PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT.

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

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By EDWARD FURSTE.

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For the Pioneer and Democrat.

Observations on Orion's Farewell Address.

COLUMBIA RIVER, Feb. 13, 1860.

MR. EDITOR:—Having noticed another communication in your columns from your celestial contributor, Orion, in which he endeavors to convey the enormous idea that the Council was in a great degree responsible for the disorderly manner in which the House adjourned, on Thursday, Feb. 2d, 1860, I propose, therefore, if you will allow me the use of your columns, to examine the facts in the case, in order to see whether they will bear him out in his assertions. Both bodies convened on Thursday at the appointed hour, and the Council, after having gone through with the regular order of business, adjourned, to meet again at 2 o'clock P. M., not having received any communication whatever of an official character from the House, to the effect that that body would have but one session and then adjourn *sine die*, and requesting the Council to act in conformity with such communication. Had any such communication been received, I have no doubt the adjournment of both bodies would have taken place at nearly the same period of time. Certainly the Council is not to blame because the House neglected to communicate with that body, in relation to an adjournment; and furthermore, the Council had no right to anticipate that the House would have a quorum at any time, and could only be informed of the want of a quorum in the lower House in an official manner. I am also aware that the House was without a quorum nearly all of Thursday's session after 11 o'clock A. M., and have also reason to believe, from what occurred after that time, that the action of the Council in adjourning till 2 o'clock P. M. contributed nothing to cause such a state of things in the House. I was present in the lobby of the House about 12 o'clock A. M. on the last day of the session, at which time fourteen members of that body were in their seats, and two other members, Messrs. Chapman and Short, were standing outside the bar. During the time I remained in the lobby a call of the House was had, and the Sargeant-at-Arms directed to procure the attendance of absent members, whereupon Messrs. Chapman and Short suddenly decamped, and hid themselves in one of the anterooms, and, as I am credibly informed, locked themselves in, and the able and efficient Sargent-at-Arms was unable to storm their legislative Malakoff. Thus, from a want of determination and energy in the proper officers of the House, Messrs. Chapman and Short were enabled to bid defiance to the House, and to compel an adjournment without a quorum, the only instance of the kind I believe that has occurred in our Territory. It was, however, an appropriate close of the labors of a House where disorder was the rule, order the exception; where the gag-law was applied in the cry of "question! question!" from the throats of brazen impudence; where personalities and vulgarity were tolerated in debate, and where politeness had no abode. The conduct of the two members before alluded to, has been attributed to the fact, that they wished to defeat a certain bill for compensating Messrs. Moses and Walker, for services rendered in preparing papers in reference to our war debt; but be that as it may, the people will hold them responsible for the manner in which the House adjourned. Upon adjournment, then commenced a breaking up of chairs, &c., that would have disgraced a bar-room fight, and in which it is said a certain honorable member from Pierce bore a conspicuous part.

I would ask Mr. Orion if the Council is responsible for the neglect of certain officers of the House to do their duty? or for the conduct of Messrs. Chapman and Short? which, in my opinion, contributed more than anything else to cause the House to adjourn without a quorum. I believe the people will see the matter in its true light, and correct the abuse at the next election. From a limited knowledge of Jefferson, I have been led to infer that each House is bound to preserve its own dignity and decorum, and have therefore come to the conclusion, that an orderly Council is not required to humor the disorganizing spirit of a factious and unruly House, like the one which has recently adjourned, and which has earned the unenviable reputation of being the most disorderly one that ever convened in Olympia.

Mr. Orion having brought before the public certain distinguished gentlemen, by alluding in the most flattering manner to certain glorious events in their legislative career, I propose therefor to make a few comments on the same subject.

In reference to the Honorable Speaker, I have to say, that I presume his social qualities are duly appreciated, but in regard to his ability and efficiency as an officer, there are many who entertain serious doubts. If the disorderly conduct of the House during the last session, the manner of its adjournment, and the extraordinary license allowed to the modest and refined gentleman from Lewis, in his disgusting and vulgar speech on the Mongolian bill, are evidences of ability and efficiency as an officer, then I am willing to admit that the Honorable Speaker is justly entitled to all the praises showered upon him by the legislative censor.

