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By EDWARD FURSTE.

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POETRY.

Guardain Loves.

BY MEETA.

I had said in the blank days of sorrow,
"I will never love again." My young heart
Had poured out such a wealth of fragrant love—
Just as you've seen the cleft pomegranate gush
It's ripe red glory to the sun;
And so, from that sweet city by the sea,
With its proud streets of state and ivied walls,
I parted—bitter, and crushed, and hopeless.
Once, in old joyous days, I had been told
Of a far land—a glorious country—
Where mountains, tape-tried with snow, did lift
Titanic shoulders to the sky; and where
Stern pilgrim pines their shield-like branches flung
Against the sunlight, lest it should caress
The white-robed valley, with its golden hand.
So thitherward I turned, journeying on
To that land of firesides.

Nestled down
Among the hills, like Abraham amid
His people, or the old year surrounded
By his youngling seasons, lieth, shining,
An aged village, which, from ancient times,
Hath drawn its stir of life, grown strong apace,
Until its broad, deep heart throbs with the tide
Of gathered populace. And here I found
Warm hearts and wide affections, climbing up,
Encircling the rugged arms of nature,
Like to those blush-leaved roses breaking thro'
Yon fabled hedge of thorns. So, once again,
My heart proved traitorous, carried within
A "chair of love," such as in childhood days
With white, crossed hands, and twining arms, was
For favorites. Thus sits my heart enthroned,
Two faces, with their downward beaming eyes,
Making a canopy of love on high.
The blushing morn, and quiet, tender eve,
Were ne'er most hostile in their shining, than
These wedded forms, that, like an orbit light
Gild all my life with beauty.

One seemeth,
Like a sweet and plaintive music, which,
In its full gush of trancing melody
Hid been transfixed, and suddenly, awoke
Into a being all unknown before.
Fair is that graceful statue, which, of old,
Blushed itself, lingeringly into life.
The starry wonder of her deep brown eyes;
The nut-brown tinting of her rounded cheek;
The richer beauty of her drooping hair
Are set in Springtime, and all jewelled round
With love. So, while I gaze upon her, thus,
I seem to feel an April gush and thrill;—
The bubbling-up of songful brooks, and then
That stir of sap-like life that gurgles thro'
Blade, bud and branch, to sunshine.

Oh! not less
In beauty, she, my second guardian,—
She is one, to sit by, in the red light
Of household fire-sides; her hand in yours,
Her arm about you, and her low-toned voice
In sweetest harmony with lips and eyes.
And yet, you might imagine her all deck'd
In tinselled robes;—her soft hair hung with gems—
Springing with clashing symbols, and with song,
Like Zeptha's daughter to the sacrifice,
Revealing all the hidden might and pow'r
Of deep affections. Then she scintillates
About you, like a rain of light, out-poured
From stained and shining windows.

Thus, these two
Do hang their love around me, link in link
A carcanet, of precious gems.

☞ It is stated that Sir Walter Scott, in order to fix upon the memory the legends and anecdotes which he collected in his early wanderings, used to take a twig or piece of wood which came to hand, and keep notching it with his knife, while the narrator went on. These tally sticks, says his biographer, would sometimes increase to a very inconvenient number.

☞ The ancient Greeks buried their dead in earthen jars, and many of these were found in the Crimea. The largest and most perfect was discovered by some tee-hunters, who traced a bee to the spot, and found the jar filled with honey. When emptied, this enormous jar was found large enough to contain six persons in a sitting posture.

☞ It is stated that the wife of one of the most distinguished physicians of Paris wears a ring made of iron that was extracted from the blood taken from her husband during some disease with which he was afflicted. But this is not more remarkable than the set of jewelry a lady wears, which was produced perfect by the sweat of her husband's brow.

☞ Blankets were first made in Bristol, England, in the year 1738, by a poor weaver, whose name was Thomas Blanket, and who gave his name to his peculiar manufacture of woolen cloths.

☞ It is stated that the number of English and Scotch settled in Ireland is now more than double what it was only ten years ago. A Galway paper says: "The west of Ireland seems destined to be silently revolutionized to Scot and Saxon."

Territorial Legislature.

IN THE COUNCIL.

On Thursday, the 15th January, the Council took up H. Memorial, No. 5, praying that an armed steamer and two barges be placed on the waters of Puget Sound. The memorial received its three several readings and was passed.

H. J. Resolution No. 8, relative to confirming lands to settlers driven off, or forced to abandon their claims in consequence of the hostilities of Indians. This resolution received its three several readings and passed.

H. B. No. 12, an act to more specifically define the duties of county commissioners. This bill has one very important provision. It prohibits counties from levying any extra tax for county buildings, etc., without submitting the proposition first to a popular vote, except where a surplus is in the treasury. This bill is now in the hands of the committee on Counties.

The bill erecting the new county of Slaughter out of that portion of King county lying west of Admiralty Inlet and so much of Jefferson county south of Hood's Canal, has passed and become a law. This new county, named in honor of the gallant Lieut. Slaughter, U. S. A., includes Port Gamble, Port Madison and Port Orchard, with Port Madison as the county seat. The petitions praying for a new county were numerously signed.

The following territorial road bills have been passed:—

One, to locate a territorial road from Olympia to a point on the south shore of Gray's Harbor in Chehalis county, and

Another to re-view and re-locate certain portions of the road from Olympia to Monticello, lying between this place and L. H. Davis' dwelling house in Lewis county, with the proviso that the present road established by law, is to continue a territorial road as before.

Council took up and passed H. J. R. No. 6, relative to the services and pay of company "A," 2d Reg't Wash. Terr'y volunteers.

Friday, Jan. 16th.—Council engaged in the consideration of H. J. R. No. 9, relative to the proclamation and enforcement of martial law over the counties of Pierce and Thurston. This is a resolution condemning the course of the governor as illegal and is found in the columns of the Pioneer, of last issue, in the House proceedings. The vote on the final passage in the Council, Mr. Wiley calling the ayes and noes, was—

Ayes—Messrs. Abernethy, Cock, Denny, Poe, and the President—5.

Noes—Messrs. Huff, Pagett, Van Vleet, and Wiley—4.

The bill relating to the selection of a plan for the building of the penitentiary was taken up, and, after considerable time bestowed upon amendments, was passed by the Council. It creates a board of commissioners, to-wit: Columbia Lancaster, O. B. McFadden, Wm. M. Simmons, Geo. Hart, and Seth Catlin, who, together with the commissioners to superintend the erection of a penitentiary, shall accept plans for said building, and adopt one—authorizing the payment of a premium of $250 for the best plan furnished, whether adopted or not. The different sections provide as to the duties of said commissioners and the mode of receiving proposals.

A memorial from the House, praying the separation of the offices of governor and superintendent of Indian affairs, was read twice and referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Pagett, Van Vleet, and Poe. This committee reported back said memorial upon Saturday, the majority (Messrs. Poe and Van Vleet) recommending its passage. The majority report was adopted, and the said memorial passed by a vote of 7 to 2.

The bill abolishing the office of territorial auditor and conferring his duties upon the territorial librarian, passed by a vote of 6 to 3. We have heretofore fully given the provisions of this bill.

Mr. Wiley introduced a bill creating a board of commissioners to erect a bridge across Budd's Inlet, at 4th street, Olympia. This bill names Wm. Cock, William Rutledge, jr., C. H. Hale, S. W. Percival, Wm. W. Miller, Edwin Marsh, J. L. Clark, W. M. Morrow, Elwood Evans, and others, as a board, with authority to receive donations and subscriptions for the purpose of building a bridge with a suitable draw. The bill after recceeiving a thorough consideration, passed.

Mr. Abernethy introduced a bill relating to the office of prosecuting attorneys, and repealing so much of the law as gives to that officer a salary of two hundred dollars per annum, payable out of the territorial treasury. The bill was referred to the committee on Judiciary and reported back, when it passed unanimously.

Saturday, Jan. 17.—H. J. R. No. 7, relative to the extension of the pre-emption law of 1841 over lands in this territory, read twice and referred to committee on Memorials, by which committee it was again reported to the Council and passed on Monday.

Much of the business accomplished on Saturday, was to consummate and finish what is already reported as having been disposed of.

Monday, Jan. 19.—Mr. Wallace presented the petition of A. C. Lowell and 123 others, 34 of whom are ladies, inhabitants of Pierce county, praying for the passage of a law prohibiting trade and trafic on the Sabbath. This petition came up in its order under the rules on Tuesday, and was referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Wallace also presented a petition signed by James M. Bachelder and twelve others, worshipful master, etc., of Steilacoom lodge, No. 8, of Free and Accepted Masons, for an act incorporating Steilacoom lodge, No. 8, &c. Which petition coming up in its order on Tuesday was referred to the committee on Corporations. Mr. Van Vleet, chairman of that committee, reported by bill, C. B. No. 18, an act to incorporate Steilacoom lodge, No. 8, of F. & A. M. On Wednesday, same day, bill taken up, passed and reported to the House.

