A. Hall

PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT.

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By EDWARD FURSTE.

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For the Pioneer and Democrat.

The Finbacks, Watson Family and Chuckleads.

MR. EDITOR—The Finbacks are thought, by great historians, to be amphibions in design, and mermaids have been often seen amongst them. Dame Fortune occasionally condescends to favor them. They do not, however, take the ulcerated "old Job," who, if his body could have been washed as often, and as clean in soul and conscience as a Finback, no doubt but that Deity would not have afflicted him. The first season that the Finback passes through Keanle Isles, I'll inform the editor of the *Boquet*, his inner soul becomes as pure as the atmosphere, for you shortly pass between the islands Paramonchier and Onekostein, the former being a volcano. The land on either side is completely covered with snow, and huge masses of ice are seen piled upon the shores, and as the dense volumes of smoke pour forth from the summit of the burning mountain, forming a vivid contrast with the whiteness of its sides, it presented a scence of singular beauty.

If you pass these islands at 12 M., and at night, they will all have disappeared. Your passage through these islands is a proof that the race is not always to the swift. You may pride yourselves on having the fastest ship in the whole fleet, and by your superior sailing, you may work your way a long distance to the windward of the other vessels, when the wind suddenly hauled dead ahead, leaving you where you began, far to the leeward, and every vessel passes through ahead of you.

After the Finback has been "beating and bagging" around for about a fortnight amongst the ice and through stormy weather—during which time his rigging has become perfectly encased in ice, he takes the right whale of the Arctic.

The mate's boat fastens him, and he behaves very well, so that he gets him alongside, but the cutting and hoisting gear being new and bad, it is quite late at night before he can get him all in.

On another day the Finback boat-steerer has one of those ponderous weapons, not of a Cupid's dart, but dart his iron, as he has succeeded in fastening, the whale immediately sounded with great velocity.—The boat-steerer looks around in vain for his nippers, (square pieces of canvass which he holds in his hands for the rope to pass through,) but finding a stocking which some one had left to dry, he takes that in his hand, but it was out again and overboard like a flash, and the whole line run through his bare hand, taking the skin completely off, like, after McCasey has had with a stiff-legged Walla-walla horse, on a jump of fifteen miles before breakfast, in order to get his flesh in good order for a repast during the day, however, reserving his skin for kid gloves, to be scented by "Coleur de Rose."

As a whale rises, the mate comes up and she gets a lance into her, which sets her to spouting blood, when she again goes down. You draw your lines up, but no whale appears, the mate having cut both lines in lancing her. She rises about half a mile from the ship, and he fastens to her again after an easy pull, and as she was nearly exhausted, and he succeeds in capturing. When he takes her alongside he finds seven irons in her—the seven wonders of the world. The two whales conquered by the Finback, stowed down about 300 barrels of oil, and he's off for his "gal." Miss H—— was more beautiful than ever; those laughing black eyes, that wavy, golden, brown hair and gracefully rounded figure, had produced their effect.

"She loved him for the dangers he had passed,
And he loved her that she did pity them."

The Watson family have been honored by the Grand Duke Constantine—by the social bonds of France, Egypt, by her majesty Victoria, the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, Affganistan princes, and by even the immortal Washington himself.—He also partakes of all the nature of the Finback, like Peter the Great of all the Russias, and not unlike Frederick the Great, after being conquered in southern Europe, from which he fled; but during the interim, his friends had conquered the enemy, in the old Finback and Watson style, and sent to Frederick to be their King. The old Watson, however, was against the Finback, and he sent one of his "old boots" to govern them during his absence, so that when the Finbacks, the Watsons and the Chuckleheads shall have left this Olympic land of flowers, to go to the scenes of liberty and peace, you will always find the *union* not inseperable.

☞ A Printer's devil, wanting to kiss his sweetheart, addressed her as follows:

"Miss Abby, can I have the pleasure of placing my "imprint on your bill?"

Proceedings of the Legislative Assembly.

IN THE COUNCIL.

MONDAY, Jan. 9, 1860.

Council met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Phillips, from the committee on Memorials, reported back House memorial No. 9—praying for an appropriation to survey and buoy out the channel of the Columbia river—with an amendment, and recommended its passage. Memorial read 3d time and passed.

Mr. Denny, from the committee on Education, reported back House bill No. 26—an act to provide for the selection of the University lands — with amendments — Amendments adopted. On motion of Mr. Burbank, the bill was re-committed to the committee on Education, with instructions to so amend and report said bill, that one commissioner, with the assistance of the Surveyor General, select said lands from the plats and surveys of the public lands.

Mr. Caples introduced an act to dissolve the bonds of matrimony existing between L. O. Merillet and Lucinda Merillet.

An act to dissolve the bonds of matrimony existing between C. H. Sylvester and Harriet Sylvester, was read 2d time, and on motion of Mr. Biles, referred to Judiciary committee.

An act to dissolve the bonds of matrimony existing between Chas. Green and Catharine W. Green, was taken up and read 2d time. On motion of Mr. Caples, bill read 3d time and passed.

An act authorizing John W. Park to establish a ferry across the St. Joseph river was taken up and passed.

An act authorizing W. J. Terry to establish a bridge across the Spokane river, was read first time.

An act to authorize A. Jacobs to establish a bridge across the Tuchet river in Walla-walla county, was read 2d time, and on motion of Mr. Denny, referred to committee on Corporations.

An act to incorporte the city of Port Townsend, was, on motion of Mr. Phillips, read 2d time and referred to committee on Corporations.

On motion of Mr. Burbank, an act to legalize the assessment of Pacific county was taken up and passed.

House memorial No. 16—praying Congress to remove the U. S. troops off the land claim of G. W. Johnson—was read third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Burbank, House resolution No. 15—relative to Capt. Geo. E. Pickett—was read 2d time and referred to committee on Memorials.

On motion, the Council adjourned.

TUESDAY, Jan. 10, 1860.

Council met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Biles, from the committee on Corporations, reported back House bill No. 27—an act authorizing Geo. Knaggs to establish a ferry across the Columbia river—with amendments. Amendments adopted, and bill read third time and passed.

House bill No. 23—an act to authorize Wm. J. Terry to establish a bridge across Spokane river—was read 2d time, and, on motion of Mr. Burbank, referred to committee on Corporations.

An act to exempt the homestead and other property from forced sale in certain cases, was read 2d time, and on motion of Mr. Denny, referred to Judiciary committee.

An act to authorize John Walker to establish a ferry across the Puyallup river, was, on motion of Mr. Burbank, referred to committee on Corporations.

An act to dissolve the bonds of matrimony existing between A. R. Keller and his wife Elminda Keller, was read 2d time, and on motion of Mr. Caples, referred to the Judiciary committee.

House resolution No. 7—asking Congress to donate to this Territory ten million acres of arable land in aid of her Territorial Internal Improvements—was read 2d time and referred to committee on Memorials.

An act to incorporate the Seattle Library Association, was taken up and passed.

On motion of Mr. Woodard, House resolution No. 18—concerning the Indians in Chehalis county and vicinity—was taken from the table, and under a suspension of the rules was passed.

House resolution No. 19—relative to the transportation of arms—was taken up, and on motion of Mr Burbank, referred to the Judiciary committee.

House Memorial No. 9—praying for an appropriation to survey and buoy out the channel of the Columbia river—was taken up. On motion of Mr. Caples, the Council receded from their amendments.

On motion, the Council adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 11, 1860.

Council met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Phillips, from the committee on Memorials, reported back House resolution No. 15—relative to Capt. Pickett—without amendment, and recommended its passage. Resolution read 3d time and passed.

Mr. Miller, from the Judiciary committee, reported back Council bill No. 14—an act to authorize Martha Martin, a minor, to convey property—and recommended its passage. Bill read 3d time and passed.

Mr. Burbank introduced an act authorizing H. D. Huntington to establish a ferry across the Columbia river.

An act to dissolve the bonds of matrimony existing between L. O. Merilett and Lucinda Merilett, was taken up and passed.

House resolution relative to a geological survey of Washington Territory by the General Government, was taken up and passed.

House resolution No. 21—tendering a vote of thanks to Capt. Dodd for procuring the head of Col. Ebey—was read 1st time, and on motion of Mr. Phillips, laid on the table and 100 copies ordered printed.

Mr. Miller, from the Judiciary committee, reported back resolution No. 19—concerning the transportation of arms—and recommended its passage.

Mr. Phillips, from the committee on Memorials, reported back House resolution No. 12—relative to the history of W. T.—and recommended its passage.

Mr. Miller, from the Judiciary committee, reported back House bill No. 39—an act exempt the homstead and other property from forced sale in certain cases—and recommended that it do not pass.

On motion of Mr Woodard, the resolution concerning the transportation of arms, was taken up and passed. On motion of Mr. Burbank, the Sergeant-at-arms was directed to inform his Excellency Governor Gholson of the passage of said resolution.

On motion, the Council adjourned.

THURSDAY, Jan. 12, 1860.

Council met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Biles, from the committee on Ways and Means, reported back House memorial No. 15—relative to compensation of jurors—and recommended it passage. Memorial read 3d time and passed.

Mr. Denny introduced Council memorial No. 3—relative to the war debt of Washington and Oregon.

The resolution relative to a compilation of the history of Washington Territory, was passed.

House bill No. 30—an act to exempt homestead and other property from forced sale in certain cases—was laid upon the table subject to the order of the Council.

On motion of Mr. Burbank, House bill No. 41—an act to incorporate the First Presbyterian church of Olympia—was read 2d time. On motion of Mr. Denny, referred to committee on Corporations

An act to authorize John Carson to construct a bridge across the Puyallup river in Pierce county, was taken up, and, on motion of Mr. Burbank, referred to committee on Corporations.

House resolution No. 16—relative to the creation of an additional Land Office for the Territory of Washington—was read 2d time, and referred to committee on Memorials.

Mr. Miller, from the Judicary committee, reported back an act to dissolve the bonds of matrimony existing been Andrew R. Keller and Arminda Keller;—also, an act to dissolve the bonds of matrimony existing between C. H. Sylvester and Harriet P. Sylvester, for the further consideration of the Council.

On motion of Mr. Woodard, House bill No. 45—an act to dissolve the bonds of matrimony heretofore existing between C. H. Sylvester and Harriet P. Sylvester—was taken from the table. After considerable discussion and the examination of witnesses, the bill was laid on the table till to morrow.

On motion the Council adjourned.

FRIDAY, Jan. 13, 1860.

Council met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Phillips, from the committee on memorials, reported back House resolution No. 6—relating to the equalization of postage on letters, papers, &c.,—and recommended its passage. Resolution read 3d time and passed.

Mr. Denny, from the committee on Education, reported adversely to the passage of Council substitute to House bill No. 26—an act in relation to University lands.

Mr. Miller introduced an act to incorporate the Puget Sound Woolen Manufacturing Company.

An act to authorize Fowler & Co. to extend their wharf into Port Townsend bay, was, on motion of Mr. Phillips, read third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Woodard, House bill No. 45—an act to dissolve the bonds of matrimony existing between C. H. Sylvester and Harriet P. Sylvester—was taken from the table. Mr. Burbank moved that the lobby of the Council be cleared for the investigation of the bill, and examination of witnesses. Lost. On motion of Mr. Maxon, the bill was laid upon the table subject to the order of the Council.

On motion, the Council adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE:

MONDAY, Jan. 9, 1859.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Ferguson introduced House memorial No. 16—relative to a certain land claim of G. W. Johnson at the Cascades. Memorial read three times, under a suspension of the rules, and passed.

Mr. Tennant presented a petition signed by H. C. Page and 52 others, citizens of Whatcom county, remonstrating against the creation of Harney county.

Mr. Brownfield introduced House bill No. 53—an act to dissolve the bonds of matrimony existing between A. R. Keller and Alminda Keller. Bill read three times and passed.

Mr. Chenoweth presented a petition signed by Jacob Ebey and 96 others, citizens of Island and Jefferson counties, praying the Legislature to grant to Capt. Thos. Coupe, a citizen of Island county, a charter to establish a steam ferry between Whidby's Island and Port Townsend. The petition was accompanied by House bill No. 54—an act to establish a ferry between Whidby's Island and Port Townsend.

