the articles and the quantity furnished.

This is done in order that all the accounts for supplies furnished during the war may be placed upon an equal footing and in proper form for adjustment by United States Government.

WILLIAM W. MILLER,
Qr. Master and Commissary General.

Olympia, W. T. 26tf

Furs! Furs!

SEA OTTER, LAND OTTER, AND BEAVER SKINS, and all other descriptions of Furs bought at the highest market prices by

J. OTTENHEIMER,
57 Sacramento Street.

Dec. 12-3-3m

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE.

OUR JULY NUMBER, 1856,

Commences the 49th Volume of Graham.

WITH it we shall also commence various improvements in the typography, style, contents and business arrangements of the work; so that our readers may look forward with pleasurable anticipations thereto. It will be our endeavor to make the Magazine worthy of the high reputation it has previously enjoyed, and of the liberal support so generously extended to it by an appreciative public. Bringing to its aid years of experience in the walks of popular literature, and in the not less important departments of publication and typography, together with all the modern facilities for issuing a first-class Magazine, we feel confident of being able to place Graham's American Monthly in the front rank of our national periodical literature. No effort on our part shall be wanting to the accomplishment of this end, and whatever enterprise, judicious outlay, or a taste for the elegant, the picturesque, the refined, the interesting or the valuable can command, shall be furnished to the readers of this Magazine. Stimulated by a desire to infuse fresh spirit into the work, we shall not confine our scope to a particular vein of literary or pictorial matter, but shall comprehend all that may be desired by the popular taste in such a periodical. Recognizing the truth that genius is of no clime or country, we shall endeavor to make our Magazine as cosmopolitan as our country, and as the latter is the refuge of all nations and people aspiring for republican freedom, so, the former shall always have a place, for whatever is really interesting or valuable in the current miscellaneous literature of the world. At the same time, we shall, with especial care, study to preserve the high character which Graham's Magazine has always maintained, as the organ of our own peculiar national writers. Deeming that the public look for something better in a periodical of this kind than mere fugitive or occasional productions, we shall not publish anything which is not interesting, valuable, spirited or entertaining, no matter from what source it may come, or how eminent may be the name of its author. On the other hand, we shall feel a pride in rescuing genius or talent from obscurity, and be ready at all times to give place to any good article, even though the writer may not have the sanction of a popular name.

The active, enterprising, vigorous and powerful mind of the nation requires, we think, a nutriment which shall add to its strength, stimulate its growth and correspond with its own high hopes and glorious destiny. The dreamy, rhetchy, and insubstantial character of too much of our current literature, affords no type for those who would venture upon a career of success in this line. It may minister to the pleasure of a passing moment, though even that is doubtful in such a community. But it cannot do more. For as the figures upon the canvass must not be those of still life, they must speak to our feelings and sympathies. The writers must take their subjects from the great drama of actual life, which is going on so busily all around us. We know that it is difficult to do all this, and that it is much easier to promise than to perform, yet, as broken promises would be of no advantage to an enterprise of this character, we could hope to gain nothing more than a mere temporary success by holding up deceptive lures. And regarding the field before us with the perceptive faculties of practical men, who have long been accustomed to deal with the popular taste, and have some experience of the channels in which it runs, we think we make no promises which we shall not be fully able to perform, as soon as our operations may be rightly under way.

We shall study to present the public, monthly, with an ingenious and agreeable variety of excitants, affording a mental feast not to be met with in other periodicals. And that the taste for the fine arts, now so rapidly growing in the interior, may not want fostering, we shall present every month a large number of the best engravings, by European and American artists, on subjects of interest to general readers. Our fashion department, always superior to that of our contemporaries, will still continue to be so. We shall, for this purpose, engage the services of persons who are earliest apprized of the variations of the modes in the fashionable circles of Paris, London, New York and Philadelphia. On this Magazine, therefore, our patrons in the interior may surely rely, as the best monitor of the fashions in America. Our review of new books will be guided by thorough independence of tone and thought.

Such are the views with which we enter upon our new career. If merit can command success, we shall most earnestly strive to deserve it. And having an abiding faith in the correctness, generally, of the popular judgment, we feel sanguine of a liberal support.