Mr. Denny introduced a bill, C. B. No. 16, appointing Francis McNatt and E. S. Hanford county commissioners of King county until the next general election. Bill read three times under suspension of the rules, and passed.

Considerable time was spent on Monday upon a question of privilege. Mr. Wiley called the attention of the Council to a letter signed "Pacific," dated July 22d, 1856, and published in the Cincinnatti Times, Nov. 6, 1856. The language used is as follows:

* * * "the vile and atrocious acts of the territorial authorities, and the murders and atrocities committed by their undisciplined mob, composed as it is to a great extent, of men without character, half-breeds, broken-down horse jockeys, gamblers and the rough-scuff offscourings and scum of the California and South Oregon miners.

* * * "and a barn burnt, no one could tell whether by Indians or whites, and the barn especially many supposed might even have been set on fire by its owner, possibly for the sake of *ultimately getting a claim for damages.*"

The wholesale slander found in this audacious letter of our whole people, without exception was treaetd with the execration it deserved. And after considerable discussion, the subject was referred to a select committee consisting of Wiley, Cock, Van Vleet, Abernethy, and Denny, who were instructed to draft a preamble and resolutions in regard to the many vilifications heaped upon our territory and its inhabitants.

An act to incorporate the city of Vancouver, was before the Council on Tuesday and Wednesday, and was passed.

H. B. 25, an act in relation to revenue, is now before the Council. After being thoroughly discussed on Tuesday and Wednesday, was referred to the committee on Ways and Means.

Council adopted by a vote of 5 to 4, the majority report of the Judiciary committee on the proclamation and enforcement of martial law. This report has before been alluded to—it is condemnatory of the course pursued by the governor.

Mr. Cock introduced a bill to abolish the office of territorial printer, and to repeal the law relating to the distribution of the laws and journals. This would leave the secretary of the territory to appoint that officer, and to make his own terms, which now are named in said law. The said bill is now in the hands of the committee on Elections.

Wednesday, Jan. 21.—Mr. Cock presented the petition of Andrew J. Miller and 16 others, praying for the passage of a law repealing all laws for the collection of debts. This petition came up in its order on Thursday, and after considerable discussion, was laid upon the table.

Council took up H. B. No. 5, an act to prohibit trade with and employment of Northern Indians. The title shows the character of the bill. It makes penal said acts, confers jurisdiction in such cases on justices of the peace, and takes effect on and after the 15th February, 1857. It passed the Council unanimously on Thursday.

On Wednesday was reported to the Council a series of bills constituting the labors of the select committee to whom was assigned the duty of conforming our various practice acts to the late law of congress, prohibiting more than one place of holding court for each judicial district. These bills are lengthy, and occupied the attention of the Council during its two sessions on Thursday, without any disposition being made of them. We will give in our next issue, a digest of these laws.

The resolution fixing the time for the election of territorial officers, lies on the table of the Council, that body having amended the House time, the 21st, by inserting 27th. A motion to reconsider the last fixed time, was made on Thursday afternoon by Mr. Poe; pending which, Mr. Cock moved to lay upon the table. Carried.

The Zulu Women.—An African correspondent says: "The labor of digging, planting, harvesting, getting firewood, drawing water, grinding, cooking, care of the children, indeed, all the hardest of the work among the Zulus is performed by the women. The men build the huts and fences, milk and take care of the cows, watch the gardens, and drive away the birds and wild pigs, hunt, lounge, and drink beer, and this is pretty much the extent of their employment; but the dredged women work from morning till night, and if one of them shows any symptoms of laziness, she is sure of a beating from her unmerciful husband, who gives as a reason for his conduct, 'I paid too many cows for you to let you remain idle; you shall work and pay me by your labor all which I paid for you.' I have often seen a native woman digging without cessation from morning till night with her heavy pick (native hoe) in the hard hill-side, having an infant suspended in a leathern sack on her back; and after her day's work, she would return home with a large bundle of fire-wood on her back, the pick on her shoulder, and the child on her back. It is no uncommon sight to see a company of native women going into Pietermaritzburg, or D'Urban, from their Kraals in the country, distant thirty miles, each carrying on their head a basket of Indian corn, holding little less than a bushel. A man, usually the husband, leads this company, gives orders when to rest and when to march, carrying himself only his shield and spears; and when they reach the market he greedily takes the money, with which he pays the government tax, or buys cows, and with them augments the number of his wives. The Zulu women are sometimes so severely beaten for laziness and unfaithfulness to their husbands that they run away and attach themselves to other men at a great distance. But if they are found they are most cruelly treated."

Commerce of the United States.—From a statement published in the National Intelligencer it appears that the foreign imports at all the ports of the United States, including of course California and Oregon, for the fiscal year, ending June 30th, 1855, were $261,382,960, against $305,780,253 for the preceding year, showing a decline of $44,397,293. The total exports (including specie) from the United States to foreign ports for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1855, were $275,156,846, against $278,241,064 for the preceding year, showing a decline of only $3,084,218. It will be seen from this that while for the year 1854 the imports exceeded the exports $27,539,189, for the last year the exports exceeded the imports $13,773,886.

Renouncing Mormonism.—The Manchester (England) Examiner says that at the present time considerable excitement exists among the Mormon saints of that town in consequence of the large number of persons who have recently renounced their principles. One reason of their reaction is said to be the "revelation" demanding a tenth of the earnings of the saints throughout Europe for the good of the church in Salt Lake City. Those who do not pay are to be cut off from the church.

☞ We learn from the New Orleans *Creole*, of the 27th ult., that Col. E. J. C. Kewen, special agent of the Nicaraguan Government in the Southern States, has left New Orleans for Alabama, Mississippi and Georgia to raise recruits for General Walker.

Napoleon and the Woodman.

As Napoleon was riding out, attended by several officers, I was one of the party, we rode past a forest where some woodmen were cutting timber. Observing one of them singing, the Emperor, with a smile turned to us and said:

"Observe that man, who, though toiling hard for his daily bread, seems to be quite happy."

The woodman, observing so many persons looking at him, made a respectful bow and approached us to inquire if we had lost our way.

"No," said the Emperor, "but tell me my honest man, what makes you so cheerful? what may you earn a day?"

"Three francs, your honor."

"Three francs!" said the Emperor; "does that support you and your family? Tell me how you manage to do so?"

"With pleasure, your honor, if you will step a little this way. With three francs I not only keep my wife and family, but I also put money out at interest, and pay off my old debts."

"Explain yourself."

"Willingly, your honor. I keep my wife and children—I place money out at interest by educating the latter at school, and pay off my old debts by maintaining my aged father and mother. So you see, your honor, I may well be happy."

"Excellent man," said Napoleon, "there is a Napoleon for you," tossing him the money. "Keep what you have now told me a secret. I am your Emperor, and on pain of my displeasure, I enjoin you to tell no one till you have seen my face at least a hundred times."

"Sir it shall be so."

Napoleon turned his horses head and rejoined us.

The same evening, as he appeared very thoughtful, Gen. Rasp asked him if anything unpleasant had occurred that day.

"No," said the Emperor, "but I met a man this morning, who with three francs per day, told me he kept his family, placed money out at interest, and paid off his old debts. Gentlemen," continued the Emperor, "you will please me much if any of you can tell me the meaning of what he said."

All of us were anxious to please our monarch, and knowing that he had spoken to a woodman in the forenoon, we rode off on the following morning, and having found the woodman, asked him if he knew to whom he had spoken to the previous day.

The man said "yes, I had the honor of talking with the Emperor."

"What did you say to him?"

"Excuse me gentlemen, that I must not tell you."

One of the party said, "I will give you fifty Napoleons to tell me."

"The man said "No, dare I not."

"You shall have one hundred if you will oblige us," rejoined our companion.

The woodman, after pausing a minute or two, said—"Place the money in my hands and I will tell you."

We placed it in his hands, and, after he had carefully examined every piece, he told us all that had transpired.

We rode off, and on our arrival at the palace, asked to be admitted to the Emperor, when we expounded his riddle.

Napoleon, pale with anger, said, "Bring the woodman before me, dead or alive!"

He was soon found and ushered into the presence of his angry monarch.

"Sirrah, how have you dared to break your promise with me?"

"Sire," said the woodman, with great composure, "I have not disobeyed your commands."

"How, slave!" said Napoleon, "dare you tell me a lie?"

"Sire," said the woodman, "you told me I should tell no one until I had seen your face one hundred times." Then putting his hands deliberately into his pockets, he laid the pieces of money, one by one before the Emperor, with the heads upwards "There, sir," continued he, "have I not seen your face one hundred times?"

Napoleon burst into a loud fit of laughter, gave him a slap in the face, called him a clever fellow, and made him a captain of artillery, where he proved himself deserving of his good fortune.