Mr. Chapman presented a petition signed by M. R. Tilley and 43 others, citizens of Washington Territory, praying the Legislature to create and organize the county of Mason. The petition was accompanied by House bill No. 55—an act to create and organize the county of Mason and define its boundaries.

Mr. Judson presented a remonstrance signed by L. J. Tower and 63 others, citizens of Washington Territory, praying the Legislature to *not* grant the prayer of certain petitioners asking the creation of Mason county. Referred to committee on Counties.

Mr. Miles presented a petition signed by L. J. Tower and 33 others, citizens of Washington Territory, praying the Legislature to pass an act to restore to Lewis county all that portion of Territory lying north of Skookum Chuck, which said county was deprived of by an act of the Oregon Legislature in the year 1852. Petition referred to committee on Counties.

Mr. Henness, from the committee on Education, reported back House bill No. 28—an act to establish a Common School system for W. T.—with an amendment, and recommended its passage.

Mr. McCall, from the committe on Rules and Orders, made a report.

Mr. Knapp, from the committee on Roads and Highways, reported back House bill No. 36—an act authorizing John Carson to construct a bridge across the Puyallup river—with a recommendation that it do not pass.

Mr. Wood, from the selelect committee to whom was referred House bill, No. 33—an act authorizing the board of county commissionrs of the several counties to regulate the road tax in their respective counties—reported the same back with an amendment.

Mr. Willard introduced House bill No. 56—an act to carry into effect and construe act to provide for the assessing and collecting county and Territorial revenue.

Mr. Chenoweth introduced an act to exempt certain property of unmarried men from execution.

Mr Short introduced an act to incorporate Finback-Chucklehead-Watson-Family Dashaway Division No. 1.

Mr. Webster introduced House resolution No. 15—tendering thanks to Capt. Pickett, U. S. army. Resolution read three time, under a suspension of the rules, and passed unanimously.

Mr. Ferguson introduced an act to incorporate the Spokane bridge company.

Mr. Chenoweth introduced an act to punish persons for enticing sailors to desert from ships. Also, an act in relation to dower

Mr. Smith introduced a resolution praying Congress to create an additional Land Office in and for Washington Territory.

Mr. Wood gave notice that he would on some day after the 20th inst., introduce a bill for the removal of the capitol of W. T.

An act to locate a Territorial road from John M. Shotwell's, on Black river, to David Byles', on the Chehalis river, was taken from the table, and, on motion of Mr. Shead, referred to committee on Roads and highways.

Council memorial No. 2—relative to the establishment of a military road from Vancouver to Fort Simcoe—was taken up and passed.

House resolution No. 14—relative to a geological survey of W. T.,—was passed.

House bill No. 52—an act to provide for the formation of corporations for certain purposes—was taken up, and on motion of Mr. Knapp, referred to committee on Corporations.

House resolution No. 7—asking Congress to donate to the Territory ten million acres of land in aid of her internal improvement fund;—House resolution No, 12—for a compilation of the history of W. T.;—and House bill No. 49—an act to incorporate the Seattle Library Association, were taken up and passed.

On motion of Mr. Shead, House bill No. 28—an act to establish a Common School system—was recommitted to the Committee on Education.

On motion, the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, Jan. 10, 1860.

Mr. Van Valzah presented a petition signed by H. E. Morgan and 69 others, citizens of Island and Jefferson counties, praying the Legislature to grant a charter to Simon Elbrecht for a ferry between Ebey's Landing and Port Townsend. Referred to committee on Counties.

Mr. Simmons, from the committee on Enrolled bills, reported sundry bills as correctly enrolled.

Mr. Chenoweth, from the Judiciary Committee, to whom had been referred the bill relative to Indian half-breeds, reported a substitute.

Mr. Webster introduced House resolution No. 17—concerning the furnishing of a map of the Territory to Gov. Gholson by the Surveyor General—which was amended and referred to a select committee consisting of Messrs. Miles, Short and Swindall.

Mr. Ferguson introduced House bill No. 63—an act concerning Negroes, Mulattoes, and Mongolians from giving evidence, either in civil or criminal cases, where a white person is a party. This bill is intended to supply the place of an act on the same subject which was lost by the Judiciary. The bill was referred to a select committee consisting of Messrs. Swindall, Shockley, and Noyes.

Mr. Shaffer introduced House resolution No. 18—concerning the Indians of Chehalis river and vicinity—which was referred to committee on memorials.

The resolution concerning the transportation of arms, &c., was taken up and passed.

Mr. Tennant, from the committee on Memorials, reported back the resolution concerning the hostility of the Indians residing near the Chehalis river and vicinity, and recommended its passage. The resolution was passed.

Mr. Van Valzah introduced House bill No. 66—an act to legalize the acts of the board of county commissioners of Jefferson county at a term held the 6th day of June, 1859. Bill read 2d time and referred to Judiciary committee.

Mr. Willard introduced House bill No. 64—an act to amend an act to incorporate the city of Olympia.

Mr. Van Valzah introduced House bill No. 67—an act to authorize Messrs. Fowler & Co. to extend their wharf into the bay of Port Townsend.

Mr. Webster introduced a resolution relative to the election of Governor, and Judges of the Supreme and District courts of W. T.

On motion, the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 11, 1860.

Mr. Swindall introduced House memorial No. 17—praying for the ratification of certain treaties with Indian tribes residing west of Cascade mountains.

Mr. Brownfield introduced House resolution No. 21—tendering thanks to Captain Chas. Dodd for procuring the scalp of Col. Ebey. On motion of Mr. Tennant, the rules were suspended and the resolution passed unanimously.

Mr. Knapp, from the committee on Roads and Highways, reported back House bill No. 50—an act to locate a Territorial road from John M. Shotwell's on Black river, to David Byles' on the Chehalis—for the further consideration of the House.

Mr. Foster introduced House bill No. 68—an act conferring jurisdiction upon the District Court of the county of King—which was referred to the Judiciary committee.

Mr. Weed introduced House bill No. 69—an act to empower county commissioners to fix the amount of license for the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Mr. Shaffer introduced House bill No. 70—an act relating to arbitrations.

Mr. Ferguson introduced House bill No. 71—an act for the suppression of houses of ill-fame.

On motion, the House adjourned till 2 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

An act in relation to dower, was taken up and referred to the Judiciary committee.

House resolution No. 16—relative to the creation of an additional Land Office—was read 3d time and passed.

House bill No. 58—an act to incorporate Finback-Chucklehead-Watson-Family Dashaway Division No. 1—was taken up. Mr. Tennant moved to refer to committee on Corporations. Mr. Van Valzah moved to amend by referring the bill to the committee on military affairs. Carried.

House bill No. 56—an act to carry into effect and construe an act to provide for the assessing and collecting county and Territorial revenue—was indefinitely postponed.

Council bill No. 10—an act authorizing John W. Park to establish a ferry across St. Joseph river—was passed.

Council bill No. 11—an act authorizing Wm. Forman to establish a ferry across the Cœur d' Alene river—was read 3d time and passed.

House bill No. 32—an act to define the boundaries of Chehalis county—was taken up and read as amended by committee, and amendments adopted. Mr. Swindall moved to further amend said bill by striking out in 1st section all after the word "line" in sixth line, and insert: "To the line between township 17 and 18 north, to the corner to ranges 7 and 8; thence north between ranges 7 and 8 west to corner to townships 22 and 23 north, thence west to the ocean; thence southerly with the ocean beach to the place of beginning. Mr. Shaffer moved to lay the amendment on the table. Mr. Henness moved to lay the bill and amendment on the the table and make it the order of the day for to-morrow.

House bill No. 36—an act authorizing John Carson to construct a bridge across the Puyallup river—was read 3d time and passed.

An act to establish a Territorial road from Olympia to Steilacoom, was indefinitely postponed.

An act to locate a Territorial road from Steilacoom to Olympia, was passed.

An act to incorporate the First Presbyterian Church of Olympia, was passed.

House bill No. 33—an act authorizing the board of county commissioners of the several counties to regulate the road tax in their respective counties—was, on motion of Mr. Simmons, laid on the table and made the special order of the day for 5th May, 1860.

House bill No. 40—an act to create and organize the county of Spokane—was taken up, amended, and passed.

House bill No. 20—an act entitled the apportionment of W. T.—was taken from the table and referred to a select committee of five—Messrs. Ferguson, Webster, Wood, Shead and Short.

On motion, the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, Jan. 12, 1860.

Mr. Ferguson, from the select committee to whom was referred the apportionment bill, reported said bill back with amendments, which were adopted, and the bill passed.—The question being on the title of the bill, Mr. Henness moved to amend by striking out "apportionment," and inserting the word "unproportionment." On this motion the yeas and nays were called:

Ayes—Messrs. Henness, Jackson, McCall, Shead, Shelton, Swindall, Tennant, Weed and Willard—9

Noes—Messrs. Brownfield, Chapman, Chenoweth, Ferguson, Foster, Gile, Judson, Knapp, Miles, Noyes, Savage, Shaffer, Shockley, Short, Simmons, Smith, Van Valzah, Webster, Wood, Yantis, and Mr. Speaker—21.

The House wisely refused to adopt the amendment.

Adjourned till 2 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. Short presented a petition signed by John Hanny and 83 others, citizens of Clarke county, praying the Legislature to so amend the law regulating the sale of spirituous liquors as to leave the same to the county commissioners.

On motion of Mr. Tennant, the committee on Printing were instructed to have 600 copies extra printed of the resolution concerning Capt. Geo. E. Pickett.

Mr. Shelton introduced House bill No. 72—an act regulating elections and prescribing the mode of supplying vacancies.

Mr. Knapp moved a reconsideration of the vote by which House bill No. 13—an act authorizing the board of commissioners of the several counties to regulate the road tax in their several counties—was tabled till 5th May, 1860. Motion carried, and bill read 3d time and passed.

Council bill No. 13—an act defining the boundary lines of Pacific county—was read third time and passed.

House bill No. 50—an act to locate a Territorial road from John M. Shotwell's to David Byles'—was passed.

The following bills were passed: An act to amend an act to incorporate the city of Olympia. An act to authorize Fowler & Co. to extend their wharf into the bay of Port Townsend. Resolution relative to the election Governor and Judges of Supreme court by the people. An act in relation to Indian half-breeds.

House bill No. 29—an act authorizing Wm. Packwood to establish a bridge or ferry across the Nisqually river—was taken up. Mr. Wood moved to indefinitely postpone. Lost. Mr. Shead moved to lay on the table for one week. Carried.

Council bill No. 5—an act to amend an act entitled an act relative to estrays and other unclaimed property—was indefinitely postponed.

The House refused to pass the bill in relation to Negroes, Mulattoes, and Mongolians.

The following bills were then severally passed: An act in relation to dower. An act conferring jurisdiction upon the District court of the county of King. An act authorizing Martha Martin, a minor, to convey property.

House adjourned.

FRIDAY, Jan. 13, 1860.

Mr. Simmons, from the committee on Corporations, reported adversely to the passage of House bill No. 54—an act to establish a ferry between Whidby's Island and Port Townsend.

Mr Chenoweth, from the Judiciary committee, to whom was referred an act to legalize the acts of the board of county commissioners of Jefferson county, at a term held the 6th day of June, 1859, reported a general bill—an act to legalize the acts of county commissioners of such counties as held a term on the 6th day of June, 1859.

Mr. Webster introduced an act conferring jurisdiction upon the District court of the county of Kitsap.

Mr. Van Valzah introduced an act to establish a board of pilots on Puget Sound.

Mr. Willard introduced an act to incorporate the Puget Sound University.

Mr. Ferguson introduced an act concerning Negroes, Africans, Asiatics and South Pacific Islanders.

An act defining the boundary lines of Pacific county, was taken up and passed.

On motion of Mr. Swindall, House bill No. 43—an act to define the boundary lines of Sawamish county—was taken from the table. On motion of Mr. Shead, the bill was referred to a select committee of three—Messrs. Tennant, Smith and Knapp.

An act to establish a steam ferry between Whidby's Island and Port Townsend, was passed.