I have no doubt the immortal Shakspeare, while acting as stage driver, was occupying a position at once natural and appropriate, and for which his emphatic and refined conversation peculiarly fitted him; and should the people of Skamania take this view of the case, it may not be improbable they will elect him to *stay at home* next year. Next comes the author of the capitol bill, who has, to use the language of the gentleman from Chehalis, "immortalized himself," and who, if he had done nothing more during his eventful legislative career, would have merited the thanks of "millions yet to be!" Few men have accomplished as much in a lifetime! Who can tell how many days of severe mental labor he devoted to bring forth that prodigy of legislative wisdom called the capitol bill. His constituents will no doubt remember with gratification the many brilliant speeches which he didn't make in their behalf, and with them his memory will be *green* and *short*. Shakspeare and Short—illustrious men! As authors of famous capitol bills, your names will be spoken when the author of the Nebraska bill shall be forgotten, *but not till then*.

The Hon. H. L. Caples and John D. Park certainly need no praise from so humble an individual as myself, as their names have already became famous—one as the author of the able and dignified report on H. B. No. 71, the other as the author of a treatise on Chineses history (a work full of hidden meaning) and a history of the Finnbacks.

Mr. Orion, you certainly deserve much censure for the summary manner in which you disposed of the Hon. H. M. Knapp, the noblest Roman of them all, and the inventor of a new system of shampooing, the effect of which is to give men sore heads and to make night hideous. This invention is destined to become famous in every gopher den, and consists in seizing every unsuspecting individual, who during the shades of night wanders into the purlieus of gopherdom, rushing him into the gopher den *nolens volens*, when the gophers unite in endeavoring to rub all the hair off his head; then the individual is recompensed for his sore head and lost hair with a few apples, and in token of the success of the invention, a grand howl is raised worthy of pandemonium. I am told this invention worked well so long as it was confined to the heads of the white race, but the head of a native was rather a poser on one occasion. But how shall I speak of his superhuman efforts in favor of removing the capitol? As envoy extraordinary on the capitol question to the people of Cowlitz and Clarke counties, who can paint his sufferings when lost in the woods at night, without map or compass, he was obliged to take a nap without food to comfort or fire to warm him, and the only shelter at hand a bachelor's hall. Such are the sufferings of those who labor for their fellow men! The people of Cowlitz will long remember his cutting arguments, in reference to the miserable quality of the jack-knives furnished the members of the legislature, and how eloquently he plead for the removal of the capitol on that account. But posterity will do him justice; as great men rarely ever receive their reward while living.

Messrs. Shockley and Smith having done little besides their duty, and that in a quiet way, deserve but little praise, when their conduct is contrasted with that of the eminent men before alluded to. But, gentlemen, if you will be patient, you will receive your meed of praise in the forthcoming history of Washington Territory. I have no doubt the people are thankful to the legislature for taking into consideration their incompetency, and having the kindness to appoint delegates for them to attend a railroad convention at Vancouver.

In conclusion, Mr. Orion, I would say to you, that if you should in future occupy a position in any legislative body similar to the one you so lately held, it might be beneficial for you to *wisely adopt the plan* of omitting to record your individual opinions upon the minutes of such body, as there is a time when forbearance ceases to be a virtue.

OBSERVER.

☞ The President sent to the Senate, January 4th, the Mexican treaty. It was accompained by a brief statement, written by Mr. McLane, in regard to the condition of affairs in that country. It contains some points which were not in the possession of the President at the time his message was written. It also shows the importance of an early ratification, and the advantages which will accrue thereby.

☞ Information has been received from Madrid by which it appears that our Minister to that Court is encouraged to believe that our claims against Spain are now in a position for adjustment. The official correspondence seems to justify this conclusion.

The Free Press.

BY A. H. LAIDLAW.

Hark to the Press's thundering frame!
  its shuddering shock—its giant stroke.
With inky blood and breath of flame,
  It groans beneath its mighty yoke.
Its jetty blood in torrents flows,
  Enriching though it soils its sons;
Till sunk in mind its current flows
  Bright as the blood of fabled gods;
And mind or man may fear no blow,
  Nor tyrant bid us bend the knee,
Long as that proud slave's blood can flow,
  Or strong arm strike for Liberty.

That groaning serf is yet a king,
  Whose very millions boast of power;
His children round us jewel-ling
  In princely, bright, incessant shower.
First-born to him is unchained Art,
  That clasps the world o'er turf and tide,
Binding all nations heart to heart;
  Although the swelling seas divide.
Before its birth, yon starry ceil,
  A map of monsters vilely feigned—
The lightning's flash, with thunder's peal,
  An airy Gordon tameless reigned.
But God to Art bade Newton rise,
  And Franklin to the world proclaimed;
They framed them steps to mount the skies,
  And heaven was scaled—the lightning tamed!