☞ Robert Kettle, of Glasgow, was of a joyous nature; and the very things that would have irritated others, only excited his mirth. Having left some temperance tracts at the house of a friend, he found them, on calling a few days after, serving the purpose of paper curls to one of the young ladies. "Well," said he, "I see you have made use of the tracts;" but immediately converted confusion into merriment by adding—"only ye hae put them on the wrong side o' yer head, lassie."

The Fremont Vote in Virginia.—On the eve of the election, Botts announced in a public speech that Fremont would receive 10,000 votes in Virginia. On the basis of this assumption the same individual predicted that Fillmore would get the electoral vote of the State. The result is, that Fremont receives something less than 300 votes, and Buchanan carries the State by 30,000 majority. Whence comes the inspiration of prophecy upon Botts?

Russian Loyalty.—An enthusiastic admirer of the Czar was repeatedly saying to a stranger, "the Czar is great." "Yes," was the reply, "but God is greater."—"Ah!" exclaimed the Russian, "but the Czar is young yet!"

State of the Country.

The report sent to the Senate by the Secretary of the Navy, is a very interesting document. The lateness of the hour which the news was received, prevents us from making extracts from it as copious as its importance demands. He suggested that there should be two Squadrons in the Pacific instead of one. The rapid increase of our commerce there, the importance of Central America and the islands scattered in that sea, and the extent of California and Oregon, are given as reasons.

The Post Office.—On the 13th of June, 1856, there were 25,565 Post Offices, being an increase of 4,664 in four years. On the 13th of June, there were in operation nearly 8,000 mail routes, the total length of which was estimated at 235,642 miles, costing $6,035,474. The increase during the fiscal year was nearly 104,000 miles. In Nebraska and Kansas, 10,238 miles were added to the length of the routes. Between the 1st of July, 1852, and 1st of July, 1856, the railroad service was increased 10,177 miles, exhibiting the fact that within that time this description of service was more than doubled. On the 1st of December, 1856, the length of the railroad routes had increased to 21,310 miles. The total cost of this service at that date amounted to $2,403,747. The whole cost of the inland service on the 1st of July was $6,526,028. The California expenditures for the year 1856 were $10,500,286, and the gross revenue, including annual appropriations for free matter, $7,620,821. The deficiency is $2,787, 000.

Condition of the Army.—The Secretary of War in his report says: "The authorized strength of the Army is 17,894—the actual strength on the 1st of July was 15,-562. The number of enlistments during the twelve months ending Sept. 30, was 4440; the number of persons offering to enlist, but who were rejected for minority or unfitness, was 5594. The number of casualties during the last fiscal year, by death, discharges and desertions, was 6096, of which 3223 were by desertion."

The Secretary asks for liberal appropriations for armaments for new forts, improvements in small arms, and the accumulation of supplies of ammuniton. At the present rate of appropriations by Congress, it would require forty years to supply each mounted piece at the forts with a hundred rounds of ammunition; but as many needed fortifications will, doubtless, be built within that period, at its end, our armament, probably, would not be more complete that it is now.

Report of the Secretary of the Interior.—The quantity of land sold for cash during the last fiscal year is 9,227,878 acres, for which the sum of $8,821,414 was received; the quantity located with military scrip and land warrants is 8,382,480; the swamp lands approved to the States 6,036,-864, that granted for railroad purposes 15,-680,875, making a total of 39,328,108 acres.

The State of the Treasury.—The losses to the various Department of the Government by failures and defalcations now stand $23,893,952, from the foundation of the Government, of which $6,213,345 is hopelessly lost by the death of the parties, without leaving any effects. The outstanding claims altogether are equal to about 11-4 per cent, on $1,886,136,024 received into the Public Treasury, or 5-8 of one per cent on the receipts and expenditures. The receipts and expenditures during the past fiscal year amounted to $146,886,533, and were received, transferred and paid at and from different points, at a net profit in the operations of the Independent Treasury of $41,978. That is, the charges for transferring money were $12,946, and the premium on treasury drafts was $54,924.

Full Particulars.—A good story is told of an old lady who had received a letter from her son, a sailor on board a merchantman, which ran thus:

"Have been driven into the Bay of Fundy by a pompoose right in the teeth. It blowed great guns, and carried away the bowsprit; a heavy sea washed overboard the binnacle and companion; the captain lost his quadrant, and couldn't take any observation for fifteen days; at last we arrived at Halifax."

The old woman, who could not read herself, got a neighbor to repeat it to her three or four times, until she thought she had got it by heart. She then sailled out to tell the story.

"Oh, poor son!"

"Why, what's the matter, mother? I hope no mischief."

"Oh, thank God, he's safe! But he has been driven into the Bay of Firmanent by a bamboozle right in the teeth—it blowed great guns, and they carried away the pulpit—a heavy sea washed overboard the pinnacle of the tabernacle—the captain lost his conjuration, and couldn't get any salvation for fifteen days—at last they arrived safe at Hallelujah."

"La, bless us! what a wonder they wasn't beat to atoms. Well, I wouldn't be a sailor."

Immense Growth.—The population of Cincinnati, within the corporate limits, is stated to be 170,000. The exports from that city, for the year 1855–'56, amounted to $50,744,786; in 1851–'52, only $33,-234,000. This gives an idea of the great increase of business within four years. The imports into the city the last year amounted to $75,225,901.

Pioneer and Democrat.

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY,
FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1857.

J. W. WILEY, EDITOR.

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

The Adjournment, &c.

The IVth session of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory adjourned, *sine die*, about 11 o'clock on Thursday evening last, and it would be but proper to remark, that a very considerable amount of business has been perfected within the allotted sixty days—more than at any former session, except, perhaps, the first.

We have neither the time nor inclination this week to enlarge upon the general character of the deliberations that prevailed, the merits of the business transacted, or as to the reception the labors performed will meet at the hands of the people.

The digest of the proceedings, which we publish this week, finishes matters up to within the last four days of the session—the which will be concluded next week, together with a list of the several acts passed, and a copy of the paper sent to each member of the Legislature. Copies of the Governor's message and accompanying correspondence, together with all reports or other matter ordered to be printed, will be duly forwarded to the several members as soon as executed.

On Tuesday evening last, the Legislature met in joint convention in the hall of the House of Representatives, and elected the following Territorial officers for the ensuing year:

Territorial Auditor and Librarian—H. R. CROSBIE;

Territorial Treasurer—WM. COCK;

Territorial Printer—EDWARD FURSTE;

Brigadier General—H. J. G. MAXON;

Adjutant General—I. N. EBEY;

Quartermaster General—WILLIAM W. MILLER.

Commissary General—H. K. STEVENS.

Within the last four days of the session, an act of incorporation has been passed, creating the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, connected with which are the names of some fifty gentlemen of this, Oregon and other Territories, and of California and the Atlantic States; the capital stock of which company, including all persons who may hereafter become stockholders, shall consist of fifteen million dollars, and may be increased to $30,000,000. The route contemplated by the act locates it through the Territories of Minnesota or Nebraska, as the company may elect, thence running westwardly through the Territory of Washington by the Bitter Root valley, crossing the Coeur 'd Aline mountains by the most practicable route, across the plain of the Columbia, with two branches, one down the Columbia to Vancouver, and the other over the Cascade mountains to the Sound, with a connection from the river to the Sound. Visionary as the project may at present appear to some persons, who can foretel that this act of incorporation may not be the entering wedge to the commencement and completion of the gigantic and all important national enterprise contemplated. We earnestly hope that this may be in reality the beginning of the end.

Another act of incorporation has also been passed, creating the "Geological and Statistical Society of Washington territory." This association has been organized within the last week, and includes a representation of gentlemen from each county in the territory. Three several meetings of this association were held at the capitol, on the 26th, 27th and 29th insts.; at the first of which, a constitution was adopted, and officers elected for the ensuing year, consisting of ISAAC I. STEVENS, president; A. S. ABERNETHY and J. F. DEVORE, vice presidents; R. M. WALKER, recording secretary; ELWOOD EVANS and JAMES DOTY, corresponding secretaries, and W. N. AYERS, treasurer. The constitution and proceedings have been ordered to be printed, and will appear next week.

The object of this association is assumed to be for the collection and diffusion of geographical and statistical information in relation to the condition and resources of the territory; and for the accomplishment of this end, correspondence is proposed to be opened with different portions of the territory, and similar societies throughout the United States, and especially the Geographical and Statistical Society of New York, and the New York Committee of Pacific Emigration, &c. It would be unnecessary for us to dwell at length upon the importance of an organization of this character, or as to the beneficial results likely to ensue to the territory from a carrying out of its objects.