Council bill No. 15—an act to dissolve the bonds of matrimony existing between L. O. Merrillet and Luciuda Merrillet—was passed. Also, House bill No. 73—an act to legalize the acts of county commissioners of such counties as held a term on the 6th day of June, 1859.

On motion, the House adjourned.

☞ Louis Napoleon is said by the French papers to be highly pleased with a new cannon of his own invention, on the system of a Colt's revolver.

☞ The N. Y. *Independent* styles "Old Brown" the "prisoner of Jesus Christ."

Pioneer and Democrat.

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY,
FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, 1860.

EDWARD FURSTE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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

ARRIVAL OF THE COLUMBIA.

Wreck of the Northerner!!

Thirty-six Lives Lost!!

By the arrival of the *Columbia* at this place on Sunday morning last, we are placed in possession of the facts attending the wreck of the *Northerner* on the 5th inst.

For the following account of this terrible disaster we are indebted to an extra from the office of the Humboldt *Times* of the 8th inst., and to Mr. G. W. TEW, formerly from Minneopolis, Minnesota, who, with his wife and three children, were fortunately saved, although every thing else was lost. Mr. T.'s loss amounts to some $5,000, consisting of jewelry, furniture, &c. He saved nothing except the clothes he wore. Mr. A. B. RABBESON, now of Steilacoom, also saved his life by swimming ashore on the rope, but like many others, loses all he possessed in this world, the hard earnings of many years of faithful labor. He had been to San Francisco to lay in a stock of merchandise. Messrs. O. P. MEEKER and —— PERKINS, also of Steilacoom, are numbered among the lost. Sad must be the duty of him who reveals to the widow of the former her irreparable loss. Bitter will be her tears, for MEEKER was a noble and generous man. Both these gentlemen were well and favorably known, and their loss will everywhere be spoken of only in sorrow. Peace to their noble souls!

Nearly all our merchants, also, are losers by this disaster, though we are pleased to learn that none suffer very heavily. Messrs. Greenbaum & Co.'s loss amounts to some $500 in merchandise; Phillips & Son $300; C. Crosby & Co. $500; Kendall Co. $200; A. B. Gove $200 in furniture; A. J. Burr $700; Ayers & Williams $500; G. K. Willard & Son $200, and a consignment of $1,000 in drugs; the Bettmans also lose a trifling sum. About one-half the mails were saved, though in a greatly damaged condition.

Editor Pioneer and Democrat:—

Being comfortably quartesed on board the good steamship *Columbia*, I hasten to give you an account of the late disaster to the *Northerner*, which left San Francisco at 5 o'clock on the 4th inst., for Olympia, via Portland.

We had a very pleasant passage until the afternoon of the 5th, when between Blunt's reef and Cape Mendocino, at ten minutes before 4 o'clock, the ship struck a sharp pointed rock, under the fires, making a breach from fifteen to twenty feet in length. Capt. Dall was on deck at the time, and supposed that it was a whale, as he was in the channel where he nearly always passed through, (and in the track where Lieut. Alden, of the U. S. Navy, advises steamers to keep) but in a moment discovered that the water was rushing in furiously, when he quickly called all the male passengers on deck and told them, in a cool manner, what had happened, and requested them to be ready to help work the pumps, which were being rigged with all possible dispatch, and at the same time told them not to become alarmed, as we were within about 20 or 25 miles of Humboldt Bay, which place he was in hopes of reaching before the ship would sink; but after working the pumps vigorously for ten minutes, it was found that the water had gained six inches, and was nearly up to the fires, when she was headed for the shore. Before this the ladies and children were got upon deck, in the Captain's room, and told to sit down, so that when the ship struck they would not be hurt.

In a few moments she struck on a reef, and two boats were lowered and the ladies (with the exception of one young lady, who refused to leave the ship) and children were lowered into them and started for the shore. The first boat succeeded in landing without any serious accident, although the breakers were running very high, but the second one was capsized, and seven out of the nine who were in it, were lost. As soon as Mr. French, (first officer) who went in the first boat, had succeeded in safely landing the ladies, he started back to take a line from the ship, but was driven ashore. He immediately righted his boat and started again, and succeeded in reaching the ship, and took the line, but just as he was starting for the shore, a breaker struck his boat and drove her under the counter of the ship, where it is supposed he received some physical injury, and as the boat passed out astern, another breaker struck her broad side, capsized her and drifted her toward the shore. In this undertaking Mr. French, the noble soul, lost his life. The men who were with Mr. F. succeeded in reaching the shore, but were so much exhausted as to be unable to return to the ship, although they made several attempts to get the boat through the surf. While this was being done, the ship was bounding furiously on the reef, and an anchor was let go, which kept the ship from drifting up the coast, while every breaker that struck her would lift her enough to keep her drifting towards the beach. When within about a quarter of a mile of the shore, the ship stuck fast, and for a few minutes lay comparatively easy, until she became bedded in the sand, when she commenced breaking to pieces.—At this time another boat was lowered as a last resort to get a line ashore, which we all thought was impossible, but by an almost superhuman effort, the line was got ashore and made fast, which had a tendency to revive the drooping spirits of those on board; but on making the attempt, it was found impossible to get the boat back to the ship. As soon as Capt. Dall saw that the boats could not be got back to the ship, he told the passengers to take to the line and try to save themselves. The were reluctant to make the trial, but seeing it was the last resort, they commenced slowly to take the line and start for the shore, but nearly all were washed off or let go before getting out of sight, (and I assure you we could not see a great distance as it was about 10 o'clock, and cloudy and raining.) Those on board seeing those that had started on the line let go, became disheartened, although Capt. Dall was all the time urging them to make the attempt. Knowing it was the only chance to save their lives, they kept slowly leaving the wreck until about 2 o'clock in the morning, when there were but few left,—she broke in pieces and drifted towards the shore with some five or six upon the floating fragments

Fortunately for us there was a settlement near by, where we were most kindly treated by the people. It is due them to say that they were instrumental in saving many of those who reached the shore in such an exhausted state that they would certainly have perished had it not been for their assistance. On going back to the wreck at daylight, it was found piled up for miles along the beach.

Such of the passengers as had lost their clothing, and that was nearly all, were furnished what they needed at Capt. Dall's expense, which was wholly voluntary on his part. On the following day we were taken over to Humboldt bay, where the *Columbia* was waiting to receive us. We left the bay on Monday morning. It is due to the people of Eureka, especially the ladies, that we should testify to the kind hospitality received at their hands, in furnishing the ladies and children with changes of clothing such as could not have been procured had it not been for them.

LIST OF PASSENGERS LOST.

Mr. Bloomfield, bound for Victoria; Del Schneider, Portland; Mr. Switzer, Portland; Mr. Perkins and O. P. Meeker, Steilacoom; Mr. Daly, Portland; Mr. Farrar, Portland; Sam'l Gregg and sister, Mr. Ramsey, C. Thomas, Andrew Hunter, Mr. Weenshienk, Mr. Hans, all for Portland; Mr. Taylor, Puget Sound; Mr. Radwell; Steward of the cutter *Jo Lane*; D. W. Barry, Wells, Fargo & Co.'s messenger.

LIST OF OFFICERS AND CREW LOST.

A. French, 1st officer; H. Mahood, 3d officer; A. A. Nation, 1st Ass't Eng'r; H. Doyle, fireman; L. Howes, coal passer; J. Deusnoyer, carpenter; Mike Dorney, seaman; W. G. Clark, do.; Thos. Leonard, do; Ned Mans, do; John Want, mess steward; Joseph Webster, porter; J. D. Turner, cabin waiter; G. Connelly, do; M. Saurez, do; J. Heddon, do; H. Voistadt, 1st cook; H. Reuben, 2d do; H. Wellington, 3d do.

PASSENGERS SAVED.

Geo. W. Tew, wife and 2 children; Levi Estes, A. Hinman, A. B. Rabbeson, J. H. Henry, H. Bledsoe, T. V. Smith, Samuel Adler, A. G. Balch, G. Vighole, Mrs. Sevcitzer, Marin Frenbath, T. A. Gallagher, Lot Kelly, T. Quagley, Miss Hartney, Miss Jordan, J. A. Wheeler, T. F. Jould, W. Farrell, Ned Freeman, John J. Hein, Wm. Reese, H. M. Patrick, Mrs. Thompson and child, John Morrow, Geo. Baum, W. D. Kay, Mr. Aureau, and 4 Chinamen.

OFFICERS SAVED.

W. L. Dall, captain; W. E. Birch, 2d officer; J. O'Neil, Eng'r; J. M. Breck, purser; J. Wyan, 2d Eng'r; Ed. McAning, water tender; O. J. Clonghlin, do; Itich'd Lurmas, fireman; J. Barnett, do; Wm. Whitley, do; Rob't Boyd, cabin waiter; H. Norton, do; F. Calahan, do; J. Lamaham, storekeeper; eight seamen and nine others, and M. Rodgers, Bar pilot.

At last accounts, it was thought there were thirty-eight lost, but I have not been able to learn the names of all.

GEO. W. TEW.

We copy the following additional particulars of the disaster from the Humboldt *Times*, extra, of the 8th of Jan:

"Mr. Birch got into a boat and succeeded in getting one of the remaining ladies off, but the other, Miss Gregg, positively refused to leave the wreck unless her brother, in whose charge she was, could go with her. Capt. Dall then tried to swing her into the boat with a line, which he could not do. Miss Gregg and her brother were drowned. It is Capt. Dall's opinion that both could have been saved, if she had gone in Mr. French's first boat.

THE CAPTAIN'S BOY.

Capt. Dall had a favorite boy, to whom he handed $500 in coin, after the steamer struck, but when he lowered him to the line, he told him to drop his money. The boy, however, hung on to the money, was washed from the line to the stern of the wreck, and was supposed to be lost; very much to the Captain's surprise, however, when he reached the shore, his boy was there all right, with his $500.

THE LAST TO LEAVE THE SHIP.

Capt. Dall, Mr. Barry and the purser, were the last to leave the ship. Mr. Barry was positive he could not reach the shore, and was carried away by the first sea that struck him, and was seen no more. The purser reached shore by the line. Capt. Dall was the last to try the line. He lowered himself, and after having been washed over by several seas, was thrown from the line, and swam ashore.

SIX SAVED ON THE WRECK.

There were six passengers who refused to take the line, and as it happened, the piece on which they stood broke loose, and they came ashore in safety.

MISS GREGG.

Yesterday morning at low tide, the body of this unfortunate young lady was taken from the wreck. She had been lashed to the wheelhouse by her brother, with her overclothing. There is no doubt they died together. The body of young Gregg had not been recovered.

BRAVERY AND COOLNESS.

All the passengers accord to Capt. Dall all the bravery and coolness that is possible for a man to be master of. The officers, men and passengers obeyed his orders cheerfully and promptly. Mr. O'Neal, Chief Engineer, was the man who succeeded in getting the line ashore. Capt. Dall asked him if he thought he could land a boat. He replied, "I'll try." He took the quarter boat, and with two of his firemen, landed the line. He used his best endeavors to procure a crew to return to the wreck, but was unable to do so.

MR. BARRY.

All the passengers say they have never seen a braver man than Barry. He stood on the wreck along side of Capt. Dall, with certain death staring him in the face, for he could not swim a stroke. When told to take the line, he replied that he should never reach shore, which was true.

ONE MAN CAME ASHORE ON A HORSE.

One of the sailors cut a horse loose from the wreck and hung to him till they both came ashore.

DEAD BODIES.

There were fourteen dead bodies lying on the beach yesterday morning.

WHEN THE SHIP STRUCK.

It is the opinion of Capt. Dall that the point of the rock the ship struck could not have been larger than a man's head. So slight was the jar that but few of the passengers had any idea of what it was.

The tug has just came up to this place with Capts. W. L. and C. C. Dall. We learn from them that the bodies were all buried in separate graves, and marked so that they will be known."

LADIES' TEA PARTY.—We are requested to state that the Ladies of Olympia will give a "Tea Party" at Masonic Hall on Thursday evening next, at which time they will also sell at auction a lot of children's clothing, and many other useful articles. The proceeds of the party is to complete the pews or seats in the Methodist Church, the receipts of the late concert having proved insufficient for that purpose.