TERMS:

One copy, one year, $3; Two copies, $5; Five copies, and one to getter-up of club, $10; Eleven copies, and one to agent, $20.

WATSON & CO., Publishers,
Bulletin Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

BUSINESS CARDS.

E. H. WILSON, No. 64 Front St. cor. of Sacramento, San Francisco, Cal. | WM. G. DUNLAP, Olympia, W. T.

WILSON & DUNLAP,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

BOOTS, SHOES, FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

And other Goods adapted to the General Trade at

OLYMPIA, W. T.

Also, forwarding and Commission Merchants, No. 64 Front St., cor. Sacramento, San Francisco.

N. B. Liberal Cash advances made on consignments. Particular attention paid to the purchase of Goods and Puget Sound Lumber.

Oct. 3, 1856.—n47.

PACIFIC HOUSE,

WM. COCK, Proprietor,

Corner of Main and Third Streets,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

The proprietor will endeavor to make all comfortable who may favor him with their custom.

Board and Lodging by the Day or Week.

Olympia, Sept. 12, 1856. ly.44.

D. S. MAYNARD, M. D.

SEATTLE,

King County, W. T.,

Having resumed the practice of

MEDICINE

—AND—

SURGERY,

Can at all times be consulted, (unless absent on professional business,) to which he will hold himself constantly in readiness to bestow personal and prompt attention.

☞ Connected with his office, Dr. MAYNARD, has, and purposes keeping constantly on hand, a full and complete stock of

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

Embracing everything requisite for practice in Medicine Surgery, &c., &c.

Seattle, W. T., August 22d, 1856. n41-tf.

MEDICAL.

Main Street, nearly opposite the Pacific House, Olympia, W. T.

THE undersigned takes this method of informing the citizens of Olympia and surrounding country, that he has opened an office at the above place, for the practice of MEDICINE in its various branches; and will hold himself in readiness at all times, to attend to any calls in the line of his profession, to which his entire attention will be devoted.

G. K. WILLARD.

Olympia, February 24th, 1855. 25-ly

E. S. Cooper, M. D.,

SURGEON,

OFFICE AT EYE, EAR, AND ORTHOPADIC INFIRMARY;

MISSION STREET,

Between Second and Third, near "Russian Baths,"

SAN FRANCISCO.

All Surgical operations *Free* to patients presenting themselves at the *Clinics*, on Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 2½ o'clock, P. M.

Medical men of the city and Pacific coast, generally, are respectfully invited to attend the Infirmary on Clinical Days, whenever it may be opportune for themselves. 3m41

J. S. SMITH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

PENN'S COVE, WHIDBY'S ISLAND,

WILL attend to any business entrusted to him in the courts of the Territory or before the Surveyor General of Oregon.

REFERS TO

A. Campbell, A. C. Bonnell, Portland, Oregon.
Collins, Cushman & Co., San Francisco.
Hon. C. Lancaster, Washington City.

W. H. WALLACE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

STEILACOOM, W. T.

Nov. 5, 1853. 9tf

M. LOUISSON & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes,

Hats, Caps, Groceries, Crockery ware, &c. &c.

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

M. LOUISSON, I. LIGHTNER, A. FRANKEL.

April 22, 1854. 33tf

S. BETTMAN, M. 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.

☞ A branch of their store is established in Seattle, King county.

Olympia, Aug. 19, 1854. 50tf

LAFAYETTE BALCH,

MERCHANT,

STEILACOOM, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Oct. 1853. 5tf

ALLAN, LOWE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

123 CLAY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

Allan, McKinlay & Co., Oregon City and Umpqua, Oregon.

June 25, 1853. 6m42

WM. WRIGHT,

SADDLER,

Olympia, Washington Territory.

August 17th 1855-n49ly.

GEORGE GALLAGHER,

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

OLYMPIA, W. T.

Nov. 5, 1853. 9tf

For Sale.

A TWO STORY DWELLING, situated in Seattle, King county, designed either as a store or tavern, well finished inside and out, being clothed and papered inside, and advantageously situated, may be purchased on reasonable terms by application being made to the undersigned.

☞ ALSO, a claim situated at the mouth of the Duwamish river, well watered, and on which is erected good log house, there is cleared and under fence about 5 acres of land.