It will be seen by reference to the folfowing article, that the subject of emigration to this coast is claiming considerable attention in the city of New York, and that an association has been there formed, by returned Californians, with an object of furnishing correct information of the resources of the "golden" state, as to agriculture, minerals, &c., and to devise some means whereby the cost of transit may be cheapened, between the Atlantic and Pacific, and to point out the most favorable places to locate, &c. We will refer to this subject more generally at another time. Although we find no mention made of *this* territory, in the subjoined proceedings, we apprehend that the fact that we have, here, a "local habitation and a name," will, some day, be made apparent.

Pursuant to a call published in the morning papers, a meeting of Californians was held in the city of New York, Monday, December 1st, "to consider the subject of emigration, and other matters in the interest of our State."

W. T. Coleman explained the objects of the meeting. It was proposed by a number of Californians in New York city, to begin here a movement which shall result in sending to our State an emigration commensurate with her wants and the inducements she has to offer actual settlers. Several plans to effect this were open for discussion, the most favored of which seemed to be, 1st: The securing of proper influences in Washington this winter to procure the passage of the Pacific Railroad and Wagon Road bills, in such a shape as will admit of their early construction, and afford our State direct relief; meantime, 2d: To set before the emigrating class, through the newspapers, by pamphlet publications and otherwise, accurate information on California resources; and by correspondence and co-operation with our California brethren, to obtain and offer such inducements of labor and land as shall encourage industrious men to emigrate thither with their families. 3d: To make arrangements, by business negotiations, with steamship companies, western railroads, and other agencies of transportations, for the passage of actual emigrants on terms consistant with the means of the emigrant and the benefits rendered by our union. It was the opinion of many Californians, confirmed by inquiry and observation, that each and all of these methods were entirely practicable. By combined effort on the part of citizens of our State, the Wagon Road bill might be made operative in the coming spring; and under its chief provisions, a large body of emigrants, stimulated by inducements opened in California, and sure of aid and protection for their families and property, might be sent forward, meanwhile that reduced rates, fair representations and an agency here to protect them against imposition, would be turning thousands to our shores by sea. It was only necessary to imitiate the movement in New York, to awaken our California friends in neighboring cities, and even in European countries, and renew the interest which our own State has already manifested in the subject.

The Secretary read a statement showing the present rate and character of the increase of our State in population by land and sea. No year in the annals of California emigration had been so unprofitable as the past one—no period so discouraging as the present, or that quarter to the end of which our present returns are made up. Our gain by sea has been only in women and children, and Chinese; and of the first two classes, the chief proportion have been families of temporary residents in the country. Our overland emigration, which was estimated as high as 25,000, turns out less than five thousand, though of a character to add greatly to the wealth of the State. The prospects of securing to California a better result for the next and succeeding years, were then examined; the aspect of our relations with the General Government and the hope of our State for a Pacific Railroad. No relief seemed so immediate and certain as that which we had it in our own power to confer.

The geographical situation of our State, and the many obstacles in the way of emigration, deny the hope of her natural increase in the ratio of her wants. We must apply the same methods by which other counties, even our own in early times, were settled. These are through organizations of citizens interested in promoting the welfare of the State. Mutual conference and co-operations were necessary. California must be fairly and adequately represented abroad. Her wealthy citizens must offer proper inducements to emigration. Lands must be secured and set apart, which might be paid for by the settler at the expiration of a term of years.

The Germans in San Francisco were even now discussing a plan to induce the emigration of their brethren. It is by just such methods as we proposed. Correspondence should be opened at once with California; offers of land, &c. invited throughout the State, and the co-operation of our people enlisted in season to put our plans in operations before the spring of 1857.

The chairman stated that lands could be procured for emigrants in California on very reasonable terms, through arrangements with holders of extensive tracts, and instanced the cheapness at which good lands were offered within the past year. The titles were fast being confirmed, and now the chief want was good occupants.

Mr. Bond was in favor of removing all restrictions in the way of Chinese emigration and inviting all who choose to come to settle among us. He moved that a plan of action be framed and an organization effected to carry out the object of this meeting.

Mr. Coleman seconded, and on its being carried, moved that the chair, together with Messrs. Bond, Coughlin and Kemble be a committee to draft a statement of the objects and a form of associatian, to be presented at the next meeting.

This was agreed to, and the meeting adjourned to Wednesday, Dec. 31st 3½ P. M.

MINUTES OF AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF CALIFORNIANS IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK, DEC. 3D, 1856.

An adjourned meeting of Californians was held in New York city, Dec. 3d, to hear the report of a committee appointed to prepare a statement of the objects of, and a form of association for an Emigration Society, Mr. Dewey in the chair.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved. The committee appointed to embody the objects of the meeting in a plan of association, presented their report. Before reading, the chairman stated that since the meeting of the 1st inst., the committee had been waited upon by a delegation of Oregonians, who, hearing of this movement in behalf of our State, had desired to form a junction with us to effect the same objects in Washington, and before the country for Oregon.

Not doubting that in view of the advantages such a name could confer on our Pacific Railroad, and Wagon Road projects through the Delegate and friends of Oregon in Congress, and also of the wholesome influences it would extend with our plans for emigration, the committee had taken the liberty to draw their report in favor of the junction. He then read as follows:

MEETING OF CALIFORNIANS.—The adjourned meeting of Californians took place at Mr. Coleman's office in Wall street on Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Dewey presiding, Dr. Kemble, Secretary. The report of the committee was presented, and after a full discussion adopted as follows:

That an association be formed of the citizens of California, Oregon and New York, to be styled "the New York committee of Pacific Emigration," the objects of which shall be:

1. To diffuse among the emigrating class of this country and Europe, through the press, by circulars, pamphlet publications and special correspondence, a throrough and practical knowledge of California and Oregon, present the inducements held out to actual settlement, and guide the Pacific emigration on its way.

2. To open negotiations with the steamship companies, Panama Railroad company and other agencies of transportation, for additional accommodations and reduced rates of passage to the Pacific emigration.

3. To communicate to our fellow-citizens in California and to the people of Oregon our action to-day; to publish these proceedings in the newspapers throughout the State and Territory; to invite their support, and under a corresponding organization, or by means of special agents, collect statistical facts for publication here, and elicit, by advertisement and otherwise, proposals from corporations, landholders, mining companies, and other capital associations, contractors, manufacturers, and all in any way concerned, stating on what terms they will sell lands for farms, vineyards, gardens, town lots, to actual settlers—at what rates and in what numbers employ steady mechanics, artisans, laborers and servants, male and female; and if they will countersign conditions, &c.

4. To procure the passage of the Pacific Railroad and Wagon road bills, if resolute action and co-operation with our friends can properly effect it. To insure which a committee shall be appointed and empowered to concert and execute measures, through conference with the California and Oregon delegations, and other members of Congress, editors, and persons of influence friendly to the claims of our Pacific possessions, in this important question.

The report was accepted, and so much of it as pertained to the objects of the meeting were ordered printed.

It was then agreed that the signatures of Californians, Oregonions and all interested in this movement, should be obtained to the propositions above stated, each person present acting to procure them, and that a meeting for organization be called at an early day.

The secretary was directed to furnish reports of this and the previous meeting to the Oregon and California press.

FUSIONISM.—The Black Republican party have had some two or three meetings at the capitol since the assembling of the Legislature. We understand that a number of persons heretofore belonging to the defunct knew-nothing organization, and other opposition factions, have given in their adhesion to niggerism, relating their experience, &c. We have not been favored with a report of their proceedings; and as we have not attended the meetings, are unable to inform our readers as to what has transpired connected with the action and deliberations of that party. The members of the former old line whig party are now compelled either to endorse the *nigger*, or enter the ranks of the democracy. Choose ye between them. The democracy will be content and have nothing to fear as to the decision of national, conservative former political opponents.

U. S. SENATORS FOR CALIFORNIA.—Letters have been received here by the mail on Thursday evening, containing intelligence of the election, by the Legislature of California, of Messrs. GWINN and BRODERICK to the Senate of the United States. Their terms of service will be for six and four years. Mr. BRODERICK is elected for the long term, and will supply the place of Hon. J. B. WELLER.

CORRECTION.—In our report of legislative proceedings in the House, Jan. 17th, in the discussion in reference to the amendment of the election law, conferring the elective franchise upon American half-breeds, Mr. MEEKER, of Pierce, is reported as having opposed the bill. Mr. M. was incorrectly reported. He spoke in favor of the bill.

☞ The resolutions adopted at a meeting of the democratic members of the Legislative Assembly (Jan. 19th) will appear next week—*without fail.*

Closing Exercises of the First Term of the Puget Sound Wesleyan Institute.