The following set toasts will be given, to which responses will be made: A toast to the Ladies; to the Legislature; to the Dashaways; the Press; Institutions of Learning; our infant Territory; "Chuckleheads and Watson Family;" "Finbacks;" the Capital; and extempore toasts too numerous to mention. Admission 50 cents; supper $1 00. Let everybody be there—*by order of the Ladies.*

OLYMPIA DASHAWAY ASSOCIATION.—This association was fully organized at their Hall on Wednesday evening last, by the election of John H. Scranton, President, Wm. M. Rutledge, Vice-President, and E. Giddings, jr., Secretary. Any person desirous of becoming members of this association, can present their names to any one of the standing committee, which is composed of the Rev. B. C. Lippincott, E. Giddings, and D. L. Phillips. We learn that forty persons subscribed their names to the pledge and became members of the association on that evening, and that the officers of this new but rapidly becoming popular order, are highly elated with their early success. May the pledge of its members never be violated.

The next meeting of the above association will take place next Friday evening at the M. E. Church, when it is expected that Judge Strong will deliver an address.

FOR SIMMILKAMEEN.—A party of miners for Simmilkameen passed through this place on Tuesday last. They go by way of the Dalles. We also learn that a party was organized some time since at Seattle, which will make the attempt to reach these mines through the Snoqualmie pass. Mr. Terry is said to head this expedition. The reports from these diggings still continue of the most encouraging nature. A rush thereto will be made in the spring from all parts of the Territory.

☞ We must defer, for want of space, our usual summary of legislative proceedings. Save the granting of divorces to L. M. Collins, of Seattle, Mrs. Keller, of Port Gamble, and C. H. and H. P. Sylvester, of Olympia; the introduction of a bill in the House by Mr. Ferguson, to submit the location of the Capital to a vote of the people, and a consideration of the apportionment bill, nothing especially interesting has transpired in either branch since our last issue.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels have arrived here since the date of our last issue: Bark *Nahumkeag*, Capt. Reed, from San Francisco, laden with merchandise and wheat for C. CROSBY & Co; bark *Architect*, Capt. BURR, do., with merchandise. Both these vessels load with lumber as a return cargo. Schooners *Growler*, Capt. BARRINGTON, and *Eclipse*, with potatos and wheat from the lower Sound. New Dunginess scow ——, with produce from that place The latter carries down a lot of live stock.

THIEVES ABOUT.—On Saturday night last house thieves fairly revelled. They entered the bed-room of Mr. C. C. PHILLIPS about midnight, and relieved his pockets of some $115 surplus change. Mr. WOODSON, a young man employed in the post-office, found himself minus $60; and Mr. WOODARD was put under contribution to the full extent his pockets contained. As the places visited are located at considerable distances from each other, and the exact time at which these robberies were committed unknown, it is impossible to say whether we have a thief or thieves amongst us. It would be well for our citizens to have their revolvers convenient, so that hereafter they may be enabled to give the scoundrels a warm reception

Donation Patents.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
OLYMPIA, Jan. 18, 1860.

Editor of Pioneer and Democrat:

The following Donation Patents have been received at this office:

Nathaniel H. Orr, Harvey Rice Woodard, James W. Offutt, D. J. Chambers, Charles Graham, T. McL. Chambers, Jas. T. Phillips, Warren Gove, George Cook, William Walter, T. J. Chambers, Morris Littlejohn, Archibald McMillan, Wm. F. Klady, Samuel James, George Brail, Lewis D. Barnard, John M. Welch, W. B. Gosnell, Adam Fisher, George J. Spurgeon, T. J. Harper, Jackson Brin, Wm. Rutledge, sen., Charles S. Irby, Wm. Hildreth, Wm. J. Yeager, Isaac H. Clark, Conrad G. Saylor, George Edwards, Irijah Byars.

Very Respectfully, &c.,
WM. M. RANDALL,
Acting Register.

Reply to Judge Catlin.

The following communication from Mr. SHOCKLEY, of Clarke county, is in reply to one from Mr. CATLIN, published in our last week's issue. We request all to bestow upon it an equally attentive perusal to that which may have been granted to the Judge's letter.

For the Pioneer and Democrat.

MR. EDITOR:—I first thank our old friend for acknowledging that it is the interest and wish of the people, whom he is said to control on all great matters, to graciously receive the Capital at the hands of those whom he so severely denounces.

I am rather of the opinion that the "cat in the meal-tub" will turn out to be a mouse in a mountain. My friend should have said that it was urged by some of those opposing the removal, that it would break down the Democratic party. I do not certainly understand you as urging that it will of necessity destroy the Democratic party. In fact, I think there are but few well wishers of the party who will seriously urge any such thing; the fact is, the idea that it would break down the party is only a plea to operate on the *softs*, and weak-minded; just as our good old mother used to try to make us think as she did, by telling us what old brass head would do for us if we did not receive all their notions, and particularly their religious notions. While the Territory remains bounded as it now is, Vancouver will be seen at a glance, to be nearer the centre of travel than any other point north of it, and consequently, in our opinion, is the proper place for the Capital. I think that I understand the motives of the "Watson family," (the Northern members) and are of the opinion the course they have pursued is strictly in accordance with the interests of their sections of country. The towns and town sites lower down the Sound are willing to take their chances, but interest shows that the present location of the capital operates against them. Our information on this matter is that the whole Sound country, below the present location, unanimously agree on this matter, with perhaps the exception of Whatcom county. Any one that understands the location of the Sound can see at a glance what sections of the Sound are affected by the present location So all that look at this impartially can see the two extremities are directly interested. Then, if the above reasoning is correct, this "cat" that has been discovered in the "meal-tub" is found to be a dead cat after all, being convinced that the northern people are sincere in their proffers, as it directly effects their local interest. These facts have been ascertained by some of our friends traveling up and down the Sound, on purpose to ascertain the people's feelings on the matter, and see how they accorded with the representatives from that section, and find them to accord precisely. Their opinions we hold in high esteem, and feel in duty bound to repel those charges of corruption made against them and ourselves. With feelings of regret, and without any further motives than to admonish our old friend, and show him that it appears to me that he has greatly fractured, if not severed, his own good rule. "Vague and general charges are easily made"—give us a specification, friend Catlin, and show to the public who were bought at the very low prices as stated in your communication. Were not the buyers equally guilty with the bought, and all equally guilty? For our own part we make no distinction, and think they should all be exposed alike. Come, give us their names, and let us see them.

Friend Catlin, we accept the proposition on the part of Clarke county, and agree that it shall not cost the Territory "nary red" to remove the government fixtures to Vancouver. So, then, it appears that we are coming together on that point, before we get half through. Now, for fear some one in looking over this may surmise that the traffic of principle is still going on, we will just stop, but will stand to all the propositions that we have made. Look out, or you will be placed on the list with those considered by some as plotting against the interest of the Democratic party. In regard to the removal of the Capital in Oregon, I do not consider it a parallel case. They had expended the money appropriated by the general government—we have not. If the Capital is to be moved, *now is the time;* so that the thirty thousand dollars already appropriated may be of lasting and permanent benefit after it is expended.—The comparison might be of some force had they any resemblance; but as the facts exist it shows the whole argument to be erroneous, and is of no force whatever. How any man, as well informed as Judge Catlin is, should have arrived at the conclusions he has about losing the Capital, already built, is a mystery to us, unless some person has misinformed him.

I assure the Judge and the people, that the money appropriated by Congress for public buildings is yet on hand, except a small amount that was expended for a temporary Capitol building. Now is the time, we repeat, to remove the Seat of Government, or locate it permanently, before the money is used. That we have power to remove the Capitol can be seen by referring to the Organic Act: (See Section 13.)—Read and see if you can construe it to have any other meaning; and, also, if it says the Territory "shall foot the bill." I venture to affirm that it will not be so construed by any respectable lawyer in the Territory; and I think further, that if we pass a law removing the Capitol, that the officers are as much bound to obey such law, as though we were a State, unless Congress declares it void, or the courts, in proper form, pronounce such law unconstitutional. But we will suppose that in a truly technical sense, the money cannot be appropriated under the present law, is it not likely—is it not certain that when all parties are pledged and prating about popular sovereignty, that Congress will allow us to settle our little "domestic affairs" in our own way? Then will not Congress allow us to put our public buildings where we please? If we are allowed to settle matters of great moment, will we not be allowed our own way in as small a matter as the location of the Capitol? If we cannot, we would rather they would keep their money. We would rather not have a present, unless we are at liberty to do as we please with it, and we believe the "Watson Family" are about of the same opinion as we "Chuckle-heads." These two tribes are too *high-toned* to receive a present that they cannot do as they please with. We will preserve our manhood at all hazards, so long as we have a say in the councils of this great nation.

Our much respected friend says he "opposes the removal because he has no faith in its permanent location, or the sincerity of its movers." About its "permanency," we can only say that there are but few things in the future revealed to man. We would have to wait a long time for certainties.—As to the "sincerity of the movers," we must say that it shows at least a great distrust of those with whom our friend has so long and so lately acted. It looks strange to us to see one of our old friends, and one of the leaders, get up such an argument as that. This course seems to us rather to destroy the good feelings that should exist. You had as well kill a dog as to give him a bad name. If he is worthy of death, why not kill him at once? I consider it our duty to do as much as we can to bring about a reconciliation of all those points of local interest, and not try to agitate and aggrivate those personally interested.

As it is bound to be made a "political issue," let us take a glance at the votes cast for the last Delegate, and see whether the movers represent what we know to be democratic counties, by any calculation that can be given on a true basis. The counties south of here which went for the removal of the Capitol, gave our delegate to Congress 541 votes majority, to which we add Island county, making 548. So you see we have seven counties with twelve members, all of whom voted for the removal.—Now, according to *our rule*, with 10 members, giving Stevens 282 majority, it is clearly seen that if we go by majorities, either by the popular vote, or members in the popular branch of the Legislature, *we are* the Democratic party. Then according *to rule*, and according to every just calculation, the minority are those that oppose the removal, which can be readily seen at a glance. We are then the democratic party, and the opposers have broken off and left us, and are doing all they can to break down the true democracy of Washington Territory.

Let us examine a little further, and see the votes cast in the legislature this session, and ascertain whether a majority did not go for the removal. The vote stood 19 in favor to 9 opposition, making 10 majority of the *corrupt*, according to the Judge's rule. Then the pure have dwindled down to a small minority, and are not willing to admit the fact, but still cry out—"you are trying to break down the party."

Any observing man cannot but be convinced that a large majority are in favor of the removal of the Capitol from Olympia. We have said from the begining, that the best way to settle the matter would be to submit it to a vote of the people. It will not cost the Territory much—will allay the excitement—do justice to all concerned—will ascertain the wishes of the whole population, and we contend it is the only true way to carry out the old established democratic principles. How any good feeling democrat could oppose, or attempt to resist the will of the majority, is a mystery to us, and we think entirely contrary to the principles promulgated by the true doctrine laid down down by the tribes, consisting of the "Watson family" and "Chuckel-heads."—We now warn the whole "Finback tribes," as did their wise men in the Council the other day, that no good will come of their persistant opposition to the will of the people, for *the people will and must be obeyed;* and all who stand in opposition, and are not willing to leave this matter to a vote of the people, I think take a very wrong stand, and should be condemned by all good wishing citizens of the democratic party. I here add, Mr. Editor, in your remark of the note alluded to, you were rather of the opinion that the "old sage of Monticello" wrote his reply through good motives. I cannot think so, for I surely think the judge did wrong in saying such ugly things he did about the 23 members of the legislature who voted for the removal of the Capitol, because it is personal abuse against us.—Although it may not have been the intent of our old friend to hurt our feelings, I can only say that if he did not, he certainly lost sight of what we consider fair and just.

With these remarks I close, but may, at some future time, again allude to this subject.

J. P. SHOCKLEY.

P. S.—I would ask for information, Mr. Editor, whether you will consent to throw open your columns for a fair argument of this "removal question," and refrain from taking personal or editorial issue on either side, with the proviso that the articles so appearing shall be over the signature of its authors? J. P. S.

In reply to the above interrogatory the editor of this paper hereby pledges himself to refrain from taking any side on this issue, as above desired, and that a free discussion shall be permitted through its columns.