Several town lots will also be disposed of in Seattle

JOHN J. MOSS.

September 7, 1855 no52:tf

Noisy Carrier's

BOOK AND STATIONERY COMPANY, 77 Long Wharf, San Francisco, California. Books, Stationery, Pocket Cutlery, Blank Books, Cheap Publications, Books of History, Romance, Religion, and all of the latest varieties, and at the cheapest rates. Type for marking clothing, at wholesale and retail.

HCAS. P. KIMBALL, Pres't.

June 8, 1855. 39-ly

Piano Fortes and Melodeons.

PIANO-COVERS AND MUSIC STOOLS.

WOODWORTH & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF PIANO FORTES AND MELODEONS,

130 Clay St., are the exclusive agents for the sale of the STODART'S PIANO FORTES AND PRINCE'S MELODEONS, in California, and are constantly receiving them direct from the Manufactory. Such arrangements have been made as will enable them to supply these celebrated instruments at manufacturer's prices, thus securing to purchasers the advantage of making a personal selection from a large and complete assortment, and of avoiding the great risk and delay of importation. Just received a stock of Piano Fortes for hire.

San Francisco, April 21, 1855. 33-tf

WANTED.

FURS WANTED.—Sea Otter, Land Otter, Beaver, Martin, Bear, and Deer Skins, and all other kinds of FURS, for which fair prices will be paid.

M. ROSENSTOCK,

No. 70, Battery street, (up stairs,) between Sacramento and California streets.

San Francisco, Sept. 19, 1856. nw45.

EMBROIDERIES,
LACES,
RIBBONS,
Men's, Women's, and Children's
HOSIERY,
of every description.
GLOVES,
CRAVATS,
COLLARS,
SHIRTS,
& DRAWERS.

AMERICAN, ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN

FANCY GOODS,

By late arrivals of steamers and clippers.

HUGHES & WALLACE,
105 and 107 Sacramento street,

Oct. 30, 1856. no51-3m. San Francisco, Cal

Nonpareil Saloon,

S. L. D. WESTBROOK, PROPRIETOR,

Main Street, Two Doors North of the Pacific House.

THE citizens of Olympia, the travelling community in *particular*, and the universal world in *general*, are hereby informed by the undersigned, that he has leased the above well known establishment, and will endeavor to make it an agreeable resort for all who may favor him with their custom.

It shall be the constant endeavor of the proprietor to maintain the good name and character this house has ever sustained. He will ever keep on hand the BEST of Wines, Liquors, Syrups, Cigars, &c., and conduct the establishment in such a manner, that few shall "equal—none excel."

Oysters, lobsters, sardines, eggs, &c., furnished to private parties, if desired.

A ball alley and billiard table are attached to the premises.

Prices moderate. Terms cash. "Narry" credit, and "halo" books.

S. L. D. WESTBROOK.

Olympia, Jan. 11, 1856. y-n.16.

Boarding House.

THE undersigned is prepared to furnish board by the day or week, on the most reasonable terms—having fitted up a large and comfortable house, on the corner of Fourth and Franklin Sts., immediately opposite the residence of Maj. Tilton, in a pleasant part of the town.

His table will be furnished with the best the market affords.

Rooms can be furnished if desired.

SILAS GALLIHER.

Olympia, Nov. 16, 1855. no9:tf

NOTICE

IS hereby given to all persons holding accounts for supplies furnished the Volunteers raised under the proclamation of Acting Governor Mason, that for said accounts scrip will be issued by the Qr. Master and Commissary General upon the presentation of said accounts, approved by the officers commanding at the time the accounts were created.

The accounts in all cases must specify the articles and the quantity furnished.

This is done in order that all the accounts for supplies furnished during the war may be placed upon an equal footing and in proper form for adjustment by United States Government.

WILLIAM W. MILLER,
Qr. Master and Commissary General.

Olympia, W. T. 26tf

Furs! Furs!

SEA OTTER, LAND OTTER, AND BEAVER SKINS, and all other descriptions of Furs bought at the highest market prices by

J. OTTENHEIMER,
57 Sacramento Stree.

Dec. 12-3-3m

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE.