The closing exercises of the first term of the Puget Sound Wesleyan Institute, under the charge of Rev. ISAAC DILLON and Mrs. DILLON, took place at the Masonic Hall in the town of Olympia, on Friday evening, January 23d, 1857. The audience was large and appeared to be well entertained; for though the room was excessively crowded long before the time of commencement, it continued so during a lengthy performance. The room was well lighted and neatly and appropriately festooned with ever-green, and a handsome stage, exceedingly well ornamented by its tasteful arrangement, to say nothing of the relief afforded by the presence of the Misses of the school. Over the heads of these living ornaments was inscribed "NO EXCELLENCE WITHOUT LABOR." The pieces were well prepared, and admirably recited. It would be invidious to particularize, when all did so well. We may be permitted, however, without a desire to do injustice to any, to mention that the parts assigned to Masters WALLACE, SAM. HALE, M. J. LEWARK, H. C. HALE, were admirably performed. The "Temperance Rally" was very entertaining, and the little boys, Masters HARNED and DEVORE, particularly quaint and sprightly. The "Welcome of the Volunteers," by T. CHAPMAN, was well done, and the tableau quite warlike.

The young ladies succeeded well in the parts assigned them, exhibiting great accomplishment and excellence in their studies and in their manner of reading. The length of the performance precludes the possibility of commenting upon the performance of each individual in the various parts assigned. We have not desired to leave out those who are deserving of peculiar commendation. Of the young Misses, we may mention Misses ROBY WILLARD, DEVORE, HARNED, FLETCHER, MORGAN, E. WILLARD, SUTTLEMYER, BARNES and others. The "Rainbow" was beautiful, well arranged, and seemed to give pleasure to everybody. We give below the "programme," only adding that the progress made by the pupils in drawing, needle work, embroidery, &c., exhibited by the specimens, is a high recommendation of Mrs. DILLON as a teacher in these useful branches of education:

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

Prayer—Rev. J. F. Devore.

An Address to Parents—Wm. M. Wallace.

Speech of L. Kossuth at Delaware, O., (introduced by Dr. Thompson)—W. Chapman and L. P. Berry.

Old Soldiers' Complaint—John McAllister.

Employment—Thomas Dickerson.

Bad Habits—Thomas Prince.

Remorse of Chas. De Moor—R. R. Smith.

Music—*Old Clock.*

South Carolina—Sam. Ward.

Massachusetts and South Carolina, a reply—Charles Hays.

Welcome to Lafayette, (Everett)—G. N. Scott.

Old Times and New—S. L. Hale.

Duties of American Citizens, (Webster)—Lewis Shelton.

Music—*America.*

Kamiakin's Reply to Col. Wright—H. C. Hale.

The Unequal Contest—M. J. Lewark.

Advantages of Education, (Phillips)—L. P. Berry.

Passing the Rubicon—(Knowles) I. N. Chapman.

Temperance Rally, (Music) — Masters John Harned and Devore, etc.

(Music by the Children.)

The Future of Washington Territory, or an interview between Gen. Green and Mr. Humboldt—M. Prince and J. N. Chapman.

Formation of Good Habits—Wm. N. White.

Scene from Pizarro—T. Chapman, H. C. and S. L. Hale.

Marco Bozarus—Wm. Wallace.

Return of the Volunteers—T. Chapman.

Music—*Welcome Home.*

A Place for Everything—Misses Prince and McAllister.

What is Most Beautiful?—Miss Harned and six others.

Fate of the Indian—Miss Roby Willard.

Music—*Good-Bye.*

COMPOSITIONS OF THE YOUNG LADIES.

Education—Miss Fletcher.
Beauties of Winter—Miss Devore.
Kind Words—Miss E. Willard.
Envy—Miss Morgan.
Reflections on Time—Miss Suttlemyer.
The Botanist—Miss Barnes.
Experiment—Mrs. Bigelow.

Music—*Good News from Home.*

Ambition—Miss Devore.
Rainbow.

Music—*Ortonville.*

Address by Hon. D. R. Bigelow.
Exhibition of drawing and Needlework.

Music—*When shall we all, &c.*

Benediction.

☞ There are quite a number of subjects to which we should have been pleased to refer this week, but which must be deferred for the present. The Legislature having adjourned, we will now promise our readers to devote ourself more particularly to our editorial duties.

Territorial Legislature.

IN THE COUNCIL.

FRIDAY, Jan. 23.—Mr Abernethy presented the petition of Washington Hall and 18 others, citizens of Pacific county, asking for a re-location of the county seat of said county. Petition read and referred to committee on Counties.

The following bills were taken up and considered upon their second and third readings:—

An act to more specifically define the duties of county commissioners, which bill submits the question of incurring debts for the erection of county buildings, without the county has a surplus fund, to a vote of the county. Bill amended in the Council, reported to the House, and the amendment concurred in. The bill has since been signed by the two presiding officers. An act to locate a territorial road on the east side of the Cowlitz river.

Council resolved itself into committee of the Whole upon the series of bills from No. 44 to 50 inclusive, reported by the special committee appointed to so revise the laws of this territory as to make them conform to the late act of congress, prohibiting the holding of U. S. district courts at more than one place in each judicial district. Several amendments were made in committee of the Whole, when the committee rose and reported progress and asked leave to sit again—which leave was granted.

Council adjourned until 3, p. m., when they again went into committee of the Whole on said bills, and having made sundry amendments thereto, rose and reported back said bills with the recommendation that the bill and amendments as adopted in committee of the Whole, be referred to the committee on Judiciary. The bill was so referred.

H. B. No. 31, an act to amend the law relating to gaming contracts, was taken up and referred to the Judiciary committee. It amends the old law so as to make penal gaming with cards, &c., and fines the keeper of a house who permits gaming with cards, and confers jurisdiction upon the justices of the peace and the probate court at its criminal term.

H. B. No. 41, an act to amend the act to increase county revenue—making it necessary before the granting of a license to sell intoxicating liquors, to have a petition signed by a majority of the adult white inhabitants, and to pay therefor the sum of three hundred dollars per annum. This was referred to committee on Ways and Means. It was subsequently reported by them and has passed both houses and is now the law.

H. B. No. 51, the bill apportioning the representation of the territory was reported to the Council. By this bill Sawamish county is re-annexed to Thurston as a council district, the county of Slaughter is annexed to King as a council district. In other council districts the law is not altered, but in the house there are material differences in the bill: the county of Thurston is cut down one, and a joint member allowed to her and Sawamish; Clarke is increased one—Thurston and Clarke each electing five representatives; Pierce three; Slaughter, two; King, two; Island, two; Jefferson, Clalm and Whatcom, each one member; Lewis, two; Cowlitz, one; Cowlitz and Wahkiakum, one; Pacific, one; Chehalis, one, and Walla Walla and Skamania, one. This bill was referred to a select committee, on motion of Mr. Abernethy. That committee consists of Messrs. Poe, Wiley, Abernethy, Denny and Van Vleet.

SATURDAY.—Much of the morning and a portion of the afternoon session were occupied in the discussion of the apportionment bill, reported back without amendment and with a recommendation of majority that the bill pass. Mr. Cock moved to lay upon the table and make it the order of day for Monday—lost. Mr. Wiley offered an amendment to the bill, apportioning the representatives as follows: Walla Walla shall elect one; Skamania one; Clarke, five; Cowlitz, one; Cowlitz and Wahkiakum, one; Pacific, one; Chehalis, one; Lewis, two; Thurston, six; Sawamish, one; Pierce, three; King, two; Island, two; Slaughter, one; Whatcom, one; Jefferson and Clallam, one. Lost. Bill read a third time under suspension of the rules and passed.

The Clerk was this day instructed to report to the House that the Council had amended the joint resolution relative to the time for the election of territorial officers. This fixes the time therefor on Tuesday, 27th January.

Council passed H. J. R. No. 12, relative to granting extra pay to certain soldiers of the U. S. A. who performed meritorious service at the Cascades.

Council was occupied a considerable portion of the afternoon in the discussion of a House resolution approving the Kansas-Nebraska act. While on second reading, Mr. Abernethy moved to amend so as to read, "That we heartily disapprove of the principles of the Kansas-Nebraska act, since it does not allow to the people of the territories that which as citizens of the United States they have a right to claim—the privilege of settling their own local affairs without foreign interference." And on this amendment, Mr. Wiley called the ayes and noes. The amendment was lost by the following vote:

AYES—Messrs. Abernethy, Denny, Poe and the President—4.

NOES—Messrs. Cock, Huff, Pagett, Van Vleet and Wiley—5.

So the Council refused to thus amend. Mr. Poe moved to add to resolution the following amendment:

"And that we heartily appreciate the charitable actions of the federal government in sending all or most of the federal officers from Indiana, to this territory for the purpose of giving tone to our politics."

Which amendment Mr. Cock moved further to amend by adding thereto, "and that we do, as citizens of this territory, claim the right to dictate to the general government whom we will have for territorial officers."

Mr. Poe accepted the amendment, and on the question of adopting Mr. Poe's amendment, as amended, Mr. Huff called the ayes and noes. Those voting in the affirmative were—

Messrs. Abernethy, Cock, Denny, Poe and the President—5.

Those voting in the negative—

Messrs. Huff, Pagett, Van Vleet, and Wiley—4.

Mr. Huff moved to lay on the table. Lost.