For the Pioneer and Democrat.

A Gun from McCasey, for Mongolian.

The descendants of an inferior race has always been, and ever will be, the fag ends of society, as a rest for pure stock. The descendants of Ham can be found in all portions of the globe. Man transgressed—and felt the first consciousness of guilt Summoned by his Creator, he could not deny his offense; but he endeavored to transfer the blame to woman, by whom it was cast upon the serpent: each excusing themselves by referring to the organ of their rebellion, neither denying the fact. Sentence was passed upon the serpent that he should be degraded from the rank which he held in the creation, whatever it was, and become a grovelling reptile; upon the woman, that the pangs of child-bearing should be entailed upon her, and her posterity; upon the man, that he should be driven from paradise, exposed to hardships, earn his bread by the sweat of his brow, and labor upon the soil which was cursed for his sake; upon both, that they should die, and return to their dust.

The Asiatic, African, and South Pacific Ocean Islanders, are all evidently the color of old Ham, who was the first to sin at the Tower of Babel. However, we may flatter ourselves that we have found a common original in any language as the basis of the rest, there are some which have no visible connexion with any tongue whatever; and the Chinese, of all the Indian tribes, appears to be of this description; so that for the absolute contrarity, we can scarcely account on any other principle than that of a total change of speech as a curse pronounced by the Creator.

The Mogul, a branch of the Chinese Indians, frequently, with their Tartar companions, conquered, like the Indians of our continent, their neighboring ranches. The consequence was the building of the mighty wall, which has been often broken through, and desolation spread within its enclosure. But the diminishing of numbers does not effect this vast empire of Indians, or I may say rather animals in human form. By common decree, two-thirds of all the children born in China must be thrown like a litter of pups and kittens, with a stone around their infant necks, into the deep waters of rivers and seas, that the Empire may not be overrun—what delusion? They have plenty of land outside her walls, but the pig-tail Josh can only be found within, and outside, barbarians. And the greatest indignity you can offer these Indians is a deprivation of his cue. For, without it, he can never again enter within her walled precincts.

In China it is common to fatten hogs, in their temples, with the most costly food, until they are so fleshy that it takes six chinamen to lift the offering before the mighty wooden Josh, their only God, who eats it, when killed, by proxy, by the priests, like some of our conventions of parties, who nominate officers without representation.

An official census taken in China, twice during the present century, at an interval of forty years, gives the following results: The first, taken in 1812, by order of the Emperor *Kia King*, gave the number of inhabitants at 360,279,597; and the second in 1852, under the reign and by order of the present Emperor, *Hien Foung*, was 536,090,300. So with all the destroying of life, whilst young, China, if permitted, would swarm our fair land until not a settler, save of his Hamite caste, could be found, if the door is but once opened to him for protection, and to the exclusion eventually of the white and purer race of our rich land.

In China, woman is degraded—in America, she is protected and allowed a seat at the table of man—mind upon matter—civilization upon barbarism. In China, travellers have been much puzzled to know what was the religion of the state, or of any man of tolerable education in the whole country; and, in fact, they seem to concern themselves very little on this most important of all subjects. Yet, they are to be permitted to swear upon the same bible, and before the same courts, and juries, and are to be believed, when they do not recognise such obligation; nor can you impart such a nature to a person, who worships a wooden image, contrary to its dictates.—Chinamen, however, *all admit* to be of a *higher grade* than his Africanic-Indianic Majesty—who affect the poor white washerwoman, but not the rich, in our midst.

All that Chinamen deem necessary, is that the Emperor, attended by his principal officers, should perform certain insignificant ceremonies at stated periods to the deity of the sky and to the deity of the earth; but who these deities are, whether they are the same or different, whether mortal or immortal, spiritual or bodily, good or bad, nobody either knows or cares. If we could trust to the translations of many eminent men, we should regard some passages in the works of Confucious as breathing a spirit of the purest and most refined religion; but when we look into his commentary on *Y-King*, we see him erecting *chance* into the supreme deity and governor of human affairs. Hence, among his followers, the visible sky, some general sceptics, and some positive atheists; and the only point in which they agree is in deeming China the "*great nation*," and themselves the most enlightened of the Chinese. They consider that persons who have not had the good luck to be taught to read ten or twenty thousand of their awkward characters must needs be extremely ignorant; and that our courts of justice are a barbaric

farce; that for such people the doctrines and ceremonies of the *Bonzes*, of the *Tau-tse*, or the Christian religion is equally suitable; and it is only when these latter venture to speak publicly in derogation of the established customs of China, or to do any act tending to disturb that tranquility of the empire which Confucious so strongly inculcates, that they are restrained by law.—Several imperial decrees have been issued at different times on these grounds, and one by the Emperor *Kia-King* in 1805, which is principally remarkable for the very vague and confused manner in which he speaks of the christian docirines. As to the gross idolatry of the Bonzes, which all the mandarins regard with the utmost contempt, it has been for ages protected by the government, and is the religion of nineteen-twentieths of the population—a religion which can alone swear in the presence of the big hog, and Josh, by the burning of an ordinary yellow strip of paper; on common but extraordinary occasions the cutting off of a chicken-cock's head. The swearing being limited in *time* only, while the burning of a quick paper and the fluttering and blood spinning of the cock's neck, on any one case. Such is the validity of their obligations, that the highest authority in the land of California, have, by their judges of the supreme court, decided against the validity of an equality in Chinamen, where a white person was a party could not be believed under oath; and as such should and shall be received by their simple tale, as a chain of evidence, by the good people of Washington Territory, all to the contrary notwithstanding.

The mandarins, who are the nobles, wise men and governors of the country, are, properly speaking, of no religion, but zealous for the public good, they make the welfare of the state the principal care, and distinguish themselves by their politeness and virtue. "The empire of China is the most populous and flourishing on the face of the earth, although the individuals who govern it have no other rule of conduct than the light of pure reason and natural morality." Let us see how this is substantiated in the lower, the middle, and even in the higher ranks of society. It does indeed appear that one virtue, certainly of no mean weight in the scale of morals, prevails from the emperor to the peasant, namely: *filial piety*; but, as we have seen, even this is converted by the ancient laws and customs of the country into the vice of actual idolatry, which there is a strong reason to believe was accompanied, till about a century ago, with human sacrifices. This virtue, too, is far from producing its natural results—*parental affection*. The father may, and often does, punish his children with a severity which in its consequences may prove fatal; and whatever the penal code says of the practice of infanticide, we know it prevails to a very great extent.—(Such then is a nut for men of families to crack.) Parents, too, have the horrid custom of inflicting sexual mutilation on their male children—sometimes that they may stand a better chance of promotion in the offices of state, and sometimes that they may sell them as slaves, like our old friend, King Dahoney of Africa, and our Indian know-nothing citizens who ruled, until 'twas time to stop them, in Washington Territory. In a popular tale called *The Three Dedicated Rooms*, translated from the Chinese by Mr. Davis, we find a woman offering to sell herself and all her children as slaves, and this is mentioned casually as a mere common incident. Why certainly these worse than slaves, in our own humane country, should be our equals in courts and society, by mixing among the free, intelligent white races, without a check-rain to guide the animals. In fact, the sale of children by their parents seems in China to be the great source from which slavery is supplied. Mr. Reid, our late, and Mr. Ward, our present minister, demonstrates this fact by official communication to the chief officer of this nation at Washington City. Many parents, too, literally sell their daughters to prostitution, and the number of prostitutes from this and other causes in China is, and for many centuries past has been, immense, as we may see from Marco Polo's account of *Kin-sai*, where he says the prostitutes where in such numbers as he dares not to report, although he had before mentioned that in another city there were no less than five and twenty thousand. The lower Chinese have been accused of being cannibals, and it is certain that in the extremity of famine, which not unfrequently occurs among them, they have eaten dead bodies, but this is not extraordinary under such circumstances, in men whose poverty constantly induces them to devour vermin and the most disgusting food. From such people generous feelings of humanity cannot be expected, and they accordingly see their associates drowning or perishing from fatigue without an effort for their relief. Kept as these wretched people are through life under the perpetual terror and frequent infliction of corporal punishment, as the only means to make an Indian obey, they cannot be otherwise than servile and cowardly in the highest degree; but these very vices only render them more insolent to foreigners, (which they carry, when they migrate, with them,) whom they think they may safely treat with contempt, and more disorderly, when by the accidental weakness of the police, they are emboldened to break out into sedition.

If we ascend to the artizans and traders, who are removed above want and sometimes possess considerable property, though without anything like rank or estimation in society, we shall find the character of fraud very generally attached to them by travelers. Gluttony, sensuality and the indulgence of unnatural propensities are common to the wealthier individuals of this class with the superior mandarins; and on the other hand, it would seem that they ape the latter class in that sort of politeness which consists in a multitude of fatiguing and ostentatious ceremonies. It will perhaps be thought a remarkable circumstance, that among the Chinese ceremonies the missionaries of the sixteenth century have minutely described a custom similar to the modern European and American use of *visiting cards*, but instead of a mere card the Chinese visitor leaves a little book of about twelve pages, in which nothing is written but his name, with various epithets of submissiveness and reverence towards the person at whose house it is left.

It is among the higher literati, the great officers, civil and military, who must have profoundly studied the works of Confucius that the happiest effect of his philosophy is anywhere to be found. They distinguish themselves alike by their politeness and their virtue. That their politeness gives place entirely to selfishness and insolence, is abundantly proved by their conduct to ambassadors who in late times have been dispatched to the court of Pekin; nor is this any novelty. When the emperor Shang-Tee, in 1721, put an end to the disputes between the Jesuits and the Dominicans by banishing them both, the following was the treatment experienced by the pope's legate, Monsignore Mezzabarba: "The Ta-Gin, or great mardarin Lee-Ping-Shung, entering the apartment like a madman and seizing the legate by the collar, cried out before the whole company that he was a perfidious wretch and a traitor, on whose account he, the mandarin, was likely to loose his own head, but that he would be revenged beforehand by murdering the legate. During this disgraceful scene, the domestics of the Ta-Gin improved upon the violence of their master by boxing the ears of the legate's principal attendant, pulling him by the beard, and treating him with a hundred other indignities. Monsignore Mezzabarba, overcame with fear and terror, was in a state of agitation which would have excited the pity of any body but a Chinese, African, Indian or South-Pacific Ocean Islander; but this only served to excite the mockery of the mandarin, who jeeringly told him that he looked quite pale with anger against his imperial majesty. Nor had the legate any other mode of repelling this inhuman reproach than by descending, as our own United States minister has been compelled to do, to the most humble protestations and the most humiliating excuses." A year or so ago, they pressed a French missionary alike under a press similar to those used in baling cotton or tobacco, and then hung him, flattened out, up in a tree for the boys to chuck with stones. When the emperor travels out in the cities all doors are closed, and if met on the country road they must bow down to the earth with their face hiddin for fear they may see so great a personage as the emperor. They break with impunity all honorable treaty stipulations at will, after a solomn compact, not only with England, France, the United States, but other enlightened nations, which will be the cause of another China war. These people are beyond the pale of redemption in the cause of civilization and freedom as understood by the purer races of man. Such is their politeness! As to virtue, public or private, we look in vain among the accounts for any proof of it in a mandarin. San Francisco alone, on one of her streets (Jackson), will illustrate and prove at the present time a disbelief in what is here stated, if they will only go there and see for themselves what degradation, thieving, murder and unknown crimes can possess these animals. Greater meanness, corruption or injustice cannot well be imagined to exist in any class of men than these vaunted sages exhibit in their uniform conduct. Do you want them? Nor will this be thought surprising, when we learn that the highest dignities of the empire are often conferred on persons who have undergone public whipping at a post and the barbarious mutilation before mentioned. It is true that the Mandhew Tartars, who founded the present dynasty, effected some reform in this respect. They reduced the number of these unhappy persons in the palace from twelve thousand to about six thousand, and removed them in general from the chief posts in each department of public business; but it is much to be feared that the growing habits of sensuality and corruption at the imperial court have since brought back things very nearly to their former situation. Such monstrous deviations from the wise laws by which the great author of nature has willed that mankind should be governed, can never take place without drawing after them consequences equally fatal to the happiness of men and the true greatness of nations, by admitting them to an equality among the enlightened race. McCASEY.