OUR JULY NUMBER, 1856,

Commences the 49th Volume of Graham.

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WATSON & CO., Publishers,
Bulletin Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

THE PUGET MILL CO.

CONTINUE to furnish cargoes of sawed lumber rough or dressed, hewn timber masts and spars, to order, at short notice, at their steam saw mill at Teekalet, (Hood's Canal,) W. T.

Ship, and Machinist work, and Blacksmithing done also, at short notice. They have a good wharf and other conveniences not to be found at any other point on the Sound.

J. P. KELLER, Agent,
Teekalet.
A. J. POPE,
San Francisco.

Teekalet Oct. 22, '55

Sandwich Islands Produce,

AND a general assortment of provisions &c., may be found at the store of the Puget Mill Co., at Teekalet Hood's Canal. Apply to

J. P. KELLER.

Oct. 22, 1855—7ly.

Livery Stable.

HAVING purchased the interest of A. J. Baldwin, in the Livery Stable, heretofore under the name of A. J. Baldwin & Co., I am prepared to furnish good saddle horses, and do all kinds of teaming on the shortest notice.

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

EDMUND SYLVESTER.

Olympia, Jan. 25th, 1856-tf.

Notice.

THE undersigned being engaged in preparing Regimental muster Rolls of the 1st and 2d Regiments of W. T. Volunteers, for transmission to the Department of War, hereby requests all officers who have commanded companies accepted into the service of the United States by Acting Governor Mason, or Governor I. I. Stevens, to send to the office of the Adjutant General of W. T. volunteers, at Olympia, a copy of their last muster roll containing the names of all officers and men who have at any time belonged to their companies. Note the dates of entry into, changes of rank during, and expiration of service, of each person, amount of charges for Government property drawn, and not turned in or accounted for—and such *remarks* set opposite each name as will enable the officer or soldier to have his accounts settled, by the last muster or discharge roll.

JAMES TILTON,
Adjt. Gen. W. T. Vol. Forces.

Sept. 19, 1856. 45tf

Cheapest Magazine in the World!

BALLOU'S DOLLAR MONTHLY.

Encouraged by the unprecedented success which this popular monthly has met with, and the rapidity with which it has increased its circulation, the proprieter has resolved to make it still more worthy of the patronage of the public. That this admirable work is A MIRACLE OF CHEAPNESS, is admitted by every one, containing, as it does, *one hundred* pages of reading matter in each number, being more than any of the 23 magazines, and forming two volumes a year, of six hundred pages each, or *twelve hundred* pages of reading matter per annum, for ONE DOLLAR!

BALLOU'S DOLLAR MONTHLY is printed with new type, upon fine white paper, and its matter is carefully compiled and arranged by the hands of the editor and proprietor, who has been known to the public as connected with the Boston press for sixteen years. Its pages contain

NEWS, TALES, POEMS, STORIES OF THE SEA, SKETCHES, MICELLANEOUS, ADVETURES, BIOGRAPHIES, WIT AND HUMOR,

from the best and most popular writers of the country. It is also spiced with a record of the notable events of the times, of peace and war, of discoveries, and improvements occurring in either hemisphere, forming an agreeable companion for a leisure moment or hour, anywhere, at home or abroad, *each number being complete in itself.*

No sectarian subjects are admitted into its pages; there are enough controversial publications, each devoted to its peculiar sect or clique. *This* work is intended for THE MILLION, north or south, east or west, and is filled to the brim each month with chaste, popular and graphic miscellany, just such as any father, brother or friend would place in the hands of a family circle. It is in all its departments, fresh and original, and, what it purports to be, the cheapest magazine in the world.

Any person enclosing *one dollar* to the proprietor, as below, shall receive the Magazine for one year, or any person sending us *eight* subscribers and *eight dollars*, at one time, shall receive a copy gratis.

☞ Specimen numbers furnished when desired.

M. M. BALLOU,
Publisher and Proprietor.
Corner of Tremont and Broomfield Streets, Boston.

Post Office Department.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5, 1856.

Newspapers throughout the United States will render a service, in our opinion, to persons having correspondents in the Pacific region, by giving a conspicuous place to the subjoined circular in their respective columns.