Mr. Van Vleet moved to indefinitely postpone, and on this motion Mr. Poe called the ayes and noes.

The resolution was indefinitely postponed by the following vote—

AYES—Messrs. Huff, Pagett, Poe, Van Vleet, Wiley and the President—6.

NOES—Messrs. Abernethy, Cock and Denny—3.

The Council also had under consideration, an act to locate so much of the territorial road from Pacific City to Nareotah landing as lies between Baker's bay and the coast. It was referred to the committee on Roads and Highways and by them amended, so that the commissioners to locate said road shall not look to the county for pay. With this amendment the bill has passed both houses.

An act to provide for collecting taxes in the counties of Slaughter and Jefferson. The bill authorizes the collection of taxes in July instead waiting until September. Referred to committee of Ways and Means. It was subsequently reported by said committee and passed.

And act appointing Henry C. Wilson, probate judge of the county of Slaughter, was read three several times and passed.

An act appointing pilot commissioners on the Columbia river, to fill vacancies in said board, taken up and passed through its various readings.

An act relative to term of the supreme court, fixing the time of holding the same on the first Monday of December was taken up and has since been passed.

An act authorizing the voters of Slaughter to designate a name for their county, was passed.

The act authorizing the voters of the county of Cowlitz to fix by popular vote their county seat, was taken up and has been passed.

Much business has been accomplished during the last four days of the session, a full notice of which we will give in our next issue.

HOUSE.

THURSDAY, Jan. 22.

The following bills were passed to-day, viz:—

An act relative to roads and highways;

An act to define the judicial districts (being first amended by adding the counties of King and Chehalis to the 2nd district);

An act to suppress gambling;

An act to re-locate so much of the territorial road from Pacific City to the Nareota landing, as lies between Baker's bay and the Pacific coast;

An act to provide for the collection of taxes in the counties of Slaughter, Jefferson and Whatcom;

An act to locate a territorial road on east side of Cowlitz river, and

A joint resolution approving the Kansas-Nebraska act.

The Speaker signed the following:—

An act to amend the common school law, and

Joint resolution requesting commander Swartwout to cruise on the waters of the Sound.

FRIDAY, Jan 23.

The following acts were taken up and passed:

An act to amend an act to increase county revenue;

An act to fill certain vacancies in the board of pilot commissioners;

An act relative to notaries public;

An act relative to the terms of the supreme court:

An act to apportion the representation of the territory;

Council amendment to an act to incorporate the city of Vancouver, was concurred in;

An act to fill vacancies in the board of county commissioners of the county of King;

An act defining the powers and duties of county commissioners in certain cases, with Council amendments.

The following were signed:

An act to prohibit the employment of, and trade with, Northern Indians, and

An act to locate a territorial road on the east side of Cowlitz river.

SATURDAY, Jan. 23.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from his excellency the governor, in answer to a resolution of the House requesting information in relation to the coast survey of Gray's harbor.

The House passed the following bills:

An act appointing a board of commissioners to build a bridge across Budd's Inlet at Olympia;

An act supplementary to an act to create the county of Slaughter;

An act in relation to the selection of a site for the erection of the penitentiary at Vancouver.

An act to incorporate the Olympia burying ground, was ordered to a second reading.

An act relative to apprenticing Indian minors, was read a second time and referred to committee on Indian Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Clark, the Clerk was instructed to furnish the territorial printer with a copy of the evidence taken in committee of the Whole relative to company "A," 2nd regiment W. T. volunteers, to be printed in its proper place in the journals.

MONDAY, Jan. 26, 1857.

Mr. Giesy introduced an act to legalize the assessment of Chehalis county. After the title of the bill was amended so as to read "and other counties," the rules were suspended and the bill passed.

Also an act repealing the ferry charter authorizing James Cochran to establish a ferry across the Chehalis river.

The following bills were passed.:

An act to incorporate Steilacoom Lodge No. 8, of Free and Accepted Masons.

An act to re-enact and amend the act entitled an act authorizing Washington Hall to establish a ferry across the Columbia river.

An act to legalize the survey of a Territorial road between the house of J. W. Goodell and David Kindred's dwelling house in Thurston county.

An act relating to Territorial Librarian.

An act in relation to the expenses of Territorial Treasurer.

An act additional to an act relating to elections and the mode of supplying vacancies.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House the annual report of the Territorial Librarian. Ordered to be printed.

Adjourned.

TUESDAY, Jan. 27, 1857.

Mr. Strong, from the committee on Memorials, to whom had been refered the petition of Thomas Owen and others of Pierce county, praying the Legislative Assembly to memorialize the proper department that the Puyallup Indian reservation might be removed from the Puyallup river and located on the west side of the Sound, reported that a majority of the committee would respectfully recommend that no action be had upon the petition, and the petitioners have leave to withdraw their petition, on the ground that "humanity and justice require that the Indians should possess a portion of such lands for their comfort, support and maintainance." The majority were further of the opinion that due regard has been paid in the Indian treaties to the interests of the whites, so far as was compatible with justice to the Indians, and believing also that to disturb this particular treaty would create in the minds of the Indians a general distrust of the good faith of the United States government towards them.

Mr. Prœbstel introduced a bill to provide for the printing of the school and road laws of W. T., which was passed.

An act to incorporate the Northern Pacific Railroad company was taken up and passed.

Also an act relative to county school fund, and an act to amend an act relating to executors, administrators, and the distribution of real and personal estate.

Adjourned.

SOMETHING NEW.—In the Charleston Evening News' report of the Institute Fair, a new use of Cotton is mentioned:

"Mr. J. M. Legare, of Aiken, sends a stand, rustic chair, table, Emperor Adrian's cabinet, picture frame, library screen, etc., which he made of cotton, to imitate carved wood work, by subjecting it to a chemical process. It is an invention of his own, entirely new for which he has received a patent. In its use it is pliant and ductile, and may be moulded, if desired, but with still greater facility may be worked up by hand and without moulds. When dry it is moderately elastic, is not effected by heat, cold or moisture, and possesses a hardness and tenacity beyond the hardest wood.

These articles are certainly great curiosities, and will well repay a careful examination by all who visit the Fair.

WASHINGTON CITY,
Dec. 4th, 1856.

FRIEND WILEY:—Time's ceaseless course has rolled around the day fixed upon by the constitution for the assembling of the second session of the 34th congress. No sooner had the supposed wisdom of the nation been called to order by their speaker, when the *never-ceasing groans* of *enslaved Kansas* were raised in all parts of the house by the black republicans, because the legally chosen delegate, J. W. Whitfield, of Kansas, presented his credentials and asked to be sworn as a member of the present congress. The whole day was spent in *backing* and *filling*, to use a nautical term, in order that the forces might be marshaled for the fight. The day opened rich I assure you, and the *factious opposition* were very much elated, as they were sure that their forces were on hand and they could out-general the democrats. But the battle was not to be so easily won. Although they had the numerical strength, the democrats proved to be tacticians, and maintained their ground in order that they might be reinforced. The battle closed after a running fight of seven hours, and now when the question comes before the house again, Mr. Whitfield will be admitted.

I trust for the good of the country at large, that this will be the end of Kansas for the present session. The fact is the country needs some legislation by the present congress. The territories of Washington and Oregon especially need the attention of members of congress, as also that of the executive and heads of department generally. The facts are, instead of there being peace in all of our territories and prosperity amongst their citizens, an Indian war is in their midst, and in my opinion it has but just commenced. I pray God it may be otherwise, but present appearances indicate anything else. The fact is, by the imbecile conduct of Gen. Wool you are all in a fair way of not only loosing your property, but your scalps. Your friends here are more alarmed than at any time previous. If the next steamer brings alarming news from the Pacific coast, the president will appoint a person to supersede the old general.

Your energetic delegate, Col. ANDERSON, was at his post at the opening of the session, and immediately sent to the speaker's table bills and petitions for the relief of the territory. He is truly an active member of the house, and by his uniform course of conduct has now a host of friends, who when the time comes for action (that is, voting,) will assist him in legislating for the territory.

The fact is, the whole of the last session was spent in making a president and groaning for Kansas, and no legislation was done at all. Your delegate presented a great many bills during the last session, which will be acted upon during the present session.

From present appearances, I should judge that there was a general desire to transact business this winter. The members have voted themselves good pay, and they feel as though the country demanded their attention.

If anything of note occurs here, I will keep you posted.

The recent election in California has given general satisfaction to the friends of BUCK & BRECK, and has brought sickness, sorrow and sadness to FREMONT and his friends.

Success to you and all of your subscribers.

I am yours, &c.,
J. H. S.

Religious Notices.

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

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

OLYMPIA LODGE, No. 5,

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

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

I. O. O. F.

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

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

Olympia, Oct. 19, 1855.

New Advertisements.

THE PUGET SOUND WESLEYAN INSTITUTE.

Located at Olympia.