MR. EDITOR—Having noticed in the Puget Sound *Herald* of date Jan. 13, 1860, in the report of the proceedings of the Legislature for the 6th January, certain misstatements in reference to the Capital bill, (H. B No. 10) and being desirous of correcting the same, so that no false impression will be created thereby, I therefore solicit a brief space in your columns for that purpose.

The writer of that report has certainly displayed great ingenuity in crowding so many misstatements, and so much political venom in the brief space of three paragraphs. He states that the amendment which proposed to locate the Capital at Port Townsend failed, as Mr. Phillips voted against it, thereby leaving the false impression that his votes decided the fate of the amendment. The simple record of the vote on the Port Townsend amendment will exhibit the true state of the case, and therefore needs no comment: Those voting for the amendment were Messrs. Caples, Clark and Denny—3. Those voting against the amendment were Messrs. Biles, Burbank, Maxon, Miller, Phillips and Woodard—6. He also states that "another amendment was offered by submitting the vexed question to the *vox populi* of the Territory, and let them decide by their votes, at the next general election, as to where the seat of government shall be permanently located."

Here again is he grievously mistaken, as no amendment was offered submitting the *whole question* to the people, neither was the word "permanent" used in the original bill, nor in the amendment referred to. The amendment in question was offered by Mr. Caples, and reads as follows:

"To amend so as to read: This act to take effect and be in force from and after the first day of September, 1860, *Provided*, however, that a majority of the voters, voting at the next annual election, shall vote in favor of such location."

I confess I am at a loss to understand how an amendment like the above, which submits Vancouver as the only point for the action of the people, (without making any provision for a majority in favor of any other location) can be, with any show of reason, characterized as a Democratic measure, and why the responsibility of defeating said amendment should rest exclusively on any one of the honorable gentlemen who are all proud of having voted against the same.

In conclusion, I would say that if there be any merit in misrepresentations and miserable personalities, the author of the statements referred to is entitled to the championship of Error, from the many good battles he has fought in her cause; and in view of such eminent services, I have no doubt the "Orion" of the Celestial regions will surrender his belt, with all its blazing glories, to his namesake in the realms below. COLUMBIA.

New Advertisements.

PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT

NEWSPAPER, BOOK AND JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,

Olympia, Washington Territory.

The publisher of the PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT having recently made large additions to his former assortment of

JOB AND FANCY TYPE,

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

BILLS,	CARDS,	POSTERS,
LABELS,	PAMPHLETS,	BLANKS,
BILL HEADS,	RECEIPTS,	BILLS LADING,
BILLS OF FARE,	INVITATIONS,	&c., &c.

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

Orders respectfully solicited.

NOTICE TO PATRONS AND DEBTORS.

THE UNDERSIGNED having determined upon a change in his business relations, it becomes necessary to call upon all persons indebted to him, either by note or account, to come forward and make immediate payment. Those who are not prepared to settle their accounts at once, by the payment of cash, must give their notes with interest at two per cent. per month until paid.

I am determined to close out my present stock of Goods, which is large and complete, and for that purpose will sell from this time forward *AT COST, FOR CASH.* This notice I give in GOOD FAITH, and shall adhere to it promptly. All my former patrons, and others, desiring great BARGAINS FOR CASH, would do well to give me a call immediately.

WM. M. RUTLEDGE.

Olympia, Jan. 13, 1860. 4w3

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the undersigned was appointed by the Probate Court of Clarke county, Washington Territory, administrator upon the estate of David C. Parker, dec'd, late of said county. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment; and all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present the same within one year from the date hereof or they will be forever barred.

LEWIS VAN VLE T, Administrator.

July 8, 1859. 4w

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, A FELLOW NAMED BILL BOD DILLON has stole my squaw, named ELLEN, a Victoria tillicum, I now give notice that I will pay no debts she may contract to support the worthless hound. SANDY HURLBUT.

January 13, 1860. 3w8pd

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS WHO ARE INDEBTED FOR Books and Stationery to the late firm of G. K. Willard & Co., are hereby notified to call and settle without delay. All accounts unsettled on the first day of February next, will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

The books of the firm are in the hands of J. E. Whitworth at the Pioneer Book Store, with whom, or with G. K. Willard, settlement can be made.

G. K. WILLARD,
R. WILLARD,
G. F. WHITWORTH.

Olympia, Dec. 26, 1859. 3w7

J. D. CARROLL,

YATES STREET,

(BETWEEN WHARF AND GOVERNMENT STS.)

IMPORTER

—AND—

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER

—IN—

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Now offers for sale the following

CHOICE BRANDS.

10 PUNCHEONS SCOTCH WHISKEY;
10 " Jamaica Rum;
10 " Swain & Boord's Old Tom Gin;
15 pipes Holland Gin;
15 ½ casks Sazerac Cognac;
10 " " J. Robbins' Cognac;
10 " " Martal Cognac;
15 " " Seignette Cognac;
25 BBS. BOURBON WHISKEY;
50 bbls. Alcohol;
50 casks American Brandy;
25 hhds. Allsopp & Son's Burton Ale;
50 bbls. Oregon Cider;
150 CASES SWAIN & BOORD'S OLD TOM;
300 CASES LONDON DOCK COGNAC BRANDY;
20 cases London Club House Gin;
50 " Wolfe's Schnapps;
100 CS. V. H. & CO. ANCHOR HOLLAND GIN;
50 " Absinthe Suisse;
50 " Vermont Rivoire;
50 " Scotch Whisky, Rob't Thin;
150 CASES CLARET WINE;
50 " John Durand Haut Sauterne;
10 bbls. D. Gordon Sherry Wine;
10 " Crown Port Wine;
25 BASKETS HEIDSICK CHAMPAGNE;
10 " Heidsick Champagne, pints;
25 CASES ROSENBAUM'S BITTERS;
25 " Hostetter's Bitters;
15 " Turner's Forest Wine Bitters;
25 " Boker's Bitters;
50 " Ginger Wine;
150 cases Turner's assorted Syrups;
100 casks Byass' Porter, 4 dozen each;
50 " Bass' Ale, 4 dozen each.

☞ Orders from any part of the country punctually attended to.

TERMS CASH.

J. D. CARROLL,
Opposite Freeman & Co.'s Express,
6:tf Yates Street, Victoria.

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

POWERS OF ATTORNEY for the transfer of Scrip for sale at this office.

ALMANACS AND DIARIES FOR 1860. Also, BANCROFT'S LAWLER AND FORM BOOK for Oregon and Washington, at the PIONEER BOOK STORE.

CLAIM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, CHEAP, PROVIDED APPLICATION be made soon, one of the best farming land claims in Washington Territory, situated on the west side of Budd's Inlet, within two and a half miles of Olympia, the Capitol of the Territory. The improvements thereon comprise a good dwelling house, 40 acres timber land cleared, and between 40 and 50 acres marsh land ditched and drained, and ready for the plow next spring. There is a brook of ever-living water running through the claim. The claim is one of 320 acres, for which a good title can be given. For terms apply to the undersigned.

JOHN L. BUTLER.

Olympia, Jan. 6, 1860. 2m7

DR. H. D. LONGAKER,

Surgical and Mechanical

DENTIST.

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

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

Teeth plugged with best Gold or Tin Foil.

Tooth-ache effectually cured without pain.

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

N. B. All jobs warranted to give satisfaction.

Olympia, Dec. 23, 1859. 5tf

Seeds! Seeds!!

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS, of the growth of 1859—warranted fresh and genuine—Apple, Pear, Plum, Black Mazzard Cherry, English Horse Chesnut, Turnip, Rifta Baga, Carrot, and other seeds.

Orders from a distance, accompanied with the cash, promptly attended to.

J. E. WHITWORTH.

Olympia, Dec. 15th, 1859. 4 tf

THE WASHINGTON NURSERY.

HUGH PATTERSON, *Proprietor.*

THE UNDERSIGNED RETURNS HIS SINCERE thanks to his friends and the public generally for the liberal patronage he has received during the past five years of a partnership which has now terminated, and the Washington Nursery is justly entitled to the name it bears. I am constantly adding to my Nursery of the best varieties of Pears and other fruits. My trees are well grown, from one to three years growth, and will be sold at still further reduced prices.

Sales will begin on and after the first day of November.

N. B. Nursery six miles east of Steilacoom.

HUGH PATTERSON.

Washington Plains, Sept. 19, 1859. 6m044

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE KENDALL Co., either by note or account, are requested to settle said demands prior to the first day of January, 1860, either by the payment of cash, or by giving new and satisfactory notes bearing interest at the rate of two per cent. per month.

We further give notice, that hereafter we will sell our goods for CASH or barter, excepting alone to our regular family customers, who are required to settle when called upon, by the payment of cash, or giving notes bearing the usual interest.

The reasons for adopting this course are as follows:

We cannot afford, when money is worth two per cent. per month, to furnish others with capital for them to do business upon for nothing.

It is a settled proposition, that all who purchase on credit and pay, together with those who pay cash, necessarily pay for those who never pay.

We have no disposition to subject our *paying* customers to any such inconvenience.

Again, those who sell for Cash, always under sell those who sell on credit. They can well afford to do it. Our prices will be found in accordance with this infallible RULE, and to IT we will make no exceptions.

We have no capital, outside of our business, to loan, therefore CANNOT SELL on credit.

We have no one employed to charge goods, make out accounts and try to collect debts. Mr. Cushman, who manages our store, has no time to keep such accounts, and he *would not* if he had.

We earnestly solicit cash paying customers, feeling confident that we can give them entire satisfaction. Our goods are always of the best quality. Gentlemen, give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

KENDALL CO.

Olympia, Dec. 19, 1859. 2m5

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE

FROM

OLYMPIA TO SEMIAHMOO.

The new and splendid steamer

Eliza Anderson,

THOS. WRIGHT, Commander,

Having been purchased by the Mail Contractors expressly for this route, will hereafter leave OLYMPIA every Monday at 12 o'clock M., during the Winter months, touching at *STEILACOOM, SEATTLE, PORT MADISON, PORT GAMBLE, PORT LUDLOW, PORT TOWNSEND, WHIDBY'S ISLAND, NEW DUNGINESS, BELLINGHAM BAY, SAN JUAN ISLAND,* and *VICTORIA, V. I.*

The new steamer JULIA, WM. E. BUSHNELL, Commander, built at Port Gamble, will resume her trips on the opening of Spring business, thus enabling the contractors to furnish ABUNDANT FACILITIES for the citizens of our own Territory, as well as those of Oregon, in the transportation of CATTLE and all other classes of freight; also affording elegant accommodations for Passengers.

No charges for BERTHS or MEALS.

For further information enquire on board, of the Captain, or address the undersigned at Olympia.

JOHN H. SCRANTON,
3-4m General Agent.

DR. MATTHEW P. BURNS.

OFFICE OPPOSITE THE NEW STAGE OFFICE, MAIN STREET, OLYMPIA, W. T.

DR. BURNS RETURNS THANKS TO THE CITIzens of Washington Territory for the liberal share of public patronage he has received for the last seven years, while practicing Medicine and Surgery in all their various departments.

Dr. B.'s Surgery is furnished with a complete assortment of Surgical Instruments, many of them new and patented improvements of eminent Surgeons in Europe.

Dr. BURNS respectfully informs his numerous friends that he has lowered his rate of charges to suit the times. *Calls punctually attended to night or day.*

Olympia, Dec. 9, 1859. 3y

HENRY N. McGILL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

AND

Commissioner of the Court of Claims of U. S.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TERRITORY,
3-y Olympia, W. T.

DR. MATTHEW P. BURNS.

OFFICE OPPOSITE MR. WINSOR'S STAGE OFFICE, MAIN STREET, OLYMPIA, W. T.

DR. BURNS, when absent on professional calls, will leave word when he will return at the office of J. J. Westbrook's Livery Stable, where he keeps his horse.

Olympia, Dec. 9, 1858. 3y

COX, FRANCIS & CO.,

(*Late Spear & Co.*)

FORWARDING, WAREHOUSING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

CORNER BATTERY AND BROADWAY STS., San Francisco—Will attend to paying freights on receipt of properly indorsed bills of lading.