JOHN B. WELLER,
Senate of the U. S., from California.
J. W. DENVER,
House of Rep. U. S., from California.
P. T HERBERT
House of Rep. of U. S. from California.
JOSEPH LANE,
Del. from Oregon, H. R., U. S.
J. PATTON ANDERSON,
Del. from Washington Territory, H. R., U. S.

To Persons mailing Letters for California and the Territories of Washington and Oregon:—Thousands of letters sent to the Pacific coast become dead letters. To remedy this evil, the Post Office Department, under the authority of Congress, has adopted, as an auxiliary to its operations, the following plan for simultaneously publishing at each and every post office in the Pacific region, in a list called the "Pacific Mail List," the names of persons to whom letters have been sent by mail to post offices in California and the Territories of Washington and Oregon. By this system, a letter may be sent to any post office in the Pacific region for a person whose location is unknown, save the mere fact that he is *somewhere* in California or the Territories of Oregon and Washington; if the letter be published in the "Pacific Mail List," its ultimate reception by the person for whom it is intended will be rendered highly probable. To enable those who may desire to extend to their Pacific correspondents the advantages thus offered, the following illustration is given:

Suppose it is wished to send to the Sacramento post office a letter for George Wilson, who emigrated to California from Pike county, Missouri, but it is feared that he may have changed his location, and hence may not receive the letter. In this case, direct the letter to George Wilson, (late of Pike county, Missouri), Sacramento, California. Then, in order to publish the letter in the "Pacific Mail List," copy the address of the letter upon a piece of paper or card, and enclose the card, together with a three-cent postage stamp, in an envelope to the "Pacific Mail List," N. Y. Deposit the letter, *as usual*, in the mail for California, and at the same time drop the envelope, *containing the card to publish the letter*, in the mail for New York. From the address on the card thus received at the New York post office, the name, George Wilson, will be entered in its appropriate place in the "Pacific Mail List," which is printed and sent by mail to each and every postmaster in California and the Territories of Oregon and Washington, and by them posted in a conspicuous place in their respective offices. The list thus being distributed over the entire Pacific region, George Wilson may at once learn from it that a letter for him has been sent to the Sacramento post office. No person of a similar name will receive the letter, for the address on it points out that it is intended for George Wilson, late of Pike county, Missouri. Thus MANY letters will be received that would otherwise be transmitted to the dead-letter office.

The envelopes containing the advertising cards sent to the "Pacific Mail List," New York, pay postage like ordinary mail matter, and must be pre-paid. The addresses of letters copied on the pieces of paper or cards should be written in a plain and distinct manner. The three-cent postage stamp enclosed in the envelopes defray the expenses of publication, and must NOT be pasted to the cards, but simply enclosed with them. In the absence of postage stamps, three cent coins may be substituted.

It is believed that this circular has been drawn up so explicitly as to require no explanations; but should this prove not to be the case, postmasters will take notice that all interrogatories must be addressed to the "Pacific Mail List," New York, and not to the department.

The first of this series of lists will accompany the mail of May 5th, and will be forwarded by each succeeding mail.

OLIVER E. WOODS.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
March 5, 1856.

Mr. Woods has my authority to put his plan, as above, in operation; but no responsibility is assumed by the department; and all correspondence in regard to this arrangement must be addressed to the "Pacific Mail List," New York. That the public may avail itself of the advantages thus offered, postmasters are requested to give the circular a conspicuous place in their respective offices.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Postmaster General.

Dr. E. S. Cooper's

EYE & EAR INFIRMARY.

DR. COOPER was introduced to our acquaintance a few months ago, by letters from eminent men in the States of Ohio and Illinois, as a gentleman of high reputation and established surgical skill. Since his arrival he has opened an Eye, Ear, and Orthopædic Infirmary, in this city, where the patients can have comfortable rooms, and the benefit of his skillful attention. The following complimentary notice of his departure from his home, in Illinois, we find in the Peoria (Ill.) News:

"We learn that our townsman and distinguished young surgeon, Dr. E. S. Cooper, starts this morning to Europe, preparatory to settling in San Francisco, which he has decided to make his permanent home.—We know of no one in his profession more worthy than Dr. Cooper of the high reputation he has established for surgical skill during his residence among us.