Then twin-like Science o'er the world
  A glory like the sunlight threw;
While Freedom's crimsoned hand unfurled
  Its bannered "stars and stripes" to view.
Beneath their beams our land at length
  Her millions marshed through War's Red Sea;
Then struck the tyrant's rock of strength,
  Whence sprung the stream of Liberty.
From mount to mount, and hill to hill,
  Past rock-hid hut, o'er peopled plain,
It goes and gathers, rushing still
  Resistless to the roaring main,
To give fresh vigor to the globe,
  From inland town to skirting shore,
Till all resume the royal robe,
  That king or kaiser claims no more.

Tear down you daring warrior domes,
  That rise up heavenward taunting high,
Yon piles, the towering hopes and homes
  Of kings, who dreamed they should not die.
Tear from their blood-bought, slave-built base
  Those mocking, shame-recording stones,
And rear ye broad, on earth's green face,
  A mark for her deserving ones—
Her lightning chaining heroes bold,
  Heaven-climbing souls who spurn the clod,
Earth's wondrous-brained and salient-souled,
  Who, in man, make man see his God.
Proclaim the reign of art, not arms,
  Whose outstretched arms not blight, but bless;
Whose words will calm the world's wild storms—
  With power regird the mighty Press!

OLYMPIA, W. T., Feb. 12.

Editer Pioneer and Democrat:

DEAR SIR—Through the columns of your paper I wish to make a suggestion, which, if it is not already being done, would, if thoroughly carried out, be highly beneficial to the territory for years to come.

For all those who feel interested in the future development of the resources of the territory, to form a club, or otherwise, and let each one subscribe for as many copies of the *Pioneer and Democrat* as they may feel disposed to, and have them sent regularly to their friends throughout the Atlantic States for six months, or longer, and then they could, if they choose, change the address, and have them sent to others for the other six months; and in that way the advantages of the territory would be placed before more people at the same costs, than in any other possible manner; and if several copies were sent to the principal hotels of San Francisco it would have a great tendency to send many persons to the territory who at present think or know comparatively little about this country. And I notice that many of the public journals of California seem rather indifferent about saying anything in regard to the advantages of the Pacific coast north of their own State.

There are many persons to my certain knowledge throughout the Western States who would be highly pleased to receive papers published here, and if a copy were sent them a short time, would induce many to immigrate here who would make the best of citizens, and at the same time better their situations.

At the same time I would suggest that persons living in different parts of the territory would send to the editor a *correct* and *reliable* description of their portions of country, *climate*, the quantity and quality of crops produced, prices, &c., for publication, so that persons desirous of coming here might be posted.

This course I am sure would be far less expensive, and produce more beneficial results at the same cost, than a commissioner of emigration located in any of the Eastern States. Two hundred and fifty or five hundred dollars would do but little towards establishing a commissioner, but expended as above would bring the territory to the notice of *thousands*, and at the same time send but a *very few* dollars out of the territory to bring about the desired result.

Yours, &c.,

PACIFIC RAILROAD.

☞ The delegate from Utah will, after the organization of the House, present the application of that Territory for admission into the Union. They adopted a constitution several years ago. He represents that Utah has a population of 100,000, and that if the Mormons were allowed to elect their officers they would be almost as well satisfied with a Territorial as a State organization, and probably be willing to pay the expenses of their government besides.

From the Oregon Weekly Times, Feb. 11.

Gen. Lane and the Presidency.

To-day we place at the head of our columns the name of Gen. Lane, of Oregon, as the Democratic candidate for the Presidendy, subject to the action of the Chrles ton Convention. In taking this step, we act in unison with the sentiments and first choice of the Democracy of Oregon as formally expressed in the State Convention, as well as with the voice of the party on the Pacific coast, as manifested by the leading journals. The delegates from this State are already instructed for Gen. Lane, and those from California will without doubt be also so instructed, if the Convention of that State should instruct their delegates at all; and if they do not, they will designate Gen. Lane as their first choice, and the delegates will support him in Convention.