Goods shipped in our care from Eastern cities, will be attended to on arrival, and forwarded with dispatch to any part of the country.

Cash advances made on Merchandise in our Warehouse, or consigned.

Would respectfully refer to the Merchants and Bankers of San Francisco generally. 3m6

Grover & Baker's

UNRIVALLED SEWING MACHINES

ARE KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND, and for sale by the undersigned, who has been appointed agent for their sale in Washington Territory.

These machines have been in use for a number of years, in the Atlantic States, and wherever tried, have never failed to give satisfaction. They are decidedly the best machines now in use, being adapted for all kinds of plain or ornamental sewing; forming a stich that can never rip, though every fourth stich be cut. They can be used to advantage in hemming, quilting, tucking, gathering, embroidering, etc.; crossing seams and turning corners with all the facilities and neatness of the most accomplished seamstress.

All the different patterns, at prices ranging from $75 to $150, are kept on hand. The Cabinet Machine forms quite an ornamental piece of furniture for the parlor or drawing room, and would doubtless be the most acceptable as well as useful gift that could possibly be presented to a lady.

The machine is simple; not liable to get out of repair, and the art of working them can be readily acquired. Call and see them.

WM. M. RUTLEDGE, Jr.

Olympia, Oct. 14, 1859. 47tf

THIS JUSTLY CELEBRATED PLOW, universally admitted by all who have tried them to be the best plow now in use, and peculiarly adapted to the prairie and bottom lands of this Territory, are now kept constantly on hand and for sale by

WM. M. RUTLEDGE,
Agent for Washington Territory.

Olympia, Oct. 13, 1859.—4tf.

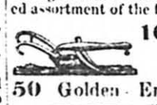
NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS KNOWING THEMSELVES INdebted to the late firm of BARNES & AYRES, are requested to call at the store of Ayres & Williams, and settle, before the first day of January, 1860, or the amounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

Olympia, Nov. 3, 1859. 50:3m

New Goods!

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



100 Cast and Steel

Plows of various sizes.

50 Golden Era and Justice Cooking

STOVES,

25 doz Hunt's Chopping Axes;

A general assortment of Tin-ware;

Bake Ovens and Hollow-ware;

AMERICAN AND SWEDE IRON & STEEL;

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

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

—Also—

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

Also in Store and Received per last Steamer,

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

A general assortment of

GENTS AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

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

PAINTS, OILS, PUTTY, GLASS, AND WINDOWS.

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

All of which we are selling low for Cash.

C. CROSBY & CO.

Tum Water, Sept. 30, 1859. 45tf

L. H. ROBERTS,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHER,

OLYMPIA, W. T.,

OFFERS HIS SERVICES TO THE CITIZENS of Olympia and surrounding country.

REFERS TO

E. S. COOPER, Prof. of Anatomy and Surgery, in the Medical Department of the University of the Pacific.

Prof. E. R. PEASLEE, Surgeon N. Y. College.

A. NOURSE, Prof. of Obstetrics, Maine.

And to Assistant Surgeon of Sierra Co. (Cal.) Hospital.

Olympia, Oct. 14, 1859. 6m47

Pioneer Hotel.

H. L. TIBBALS, Proprietor,

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE ABOVE HOTEL would respectfully inform his former patrons and the public generally, that having recently made extensive improvements to his former large establishment, by the addition of large and airy bed rooms, dining and sitting rooms, parlors, &c., he is now prepared to entertain customers in a manner unequalled in the Territory. The rooms are all hard-finished, and well furnished with furniture, all of which is new. He can comfortably entertain 200 guests, and he hesitates not in saying that it is the largest, the most comfortable house of the kind north of San Francisco, and he will endeavor to make it the best.

A GOOD BAR, where will be kept the best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and two elegant BILLIARD TABLES are attached to the premises.

The patronage of the public is solicited.

Port Townsend, Sept. 9, 1859. 52:6m

PUGET SOUND HOTEL,

Corner of Balch and Commercial Sts.,

STEILACOOM, W. T.

MILAS GALLIHER, *Proprietor.*

Steilacoom, Aug. 18, 1859. 40tf

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY SOLD all their right, title and interest in and to the stock of merchandize and outstanding indebtedness to their Coupeville Store, situated at Penn's Cove, Whidby's Island, Island County, W. T., to RAPHAEL BRUNN, who is fully authorized to receive and collect all debts due said store, and receipt for the same; and all liabilities held against said store must be presented to R. Brunn for payment.

FOWLER & CO.

POAT TOWNSEND, Dec. 6, 1859.

RAPHAEL BRUNN HAVING PURCHASED the entire interest of Messrs. Fowler & Co. in the Coupeville Store, situated at Penn's Cove, Whidby's Island, will continue the business at the old stand, where purchasers will find a full assortment of goods required for this section of country. All persons having claims against the store are requested to present them immediately for settlement, and all persons indebted to said store are requested to come forward and settle, as the subscriber is fully authorized to settle all the business of the said store.

1 1w R. BRUNN.

MEDICAL CARD.

G. Warbass,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.

AT THE SOLICITATION OF NUMEROUS friends and acquaintances, I have determined to locate permanently in Olympia and resume the practice of my profession in all its branches. From an extensive and successful Surgical and Medical Practice of over twelve years, I offer myself, not as a an experimentor, but as a practitioner who has had experience.

Particular attention will be paid to all surgical operations and diseases of a private nature.

Office at the Pacific House, corner of Maine and Third Streets, where patients from a distance can be supplied with comfortable rooms, and charged by the week for board and medical attendance.

Consultation fee and charges moderate.

Olympia, Oct. 21, 1859. 49tf

To Wool Growers.

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform the farmers and wool growers of Thurston county and vicinity, that he is now prepared to pay the

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE

in Cash or Goods for all good and thoroughly cleaned Wool, deliverable at his store in Olympia.

Also, all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods, at their highest market value.

I am determined to leave no means untried to secure the patronage of every FARMER in Thurston County.

Call and try me, and don't fool away, first your money and then your produce elsewhere.

WM. M. RUTLEDGE.

Oct. 13, 1859.

NEW TANNERY AT TUMWATER.

BILES & CARTER HAVE THEIR NEW AND extensive

TANNERY

in successful operation, and having taken the stock of Leather from Mr. Biles' Tannery to finish, have now on hand and for sale a general assortment of

LEATHER

of the best quality and finish.

Orders are invited from all wanting Leather. None need send abroad for Leather now, as we can more than supply the entire demands of the Territory.

Leather given in exchange or cash paid for hides.

Tumwater, Oct. 14, 1859. 47tf

D. PHILLIPS & SON

OFFER FOR SALE

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

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

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

OLYMPIA AND SEATTLE NURSERIES,

Gangloff & Moxlie, *Proprietors,*

OFFER FOR SALE FOR THE FALL AND Spring planting, 65,000 of the best trees ever offered in this Territory, consisting of Apple, one and two years old from the graft; Cherry, from one to three years old; Plum from one to three years old; Quince, Currant, Gooseberry and Raspberry bushes, Flouring plants, as usual.

Also under propagation, and can be furnished next year, 100 named varieties of Tulip; 150 varieties of Hyacynths; 32 Dahlias; 6 Crown-imperials; 12 Lillies, and a "right smart chance" of other Flowering articles too numerous to mention. Every article warranted genuine and true to label, or the money will be refunded. We wish purchasers to understand that we know what we are selling.

TERMS—Positively cash, or an equivalent, on delivery. We are also determined to sell cheap.

Address GANGLOFF & MOXLIE, Olympia or Seattle, or J. E. Whitworth, Main street, Olympia, where we intend to keep a supply of trees during the season. 42tf

PIONEER BOOK STORE,

MAIN STREET, OLYMPIA, W. T.

J. E. WHITWORTH,

DEALER IN

Books, Stationery, Wall Paper, Seeds and Fruit.

Also—Agent for Freeman & Co.'s Express.

June 16, 1859. 30tf

"CAPT. GRAY'S COMPANY." A new work, written, printed and published in Oregon. Out at last. By an Oregon lady. For sale at the PIONEER BOOK STORE.

FREDERIC THE GREAT; by Carlyle. Just received and for sale at the PIONEER BOOK STORE.

RECOLLECTIONS OF A LIFE TIME; by Peter Parley—in 2 vols. Illustrated. For sale at the PIONEER BOOK STORE.

500,000

SUPERIOR BRICK

FOR SALE ON PLUMMER'S WHARF, AT THE foot of Main Street, Seattle, or Plummer & Mallet's Brick Kiln.

34tf CHAS. PLUMMER.

RESTAURANT.

Board and Lodging.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING NEWLY FURnished the Restaurant on Main street, near the steamer landing (Barnes' old store,) is now prepared to receive boarders, by the day or week, on the most reasonable terms. Lodgings can be provided if desired.

The Proprietor will endeavor to maintain the reputation this establishment has ever sustained since its opening, as being the BEST HOUSE in town. No effort will be spared to make the stay of parties seeking pleasure here as agreeable as possible. Meals at all hours—day or night. Call in and see.

ALEX. HOWARD.

Olympia, Sept. 9, 1859. 42:1y

FOWLER & CO.,

Forwarding and Commission Merchants,

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

Port Townsend, April 21, 1858. 23tf

WM. M. RUTLEDGE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE, BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS, CLOTHING AND LADIES' GOODS, EMBROIDERY AND LACES.

In fact, everything usually kept in a first-class mercantile establishment.

My present stock of Goods has been selected by myself, solely with a view to this market, and comprises

THE FINEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT

ever opened in Olympia. The stock is larger and more varied than any of my neighbors, and my facilities for doing business unequalled.

I WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD

by either Jew or Gentile in Washington Territory, and I hold myself ready at any time to have my assertions tested.

FURNITURE

of all kinds, such as Bureaus, Tables, Sofas, Stands, Chairs, &c., kept on hand and offered to the trade.

ALSO, all kinds, sizes, and patterns of STOVES.

My endeavor shall be to please customers, and thus extend my business. I am determined to "spread out," and no mistake. Call in and see stock and examine prices.

Olympia, Oct. 14, 1859. 47.tf

L. B. HASTINGS,

DEALER IN DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.,

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

Port Townsend, Nov. 1, 1859. 1y50

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, Sept. 19, 1859.

The undersigned, Judges of the Supreme Court for the Territory of Washington, do hereby order that hereafter terms of the District Court for the Second Judicial District be held at the town of Olympia in the said District, on the first Monday of each and every month, except the months of March and September, and to continue for one week unless sooner adjourned, for the purpose of hearing and disposing of causes within the Admiralty and Maritime jurisdiction of said Court. And the said terms shall be in addition to the regular terms now provided for.

And it is further ordered, that hereafter terms of the District Court for the Third Judicial District be held at Port Townsend in the said District on the first Thursday of each and every month, except the months of February and August, and to continue for one week, unless sooner adjourned, for the purpose of hearing and disposing of causes within the Admiralty and Maritime jurisdiction of said Court. And the said terms shall be in addition to the regular terms now provided for.

O. B. McFADDEN,
Chief Justice and Judge of 2d District,
E. C. FITZHUGH,
Associate Justice 3d Judicial District.

A true extract from the Record.

RICHARD LANE,
Clerk of Supreme Court, W. T.

Olympia, Sept. 19, 1859.

G. K. Willard & Son,

OLYMPIA, W. T.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

PERFUMERY,

Fine Toilet Soaps, Fine Hair and Tooth Brushes,

FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES,

TRUSSES AND SHOULDER BRACES,

Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal uses,

GRASS AND GARDEN SEEDS,

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

Tobacco, Cigars, &c.

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

☞ Medicines warranted genuine, and of the best quality.

WM. G. DUNLAP

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

MAIN AND THIRD STREETS.

He has now on hand a desirable assortment of

CLOTHING

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

LATEST AND BEST STYLES,

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

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

FAMILY GROCERIES,

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

Remember the place and the terms.

A good article at a low price for CASH.

WM. G. DUNLAP.

Olympia, Feb. 5, 1859. 12tf

BLACKSMITHING!