For the last two years his Infirmary and Orthopedy have been crowded with patients from various parts of this and adjoining states, and the constant increase of their number is the best evidence of the Dr.'s success in his treatment of them. We congratulate our friends of Oregon and California, upon the prospect of receiving a surgeon of such abilities, for when we say that his untiring energy and fixed determination to be second to none in his profession, together with his exclusive devotion to the attainment of a single object, are the certain preludes of future greatness, if he lives, we only give utterance to the private opinion of nearly every thinking man in the community; for however little his retiring manners and unsociable habits are calculated to secure feelings of personal interest in his favor, such concentration of effort and unceasing industry, always have been and always will be attended with abundant success. He has our best wishes for his prosperity and happiness.—*Alta California.*

Notice to the Public

THAT I have entered my Land Claim, located on the Chehalis river, Lewis county, W. T., and forbid any person trespassing on said land.

A. S. WILSON.

Oct. 13, 1855—6tf

Cabinet & Chair Shop.

TO THE CITIZENS of Olympia and the surrounding country, the undersigned would respectfully give notice, that he has become proprietor of the well known Cabinet Shop, and is prepared to fill all orders at short notice. He will also keep constantly on hand a variety of furniture, such as Bedsteads, Tables, &c.

Prices are moderate. Cash, Lumber, Produce and Stock of all kinds taken in exchange for Furniture

JOSEPH SHAW.

Olympia, Oct. 7, 1856. 4tly

Pacific Express Cmp any.

THE LATE EMPLOYEES OF

ADAMS & CO.,

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE DISRUPTION OF that firm, have organized themselves into a Joint Stock Company, for the purpose of transacting a general

Express and Forwarding Business,

...IN ALL ITS BRANCHES...

Throughout the
UNITED STATES—
CALIFORNIA—and
OREGON.

A regular Express for
FREIGHT, VALUABLE PACKAGES, LETTERS, &c., &c., &c.,
Will be dispatched to and from the
ATLANTIC STATES
By every Mail Steamer.

☞ Collections of all kinds promptly attended to. ☜

R. G. NOYES, President,
Corner of Washington and Montgomery sts.,
San Francisco.
S. J. McCORMICK, Agent,
Portland, Oregon.

WELLS, FARGO & CO'S

EXPRESS COMPANY.

Treasure, Packages, Parcels, Letters and Freight forwarded from all parts of Washington Territory by every steamer to all parts of California and the Atlantic States, leaving the office at Olympia about the 5th and 20th of every month.

Drafts procured on California and all the Eastern cities, and particular attention paid to the collection of notes, accounts, &c., in all parts of the United States.

All orders for the purchase of merchandise, books, &c., attended to with punctuality and dispatch.

S. WILLIAMS, Agent.
At the store of J. & C. E. Williams.

Olympia, Feb. 18, 1856

THE undersigned offers for sale to the "craft," the following articles, direct from the New York foundries, and all in good seperate packages, ready for transportation to any part of the state, without any additional expense for "boxing:"

1 font LABOR-SAVING RULE, (Brass,) single, double and parallel, with mitred pieces, justifying from one to forty ems pica, and dispensing entirely with the use of the shears and file.	$100
1 font double English Caligraphic Script, (58 lbs)	60
21 Cuts, (electrotype,) "$" "No." and "Bought of," for checks and bill-heads.	8
1 can, Gold size, (very superior.)	6
1 Imposing Stone, 32½x26 1-4 inches.	33
1 Imposing Stone, 26 1-4x76½ inches.	50
1 No. 3 Imperial Self-Inking Machine,	175
1 Orcutt's "Yankee Card Press."	150

GEORGE H. SANDY.
"TOWN TALK OFFICE."
149 Washington street, San Francisco.

Olympia, August 1st, 1856. 39-tf

General Orders, No. 7.

HEAD QUARTERS, W. T. VOLUNTEERS,
Olympia, Oct. 30, 1856.

1st. The volunteers of Washington Territory, of both staff and line, are hereby disbanded.

2d. The Adjutant General, Quarter Master & Commissary General, with such officers and employees as they may require to perfect and finish the muster rolls and accounts, are retained in service till further orders.