There are many and cogent reasons why Gen. Lane should receive the nomination for the Presidency at this time. He is eminently qualified by natural ability and long and varied experience as a Statesman, for the discharge of the functions of the office. He is a man of great firmness, decision and force of character; and hence peculiarly fitted for guiding our national course through the political storms and waves that must break over the ship of State during the next four years. He is a man of broad, national, conservative principles; and therefore qualified to hold in check the wild course of sectional fanaticism that threatens to overturn the Union, subvert the Constitution and involve the nation in civil war. He is a Democrat of the purest and soundest school; and hence his election will give confidence to the whole country, that under his Administration, those great principles inaugurated by Jefferson, confirmed by Madison, defended by Jackson, and maintained by Polk, Pierce and Buchanan, will be adhered to, and enforced. A man with these qualities the Charleston Convention is bound by its faith to the Democratic party to nominate. While there are other Statesmen, whose names will be before the Convention, who combine in themselves all the qualities essential in a Chief Magistrate of a great nation in difficult and trying times, we do not believe there can or will be another found, who, to equal claims on the ground of capacity, will unite the essential qualities of popularity throughout the whole country, and consequently availability, so prominently enjoyed by Gen. Lane. It is admitted on all hands that he will be quite as acceptable to the entire South as any Southern man could be—not that he has any interests or local sympathies in common with them, but simply because they repose the most perfect confidence in his ability, patriotism and unswerving devotion to all the compromises and guaranties of the Federal Constitution.

It is certain that he is as strong in Illinois, Indiana, and all the Western States, as Douglas; or as Buchanan or any other man, in Pennsylvania; or as Dickinson, or Douglas, or anybody else, in New York. And this unquestioned and admitted strength in all the States in which Democracy is dominant, is not modified by unpopularity anywhere. There is not, we apprehend, a single vote in any State, that *any* Democrat could command, that would be withheld from Gen. Lane; while there are hundreds of thousands in the West and North-west that no other Democrat will ever receive. These are considerations that must address themselves to the attention of every Democrat in every section of the Union, in estimating the relative claims of the distinguished men from among whom a candidate is to be chosen; they are considerations that will of necessity have very great weight in fixing the choice of the National Convention. But to the people of the Pacific coast, there are special and peculiar considerations demanding the nomination and election of Gen. Lane—*he is personally, intimately and practically familiar with our condition, wants and necessities* as sovereign communities and members of the Confederacy—while no other man, no matter what his greatness of intellect or the magnitude of his power, can be found in any Atlantic State possessing this advantage in an appreciable degree. While Gen. Lane is fully equal, in ability and experience, to any other, in the affairs of the nation at large, he is, in the nature of the case, so infinitely and obviously superior to all others, as concers the interests of this coast, that the Democracy should send up a thoroughly unanimous call for his nomination, and exercise every practicable influence to make him the standard bearer of the National party and the guardian of the rights and interests of our Pacific States and Territories.

Viewed in this light, the election of a President from amongst ourselves ceases practically to be a question of mere partizan importance, and appeals to the interest as well as the patriotism and local pride of the whole people. That Gen. Lane will receive the nomination of the Charleston Convention we have the utmost confidence, as well from the very powerful current of public sentiment already manifested in his favor throughout the Southern, the South-western and the Western States, as from the obvious and undoubted fact that he is in every respect more available—can be more easily elected—than any man whose name will come before the Convention. With this conviction we throw our banner to the breeze, and hope to keep it flying until victory shall perch upon it in the triumphant election, in November, of General Jo. LANE to the office of President of the United States.

PRESIDENTIAL TICKET.—The Middletown, N. Y. *Banner of Liberty* hoists the names of Joseph Lane, of Oregon, and G. W. Jones of Tennessee, as its candidates for President and Vice-President, subject to the decision of the National Democratic Convention, and strongly urges their nomination at Charleston. In touching upon the claims of various Statesmen mentioned in connection with the subject, the *Banner of Liberty* says:

"Let some unobjectionable Democrat—one who has not been prominent in factional efforts and denunciations—be nominated at Charleston, and we should not care whether he held the views of Mr. Jones, or our own in the matter. If our next nominee for the Presidency were to be taken from the South, we could not be better pleased with any nomination for President or Vice-President than that of Geo. W. Jones, of Tennessee; but at the present time we think good policy suggests that our Presidential candidate should be taken from the North—and, while we are not actuated by any personal partiality, we believe that the best ticket and the strongest that could be made, would be—For President, Gen. Jo. Lane, of Oregon, and for Vice-President, G. W. Jones, of Tennessee. This is our ticket, and we throw it to the breeze—subject, of course, to the National Convention. With such men as our standard bearers in the great battle for the Union, how the sterling Democracy of our Country would rally!—and how certain of success!

Railroad Convention at Vancouver.

WHEREAS, The construction of a Northern Pacific Railroad is a subject in which the people of Oregon and Washington are directly interested; and whereas, the time has now come for action on this matter.