THE next term of this Institution will commence on Monday, February 3d, and continue eleven weeks. Rev. ISAAC DILLON, Principal;

Mrs. I. DILLON, Preceptress, and teacher of French, Drawing Painting, Music and Needle Work.

TUITION:

For primary scholars, per quarter of 11 Weeks,	$5 00
" Common English branches,	6 00
" Higher,	8 00
" Music, (extra,)	15 00
" Ancient and Modern Languages, Drawing, Painting and Needle Work, (extra,)	3 00

Incidental expenses for fuel, &c., added.

This school will be continued on the ground floor of Masonic Hall.

A few boarding scholars can be accommodated in the house of the Principal upon reasonable terms.

J. F. DEVORE, Agent.

Olympia, Jan. 30, 1857. 10tf

CLARK DREW,

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

Seattle, King Co., W. T.,

WILL attend promptly to the repairing of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, of Chronometers, and Nautical instruments generally.

Patronage solicited and work guaranteed. Give me a trial and prove my work.

Seattle, Jan. 30th, 1856—n10-1y.

Notice.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received till 12 M. of the 10th day of March, 1857, for constructing that portion of the Vancouver and Steilacoom Military road, heretofore advertised as section IV, between the Cowlitz Landing and Ford's Prairie, W. T., without designating its location.

The road to be of the most ordinary character that will fulfill the conditions of being practicable and passable for loaded wagons, with their usual teams, during all seasons of the year. To ensure this the following specifications are to be observed, viz:

To cut down and remove the trees for a sufficient width, say twenty-five feet, and to remove the stumps and roots from the road bed say 12 feet in width. The road to be graded to admit of proper ascents and descents, the grade not to exceed one foot in ten feet. Such drains and culverts to be constructed as shall be considered by the officer in charge necessary for the security of the road. Low, wet and marshy ground to be passed by a roadway of logs closely laid together on stringers and covered with earth taken from ditches parallel to the line, being what is usually known as a corduroy road. The surface of the roadway in all valleys and bottoms liable to overflow, as in parts of the Chehalis and Narwaukum bottoms, to be placed by a causeway of logs or otherwise above the highest water mark. It is not contemplated to contract for a superior road, but for such as in the opinion of the officer in charge shall fulfill the conditions first set forth.

Bidders are again informed that proposals are invited for *all* routes between the Cowlitz Landing and Ford's Prairie.

In case of proposals for the first route advertised, the sub-divisions will be as follows, viz:

SUB-SECTION 1. From the Cowlitz Landing to the crossing of the Narwaukum river, say 15 miles.

SUB-SECTION 2. From the crossing of Narwaukum river, including a bridge over the same, to the bridge over Skookum Chuck, say 12 miles.

In case of the adoption of this route, a bridge of a substantial character will be required at the crossing of the Narwaukum river. At the crossing first advertised, a plain truss bridge of a single span, say one hundred and fifty feet, resting on abutments, on either bank, with a firm bracing above the beams which support the roadway, will be required. The abutments to be protected by curtains extending up stream say thirty feet. The abutment on the lower bank to be of crib-work, filled with stone. The stringers of hewn or sawn timber, not to square less than one foot, larger if practicable; the roadway to be of three inch fir plank. The bridges to be elevated above the reach of the driftwood of the highest water. The carriage way to be at least twelve feet wide in the clear.

In case of proposals for the route last advertised, viz: by Drew's mills and Davis', on the Chehalis river—the sub-divisions will be as follows, viz:—

SUB-SECTION 1. From Cowlitz Landing to Drew's mills, say two and one-half miles (2½), including the bridge over Lackamas creek.

SUB-SECTION 2. From Drew's mills to Catmans' on Grand Prairie about four (4) miles.

SUB-SECTION 3. From Catmans' to Cutting's prairie about four miles.

SUB-SECTION 4. From Cutting's prairie to the Chehalis river opposite Davis', say nine (9) miles.

SUB-SECTION 5. From the Chehalis at Davis' to a point opposite Boise's on the same river.

Should this route be selected, a bridge over Lackamas creek will be required, to be built by bents twenty feet apart, each bent to consist of three uprights framed into and braced against a mud-sill, these uprights to be capped, and on these caps to be laid five stringers, and on these stringers the planking, which is to be of three inch fir. The timber to square not less than one foot, the carriage way to be at least 12 feet wide in the clear, and a railing four feet in height on either side of the bridge. Bidders will specify a certain sum per mile for each sub-section or described portion of the road and similarly a sum for each running foot of bridge.

Bids will be accompanied by a guarantee from two responsible parties, binding themselves in a sum equivalent to that which would be paid to the contractor were the work done, to ensure its completion.

The contract will be given to the lowest responsible bidder and the route to be constructed will be determined by that bid, and when the contract is made the work may be commenced. The contract will be submitted for the approval or disapproval of the Secretary of war. In case of disapproval, payment will be made for work actually executed at the rates agreed upon.

Payment may be made from month to month on account by the officer in charge, for work actually performed, to the amount of fifty per cent of the contract price and the ballance when the work is completed, inspected and approved. The whole road to be completed by November 1st, 1857, but any section may be inspected on completion if desired.

Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for V. and S. military road."

Address, G. H. MENDELL,
1st Lt. Top. Eng's, Portland, Oregon.

Jan. 30, 1856—n10-6w.

L. YUCUST,

--TAILOR--

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

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

LATEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE STYLE.

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

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

Olympia, Jan. 16, 1856. 8-1y

Regular Dispatch Line.

THE FAST SAILING SCHOONER

R. B. POTTER,

FRANK TUCKER, Master,

Will make Regular Trips between

Port Townsend and Olympia,

TOUCHING AT INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

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

Or to the Master on board.

January 16, 1857. 8-tf

Blacksmithing and Gunsmith Shop.

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

Charges moderate.

M. J. WEST & CO.

Jan. 16, 1857. 3m8

Schooner "Isaac I. Stevens,"

WM. FITZPATRICK, MASTER,

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

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

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

For freight or passage apply to the master on board.

Olympia, Jan. 9, 1857. 7tf

HARDWARE EMPORIUM.

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

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

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

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

Send in your orders and give us a trial.

BARNES & AYERS.

Olympia, Dec. 22, 1856. no.5-3m.

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

BARNES & AYERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Hardware,

STOVES & TIN-WARE,

Agricultural Implements, &c., &c.

Main Street, Three Doors above the Post Office

Olympia, Dec. 22, 1856. no.5-ylv.

Information Wanted

OF the present whereabouts, if living, of AARON P. T. COLLEY, who emigrated from Wisconsin for California in 1849—resided there until 1855, when he went to Oregon to purchase cattle, and has not been heard from since. His relatives in Wisconsin and Pennsylvania are very anxious to have some tidings from him.

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

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

FALL AND WINTER!

NEW GOODS!

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

RUTLEDGE & LOW

NEAR THE CORNER OF MAIN AND FOURTH STS.

OLYMPIA, W. T.

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

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

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

CLOTHING of every variety.

Coats, Pants and vests, including oilcloths, and other varieties.

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

GROCERIES:

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

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

Clothing:

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

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

Also, a choice selection of

Boots & Shoes.

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

We also offer to the trade a large assortment of

QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE, &c.,

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

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

☞ Remember the place—

RUTLEDGE & LOWE,
Post Office Building, opposite Ayres' Tin Shop.

Olympia, Nov. 28, 1856. no2ly.

OLYMPIA BAKERY AND MEAT MARKET,

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

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

Candies, Nuts Confectionarics, &c.

which will be sold at the very lowest cash prices.

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

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

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

MITCHELL & STEWART.

Olympia, April 11, 1856. 29ly

C. B. ADAMS,

ATTORNEY FOR CLAIMS

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

BOUNTY LANDS, PENSIONS AND PATENTS.

Office: No. 505, SEVENTH STREET,
Washington, D. C.

Established In 1853.

SEATTLE STEAM SAW MILL.

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

H. L. YESLER & CO.

Seattle, Sept. 3, 1853. 1tf.

Eight Horse Power.

Pitt's Improved Patent Thresher and Separator.

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

Terms:—Wheat per bushel, 11 cents; Oats, 8 cents. The machine will be kept in operation until all the wheat in the country is threshed.

T. W. GLASGOW & Co.

Oct. 3, 1856.-n47.

THOMAS LAMBERT. CHARLES POTTER.

THOMAS LAMBERT & Co.,

WASHINGTON STREET,

BETWEEN BATTERY AND, SANSOME.

GENERAL Commission Merchants and Importers of Provisions, Tobacco and Segars, Hardware and Cutlery, Crockery and Glass ware,—Boots and Shoes, Hosiery, Rifles and Guns, Seines and Nets, and all articles suitable to the Puget Sound trade, the prices of which will be found very moderate.

San Francisco, Feb. 10, 1853.

GRAND MOUND NURSERY

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

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

L. D. DURGIN.

Grand Mound, Sep. 14, 1855 n1

Last Notice.