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

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

J. F. GUERIN.

Olympia, March 9, 1859. 16tf

WASHINGTON HOTEL,

SIGN OF THE LONE TREE,

CORNER OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

SILAS GALLIHER, Proprietor.

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

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

Bed and bed-rooms furnished to such [illegible] may desire them.

Board by the day and week.

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

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

O[illegible] Dec. 24th, 1857.

NEW GOODS!

DIRECT FROM BOSTON,

J. D. W. TILLSON & CO.,

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

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

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

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

J. D. W. TILLSON & CO.,
Under Washington Hotel, Olympia, W. T.

Olympia, March 25, 1859. 18tf

N. B. A superior article of Bourbon Whisky and Holland Gin, for sale by the gallon.

L. H. DEYO,

DEALER IN WINES AND LIQUORS,

No. 165 Commercial Street, next door to the Post Office,

SEATTLE, W. T.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF THE BEST IMPORTed brands for sale in packages to suit the market. Parties destined for the Wenatchee gold mines, and others, would do well to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

The tide is flood, the wind is fair,
The boat lies on the shore,
Before you embark on Fortune's sea,
Call and take a drink with me.

Seattle, Aug. 1, 1859. 37tf

FOR SALE.

THE Dwelling House and two lots adjacent to the district school house in Olympia, fronting the public square, will be sold on the most reasonable terms, with time for payment.

The property is among the most eligible and pleasant locations in Olympia. The house contains a dining and sitting room, parlor, two bed rooms, kitchen, and out-house, and a good well for water. The lots are well adapted for a garden.

For information as to location of lots, inquire of Edmund Sylvester, and for terms of sale, of

A. J. BALDWIN,
At Nathan Eaton's, 10 miles east of Olympia.

Olympia, Sept. 10, 1859. 42tf

Daly's
VALLEY WHISKY.

WE BEG TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF dealers as well as consumers to the following certificates of well-known Chemists, who have analysed

DALY'S AROMATIC VALLEY WHISKY.

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

WM. NEWELL & CO.,
Sole Agents.

STATE ASSAYER'S OFFICE, 32 SOMERSET ST., BOSTON, Mass., April 17, 1858.

WM. H. DALY, New York:

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

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

NEW YORK, April 19, 1858.

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

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

WM. H. DALY, Esq.:

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

JAS. J. MAPEL, Chemist.

Daly's Aromatic Valley Whisky

Is put up in cases containing one dozen bottles each. For sale by all the principal Liquor Houses in California. 6m46

S. H. PRICHARD & BRO.,

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING

MERCHANTS,

No. 97, Front Street, San Francisco.

AGENTS FOR
Jones & Hudson's Chewing Tobacco,
" Mayflower, Va. Offering to California,
" Our Jewel, El Sacramento,
E. J. Hudsons Smokings, Sweet scented Oronoco, Rose of Sharon, Prichard's Corn Cob,
Jas. Chievers Wellington.

BRITTON'S DEW DROP WHISKY in bbls. and half bbls.

Will receive orders for Drugs and Medicines, &c. for Messrs. Thomas and Fuller, New York. 3m43

LONDON

CLUB HOUSE GIN.

TO THE PUBLIC.

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

UNRIVALLED IN ITS MEDICAL EFFICIENCY

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

"LONDON CLUB HOUSE GIN"

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

"LONDON CLUB HOUSE GIN"

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

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

"Old London Club House Gin—Wm. H. D."

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

WM. H. DALY,
Sole Importer,
New York.

12tf is

WOLFE'S
SCHIEDAN AROMATIC SCHNAPPS!

I beg to call the attention of the Merchants of California and Oregon to a Superior Article of

HOLLAND GIN,

MANUFACTURED BY MYSELF EXCLUSIVELY, AT SCHIEDAM, HOLLAND,

And to distinguish it from every other alcoholic stimulant in the world, I gave it the name of

SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS.

It is the pure tincture of Juniper, distilled from the best barley that can be selected at any cost. It is flavored and medicated, not by the common harsh berry, but by the choice botanical variety of the Aromatic Italian Juniper Berry, whose more vinous extract is distilled and rectified with its spirituous solvent, and thus it becomes a concentrated tincture of exquisite flavor and aroma, altogether transcendent in its cordial and medicinal properties to any Holland Gin in the world. Since the introduction of the celebrated Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps, the proprietor has submitted to the whole Medical Faculty of the United States. Over three thousand endorse it, over their own signitures, to be the Purest alcoholic Stimulant in use. They also speak of the great success they have met with in their practice in gravel, gout, chronic rheumatism, obstructions of the kidneys, bladder and urinary organs. Persons traveling in the Southern and Western States should always have a supply on hand as a preventive against ague and fever and change of water. The physicians in New Orleans and St. Louis prescribed it with great confidence in case of cholera, on account of the purity of the article.

UDOLPHO WOLFE.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

Since the introduction of my Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps into the United States, a number of Liquor mixers in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and San Francisco, have been engaged in putting up mixed and poisonous Gin in cases and jugs, to be palmed off upon the unwary for my genuine Schnapps. At first they bodily counterfeited my name, but I soon stopped that by causing several of them to be arrested. They now confine themselves to closely imitating the appearance and shape of my bottles, and the peculiar wrapper which I have always used, viz: Yellow paper, printed with red and blue ink, pasteboard printed caps.

BEWARE OF THESE IMITATION BOGUS SCHNAPPS.

If the Liquors were fit to drink, there would be no need to palm them off by counterfeiting the peculiar style and appearance of the genuine Wolfe's Schnapps. Avoid these mixed and doctored up imitations as you would avoid shattered nerves, ruined stomachs and delirium tremens. The pure and genuine Schnapps have my name on the bottle, cork, and a fac-simile of a signature on the label. For sale by all the wholesale Druggists and respectable Liquor dealers in the United States.

UDOLPHO WOLFE.
Sole Importer and Manufacturer, 18, 20 and 22 Beaver street, New York.

The word Schiedam Schnapps belongs exclusively to my article—all others are counterfeit, and are impositions on the public. 6m6

Ayers & Williams,

(SUCCESSORS TO BARNES & AYRES,)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

HARDWARE, STOVES, TINWARE, AND GROCERIES,

Main Street, Olympia, W. T.,

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

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

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

Ever Offered in this Territory.

Their stock comprises a complete assortment of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

ALL OF THE BEST BRANDS, EMBRACING EVERY VARIETY OF

HOUSE TRIMMING AND BUILDING MATERIALS!

DOORS, SASH, GLASS, PAINTS, OILS, ETC.

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

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,

SILVER PLATED & GERMAN SILVER WARE

TOGETHER WITH A LARGE VARIETY OF

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS,

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

Agricultural and Horticultural Implements

Of the most approved styles. A large variety of

CAST AND STEEL PLOWS;

IRON AND STEEL OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

COOKING, PARLOR, OFFICE AND BOX STOVES,

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

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

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

ALSO A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

FAMILY GROCERIES,

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

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD LOW. 15y

LIVERY STABLE.

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

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S RIDING HORSES

BUGGIES, SADDLES, &c.

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

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

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

Stabling, as heretofore, at customory rates.

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

Give me a call.

J. J. WESTBROOK.

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

HIBBEN & CARSWELL,

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS.

DEALERS in Standard, School and Miscellaneous Books. Novels.
Staple and Fancy Stationery,
Blank Books,
Gold Pens and fine Pocket Cutlery,
Drawing and Photograph Paper,
Tracing Paper and Tracing Cloth.
Gift Books and Annuals.

STATIONER'S HALL, Yates Street, Victoria.

1m[illegible]

PORT MADISON
FOUNDRY

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

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

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

G. A. MEIGS.

Feb. 19, 1859. 14tf

FULTON FOUNDRY

AND IRON WORKS.

HINCKLEY & CO.,

First Street, between Market and Mission Streets, San Francisco,

MANUFACTURERS OF QUARTZ MILLS, SAW MILLS, STEAM ENGINES, PUMPS, CAST IRON FRONTS FOR BUILDINGS &c.

All kinds of Iron Castings furnished at short notice. Every style of finishing to Iron when cast. Repairing of Machinery neatly done.

Pattern-making in all its various forms. Prices reasonable. 3m30

NEW BOOKS!

G. K. WILLARD & SON

HAVE RECENTLY RECEIVED, DIRECT FROM

NEW YORK,

A large assortment of CHOICE

BOOKS,

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

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

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

Olympia, Nov. 4, 1859. 50tf

NEW STORE

AND

NEW FIRM

AT

TUM WATER!

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

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

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

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

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

S. BETTMAN, L. BETTMAN.

Bettman Brothers,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.

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

Olympia, Feb. 11, 1859. 12tf

M. LOUISSON & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes,

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

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

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

April 22, 1854. 33t

FORWARDING,
Storage & Commission

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

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

Patronage respectfully solicited. For further information address the undersigned.

E. S. FOWLER & CO.

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

MARINE HOSPITAL.

PORT TOWNSEND, JUNE 22D, 1858

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

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

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

June 22d, 1858. n31-tf

BATHING,

HAIR DRESSING, SHAVING,

AND SHAMPOOING

SALOON.

EAST SIDE OF MAIN STREET, BETWEEN III. & IV

OLYMPIA, W. T.

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

GEO. W. LEE, Proprietor.

Olympia, Oct. 15, 1858. n19-tf

W. H. WALLACE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

STEILACOOM, W. T.

Nov. 5, 1853. 9tf

H. D HUNTINGTON,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

FRUITS,

PUGET SOUND, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

HAVING made arrangements in Oregon and California to ship fruit by every steamer, would be happy to supply the trade at the lowest rates.

Orders respectfully Solicited.

For particulars, apply to H. WINSOR, Olympia.
Or L. D. DURGIN, Agent, Port Townsend, W. T.

Olympia, Aug. 26, 1859. 40tf

GEORGE L. STORY & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS,

VARNISHES,

BRSHES, COLORS, GLUES,

Etc., Etc.,

NO. 105 CLAY STREET,

25ly *SAN FRANCISCO.*

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

PUGET SOUND MARKET.

THE UNDERSIGNED AVAILS himself of the columns of the Pioneer and Democrat to notify the citizens of Olympia and vicinity that he have recently established the Puget Sound Market, where he intend to keep constantly for sale, at low prices, the very best fresh

BEEF, PORK AND MUTTON.

Also, all kinds of

VEGETABLES.

His shop is on Main street, opposite Nonparell Saloon.

WM. O'SHAUGHNESSY.

Olympia, April 29, 1859. 23

French, Wilson & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

CLOTHING

AND

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

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

Orders from the country attended to with care.

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

December 25, 1857. 5tf

Andrew J. Moses,

AUCTIONEER,

Olympia, W. T.

July 29, 1859. 36tf

BUTLER P. ANDERSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

OFFICE—in the Land Office. no.7y.

C. CROSBY & CO.

TUM WATER,

OFFER FOR SALE A LARGE AND EXTENSIVE stock of

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

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

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

J. W. JOHNSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND ADMIRALTY,

SEATTLE, W. T.,

Will practice in all the Courts in this Territory.

March 25, 1859. 18y

A. J. BURR,

Watch Maker and Jeweler,

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

Engraving, etc., done in the neatest style.

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

Aug. 13, 1858. 38tf.

Doors and Windows,

- Ex Ship "Leonore."

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

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

For sale by FOWLER & CO.

Port Townsend, Aug. 23, 1858. 42tf

J. D. HOLMAN
vs
J. H. WHITCOMB.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, County of Chehalis, ss. } In the District Court of the 2d Judicial dist.

To J. H. WHITCOMB:

You are hereby notified that J. D. Holman has filed a complaint and sued out an attachment against you in said court, which will come on to be heard at the first term of the court which shall commence more than three months after the FOURTH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1859, and unless you appear at said term and answer, the same will be taken as confessed and the prayer of said complaint granted. The object and prayer of said complaint is to recover the sum of three hundred and two dollars and thirty-one cents upon two promissory notes for that amount, with interest according to the tenor thereof.

B. P. ANDERSON,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Oct. 29, 1859. 3m50

L. P. FISHER S

Advertising Agency,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

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

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

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

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

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

WARANTEE and Quit-claim Deeds for sale at this office.