3d. All officers commanding companies, will be discharged, upon rendition of their muster rolls at the office of the Adjutant General, and the settlement of their accounts for public property with the Quarter Master General.

4th. The senior officers of the late Second Regiment Washington Territory Volunteers, and the military clerk to the Commander-in-Chief, will be retained in service, till further orders.

5th. No purchases of property or supplies, after this date, will be made by any officer or employee, without special orders from the Quarter Master General.

6th. The Commander-in-Chief desires me to express to the officers and men of the right wing of the 2d Regiment, commanded by Lieut. Col. Shaw, the Northern Battalion, commanded by Major Van Bockkelin, the Southern, by Major Maxon, and the Central, by Major Blankinship, his most cordial thanks, for the signal gallantry, resolute endurance, and excellent discipline they have displayed and maintained during their six months' arduous, faithful, and efficient service.

The nature of the vast region of country traversed, the wily and resolute character of the savages overawed or subdued, and the privations endured by the citizen soldiery of the 2d regiment, are well known and appreciated by the inhabitants of Washington Territory, who will know how to honor for all future time, the devoted and fearless men who have maintained the foot-hold of civilization upon this remote frontier.

History will present the fact with credit and honor to the volunteer force—that during the six months of active service of one thousand of the citizens of Washington Territory, not a single friendly Indian has been harmed in a volunteer camp, or scout—no Indian has been plundered or molested, and the captured property of defeated savages has been, in every case, turned over to the proper officers, and faithfully accounted for by them.

To the efficient staff, commissioned and non-commissioned, both personal and of transportation and supply, the Commander-in-Chief begs to make his hearty acknowledgements.

Devotion to the service, aided by the patriotism and generosity of the citizens, has enabled a widely scattered community of seventeen hundred American citizens to keep on foot, feed, clothe, arm, and partly mount one thousand most efficient and serviceable troops.

With these facts for the future historian, the year 1856, although disastrous in material prosperity, is rich in honorable achievements, and will be dwelt upon by the descendants of the troops, now returning to the avocation of peace, with pride and exultation.

JAMES TILTON,
Adj't. General, W. T. Volunteer Forces.

By order of the Gov. and Commander-in-Chief,
Washington Territory Volunteers. tf.n51.

The British Periodical

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Letter from Mr. Stevens.

"REDBRAE COTTAGE, EDINBURGH,
September 30, 1851.

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"I am, sir, your obedient servant,
"HENRY STEPHENS."

Notices of the Press.

FARMER'S GUIDE.—The concluding No. of this work is upon our table, and we but repeat the unanimous verdict of the Agricultural press, in saying that it is among the most complete and reliable contributions to scientific and practical agriculture. The arrangement of the work is convenient for reference, the illustrations beautiful, the language plain, clear, intelligible, and truthful. The work comprises two royal 8vo. vols. of 1600 pages, including 600 wood cuts and 14 steel engravings.—*Ohio Cultivator.*

We have received this highly interesting and useful, but above all, practical work. We know of no other agricultural work ever published in this country which might compare with the one just named in practical usefulness and intrinsic merit in general.—*Buffalo Wool Grower.*

THE FARMER'S GUIDE.—This work is a rich mine of agricultural knowledge, presented in a simple and familiar style, giving copious details of the best practice on English farms, and adapted to general use in this country by the judicious notes of the American editor. The intelligent farmer will find it very attractive reading. In the comparison between English and American husbandry, for which it furnishes ample materials, he may obtain many valuable hints for increasing the product of his own acres. The mental stimulus given by the perusal of such writing is quite as important as their more immediate purposes; and even if they should not refund the expense of their purchase in dollars and cents at the end of the year, they will more than make the outlay good in the intellectual benefits which they impart.—*New York Tribune.*

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Sept. 12, 1856. 44-tf

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OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

Christian Register.—We have read the numbers of this Review with great satisfaction. It is catholic in its religious tone, without being indifferent. It is scholarly, without the parade of learning, and is altogether honorable to its editors, and to the denomination with which it is connected.

Watchman and Reflector.—This periodical has, at last, taken its *true position.* It will now challenge comparison with the best religious reviews, proving that the Baptists have intellectual power and diversity enough to maintain a denominational Quarterly of the highest standard.