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

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

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

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

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

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

nov28tf

New Year's Call.

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

M. LOUISSON & CO.

Olympia, Dec. 19, 1856. 4tf

IRA WARD. SMITH HAYS.

WARD & HAYS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

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

TUMWATER, W. T.

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

Tumwater, Nov. 28, 1856. 2-1y

THE WASHINGTON HOTEL!

SIGN OF THE LONE TREE:

Between Front and Second streets,

Olympia, W. T.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

WM. B. GOODELL.

Nov. 7, 1856.-n52.

Paper Hangings and Carpets!

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

800	cases Paper Hangings, French and American, every variety;
6000	rolls French and American Borders;
300	ps Tapestry Velvet Carpet;
625	ps Tapestry Brussels Carpet;
230	ps Three-Ply Carpet;
300	ps Superfine Ingrain Carpets;
350	ps Extra Fine Ingrain Carpets;
200	ps Cotton and Wool Carpets;
125	ps Stair Carpets, Assorted;
275	ps Bay State Druggets;
800	ps Oil Cloths, Assorted;
125	ps Silk Damask and Brocatelle;
300	ps Cotton and Worsted Damask;
4000	pair Window Shades;
375	pair Lace Curtains;
750	pair Muslin Curtains;
5000	Cornices and Curtain Bands;
325	dozen Mats, Assorted;

Stair Rods, Table Covers, Gimps, Fringes, &c., Wholesale and Retail, by

FRANK BAKER,

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

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

HAVING been at the expense of a re-print of a number of forms of the laws passed at the first session of the legislative assembly of territory of Washington, the undersigned has for sale a limited number of copies. The work is bound in accordance to the direction of the last Legislature—contains 488 pages, with a copious index. The legal profession and others desiring it, and not entitled to a copy by law, would do well to make immediate application to

ISAAC LIGHTNER,
At the store of Louisson & Co., Olympia.

Price $5.

Olympia, Sept. 14, 1855-n1-tf

LOOK HERE!

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

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

EDWARD FURSTE, Agent.

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

Olympia, June 21, 1856. 4w33

BALLOU'S PICTORIAL

DRAWING-ROOM COMPANION.

A Record of the beautiful and useful in Art.

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

TERMS:—INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

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

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

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

Published every Saturday, by

M. M. BALLOU,
Corner of Tremont and Broomfield Sts., Boston.

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

GEORGE & CO.

Alki, July 24, 1854. 47tf

Dr. E. S. Cooper's

EYE & EAR INFIRMARY.

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

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

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

Notice to the Public

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

A. S. WILSON.

Oct. 13, 1855.- 6tf

Cabinet & Chair Shop.

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

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

JOSEPH SHAW.

Olympia, Oct. 7, 1856. 48ly

Pacific Express Cmopany.

THE LATE EMPLOYEES OF

ADAMS & CO.,

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

Express and Forwarding Business,

...IN ALL ITS BRANCHES...

Throughout the
UNITED STATES—
CALIFORNIA—and
OREGON.

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

☞ Collections of all kinds promptly attended to. ☜

R. G. NOYES, President,
Corner of Washington and Montgomery sts.,
San Francisco.

S. J. McCORMICK, Agent,
Portland, Oregon.

WELLS, FARGO & CO'S

EXPRESS COMPANY.

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

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

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

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

Olympia, Feb. 18, 1856

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

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

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

Olympia, August 1st, 1856. 39-tf

General Orders, No. 7.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Dr. E. S. Cooper's
EYE & EAR INFIRMARY.

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

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

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

Notice to the Public

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

A. S. WILSON.

Oct. 13, 1855.—6tf

Cabinet & Chair Shop.

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

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

JOSEPH SHAW.

Olympia, Oct. 7, 1856. 48ly

Pacific Express Company.

THE LATE EMPLOYEES OF
ADAMS & CO.,

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

Express and Forwarding Business,

...IN ALL ITS BRANCHES...

Throughout the
UNITED STATES—
CALIFORNIA—and
OREGON.

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

☞Collections of all kinds promptly attended to. ☜

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

WELLS, FARGO & CO'S
EXPRESS COMPANY.

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

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

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

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

Olympia, Feb. 18, 1856

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

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

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

Olympia, August 1st, 1856. 39-tf

General Orders, No. 7.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

WANTED.

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

M. ROSENSTOCK,
No. 70, Battery street, (up stairs,) between Sacramento and California streets.
San Francisco, Sept. 19, 1856. 8w45.

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

HUGHES & WALLACE,
105 and 107 Sacramento street,
Oct. 30, 1856. no51-3m. SaFn c isco, Cal

Nonpareil Saloon,

S. L. D. WESTBROOK, PROPRIETOR,
Main Street, Two Doors North of the Pacific House.

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

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

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

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

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

S. L. D. WESTBROOK.

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

Boarding House.

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

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

Rooms can be furnished if desired.

SILAS GALLIHER.

Olympia, Nov. 16, 1855. no9:tf

NOTICE

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

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

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

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

Olympia, W. T. 26tf

Furs! Furs!

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

J. OTTENHEIMER,
57 Sacramento Street.

Dec. 12-3-3m

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE.

OUR JULY NUMBER, 1856,
Commences the 49th Volume of Graham.

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

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

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

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

TERMS:

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

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

THE PUGET MILL CO.

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

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

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

Teekalet Oct. 27, '55

Sandwich Islands Produce,

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

J. P. KELLER.

Oct. 22, 1855—71y.

Livery Stable.

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

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

EDMUND SYLVESTER.

Olympia, Jan. 25th, 1856.—tf.

Notice.

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

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

Sept. 19, 1856. 43tf

Cheapest Magazine in the World!
BALLOU'S DOLLAR MONTHLY.

Encouraged by the unprecedented success which this popular monthly has met with, and the rapidity with which it has increased its circulation, the proprietor has resolved to make it still more worthy of the patronage of the public. That this admirable work is A MIRACLE OF CHEAPNESS, is admitted by every one, containing, as it does, *one hundred* pages of reading matter in each number, being more than any of the 25 magazines, and forming two volumes a year, of six hundred pages each, or *twelve hundred* pages of reading matter per annum, for ONE DOLLAR!

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

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

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

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

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

☞ Specimen numbers furnished when desired.

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

Post Office Department.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

OLIVER E. WOODS.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
March 5, 1856.

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

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Postmaster General.

BUSINESS CARDS.

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

WILSON & DUNLAP,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
BOOTS, SHOES, FARMING IMPLEMENTS,
And other Goods adapted to the General Trade at
OLYMPIA, W. T.

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

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

Oct. 3, 1856.—n47.

PACIFIC HOUSE,
WM. COCK, Proprietor,
Corner of Main and Third Streets,
OLYMPIA, W. T.

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

Board and Lodging by the Day or Week.

Olympia, Sept. 17, 1856. ly.44.

D. S. MAYNARD, M. D.

SEATTLE,
King County, W. T.,
Having resumed the paractice of
MEDICINE
—AND—
SURGERY,

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

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

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

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

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

MEDICAL.

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

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

G. K. WILLARD.

Olympia, February 24th, 1855. 25-ly

E. S. Cooper, M. D.,
SURGEON,

OFFICE AT EYE, EAR, AND ORTHOPADIC INFIRMARY;
MISSION STREET,
Between Second and Third, near "Russian Baths,"
SAN FRANCISCO.

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

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

J. S. SMITH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

PENN'S COVE, WHIDBY'S ISLAND,

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

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

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

Nov. 5, 1853. 9tf

M. LOUISSON & CO.,

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

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

M. LOUISSON, I. LIGHTNER, A. FRANKEL.
April 22, 1854. 33tf

S. BETTMAN, M. BETTMAN, L. BETTMAN

Bettman Brothers,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.

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

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

Olympia, Aug. 19, 1854. 50tf

LAFAYETTE BALCH,
MERCHANT,

STEILACOOM, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.
Oct. 1853. 5tf

ALLAN, LOWE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

123 CLAY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

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

June 25, 1853. 6m42

WM. WRIGHT,
SADDLER,
Olympia, Washington Territory.

August 17th 1855-n49-ly.

GEORGE GALLAGHER,

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

OLYMPIA, W. T.

Nov. 5, 1853. 9tf

For Sale.

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

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

Several town lots will also be disposed of in Seattle

JOHN J. MOSS.

September 7, 1855 no52:tf

Noisy Carrier's

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

HCAS. P. KIMBALL, Pres't.

June 8, 1855. 39-ly

Piano Fortes and Melodeons.

PIANO COVERS AND MUSIC STOOLS.
WOODWORTH & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF PIANO FORTES AND MELODEONS,

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

San Francisco, April 21, 1855. 33-tf

The British Periodical
Republications,
—AND THE—
"FARMER'S GUIDE."

Price Reduced to Five Dollars!

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OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Christian Enquirer