Michigan Christian Herald.—In tasteful and correct mechanical execution, the Review is not surpassed by any of the Quarterlies. If its success is to be commensurate with its merits, it will, undoubtedly, receive a liberal support at the hands of the Baptist denomination. Every minister should have it; and we wonder that more of our lay brethren, of educated mind, literary taste, and pecuniary ability do not subscribe.

We gave our readers a taste of the quality of the articles of this Review in our last paper. It is gratifying to see that the fair promise with which the Review opened at the commencement of the year has been fully realized. It now holds a respectable rank in the family of quarterlies, and we have every reason to anticipate for it a growing reputation in the future. It should be regarded as indispensable for the minister, while it would be of vast use to thousands of others, whose means make it an easy matter to procure it.

discu ethemes in this number are well chosen, and moressed with classic elegance and beauty, and with than ordinary vigor and ability. These articles with the best specimens of Review writing.

Western Literary Messenger.—This is one of the best Quarterlies in the United States, and may, in fact, be regarded as a model of its kind. Its papers are written with great candor, vigor and ability. A work that is doing so much for the cause of sacred literature, should receive the hearty support of the Christian community, and all friends of American letters.

Since this Quarterly has changed hands it has greatly improved; and may now be looked upon as a powerful coadjutor in the cause of sacred and general literature. While it has strong claims to the patronage of all classes, it may look with confidence and expectation to the hearty support of the Baptist community. Every minister of this denomination, rich or poor, should have it.

A large number of periodicals, monthly and quarterly, are laid on our table, from time to time; but no one of them is so fully read, and so heartily admired, as the Christian Review. Its pages embrace a wide range of topics; and are usually characterized by candor and liberality of sentiment, and the charms of sound logic and pure rhetoric.

Western Watchman.—We repeat, what we have before said, that the Christian Review under its present editorial supervision, and in the hands of its enterprising publishers, Colby & Ballard, is at least equal, if not superior, to any religious quarterly in the United States.

New York Tribune.—The Christian Review is entitled to a high place among the religious quarterlies, both on account of the well-arranged variety of its contents, and the liberal and scholar-like tone of its discussions.

Christian Enquirer.—This Review, and its supporters, we hold in high regard. Such sentiments and principles as are here presented, are an honor to the denomination under whose auspices they appear. The more we know of the Baptists, the more do we yield certain prejudices which came with our Congregational education. In point of intellectual culture, they are making rapid advances.

New York Chronicle.—This Quarterly ranks, in point of literary merit, among the best American Reviews. Its contents are made up of articles on important subjects, from writers of the first order, for which the authors are liberally compensated.

Courier and Enquirer.—This Review has gained for itself a high position among our literary and religious periodicals.

New York Evangelist.—The topics are of an attractive and popular sort, and treated with ability and judgment. The work, if kept up in this manner, will be an ornament to the denomination.

Harper's New Monthly Magazine.—The Christian Review is a model of religious periodical literature, no exclusively devoted to theological subjects; but discussing the leading questions of the day, political, social and literary, in addition to those belonging to its peculiar sphere, from a Christian point of view, and almost uniformly with great learning, vigor, profoundness and urbanity; and always with good taste and exemplary candor.

Christian Index.—We have read two or three articles of the Christian Review with much pleasure. If there may be taken as a specimen, from which to judge of the character of the work, we feel persuaded that it will not disappoint the high expectations that are formed in the public mind, when its late prospectus was issued.

South Western Baptist Chronicle.—We again commend this Review, as one well worthy of receiving support from the Baptist denomination throughout the United States. It ranks now amongst the ablest quarterlies of America.

Baptist Messenger.—It is just such a work as the ministers and educated laymen of our churches greatly need.

Southern Literary Gazette, Charleston, S. C.—We have been somewhat intimately acquainted with the Christian Review ever since it was commenced, and have always regarded it as an able, candid and fearless exponent of truth, both in religion and literature. It has deservedly acquired a high critical reputation, and its articles are usually characterized by vigorous thought and elegant diction. It is eminently catholic in its spirit, and comprehensive in its scope. We commend the Christian Review cordially to all religious readers.

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June 8, 1855. 39-ly

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