Therefore, Be it resolved by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Washington, That the State of Oregon be respectfully invited to unite in Convention with the Territory of Washington in Vancouver on the 20th of May next.

Resolved, further, That thirty Delegates be appointed by this Assembly to meet any number of Delegates on the part of the State of Oregon, at the place and time aforesaid, to take in consideration the best means to be adopted for the furtherance of the object sought, and to make such recommendation as they in their wisdom shall see fit.

Resolved, That the Delegates of this Territory be appointed from each county according to the number of Representatives each county elects to the Legislative Assembly.

Resolved, That the gentlemen whose names are hereto annexed, be, and they are, hereby declared Delegates on the part of the Territory of Washington.

Walla-walla county. J. A. Simms; Skamania, Dan'l Bradford; Cowlitz, Seth Catlin, Sen.; Wahkiakum, William Strong; Clarke, H. J. G. Maxon, P. Ahern, S. B. Curtis, A. Simmons, Wm. Proebstel; Lewis, A. B. Dilenbaugh, T. R. Winston; Pacific, H. K. Stevens; Chehalis, T. J. Carter; Thurston, Edward Furste, Jas. Longmyre, Wm. W. Miller, Oliver Shead, G. K. Willard, S. S. Ford, Sen.; Sawamish, D. Shelton; Pierce, J. S. Jaquith, F. Clark, S. McCaw; King, Franklin Matthias; Island, J. T. Turner; Kitsap, W. C. Tabot, G. A. Meigs; Jefferson, J. M. Van Valzah; Clalm, Elliot Cline; Whatcom, J. G. Hyat.

States' News Items.

The following items of news we collect principally from the Oregon *Times* and *Pacific Christian Advocate:*

☞ A great fire occurred in New York city, destroying property to the amount of half a million dollars. Six lives were lost.

☞ By the burning of a fuse factory at Simsbury, Conn., eight females were burned to death and four other persons were seriously injured.

☞ Gov. Banks vetoed the military bill passed by the Legislature of Massachusetts, on the ground that the provision it contained for enrolling colored men into the militia is unconstitutional. The Legislature amended the bill by striking out the obnoxious provision and it became a law.

☞ An effort will be made, when the House is organized, to raise a special committee to proceed to Utah and investigate the affairs of that Territory; also, to raise a similar committee to proceed to New Mexico and investigate the Arizona portion of that country.

☞ Brevet Major F. O. Wise, Capt. 3d Artillery, has been sentenced to be reprimanded in general orders and confined in arrest at his post in San Juan. His offense was signing false certificates of transportation.

Since the rendition of the above sentence, the following order has been issued from the war department:

WAR DEPARTMENT, Dec. 31, 1859.

At a Court Martial in the Department of Oregon, in the trial of Major Wise, he is convicted of signing a false certificate of transportation, in regard to a laundress, but acquitted of signing the same "knowingly," and convicted under another specification, of signing a like certificate, but again acquitted of signing it "knowingly" or "to include a member of his family in the public accounts," which was the fraudulent intent imputed to him in the matter. The court also acquit him of the charge of "conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman" under which the specifications are laid, but convict him on them of conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, under which they are not laid.

The War Department is of the opinion that these findings entitled the accused to an acquital, and therfore avoids and annuls the sentence.

☞ A personal altercation occurred in the House between Mr. Grow, representative from Pennsylvania, and Mr. D. C. Branch, representative from North Carolina. Mr. Branch made propositions to Mr. Grow to correspond with him *outside the District, i. e.*, with a view to the ultimate arbitration of the duel. Mr. Grow declined; first, on the ground that he had been strictly within parlimentary privilege, and also as opposed to dueling. He said:

"If your note is to be considered of a hostile character, then I have this to reply: Regarding dueling at variance with the principles of the christian religion and the sentiment of a christian people, and it being prohibited and declared a crime by the laws enacted by the body of which we are members, I cannot recognize it as a justifiable mode of settling difficulties among men, even in case of unwarranted provocation: but my personal rights and the freedom of debate guaranteed by the Constitution I shall defend whenever they are assailed."

☞ John Appleton's name is suggested for Mr. Blackford's vacancy in the Court of Claims, as he remains in the State Department only to accommodate the President.

☞ Judge Blackford, of the court of claims, d'ed in Washington, D. C., on the 1st ult., of pneumonia. He was formerly from Indiana.

☞ One hundred and fifty pairs of blankets are daily turned out at Turner's Woolen Factory, Sau Francisco. Eighty operatives find employment there.

From Oregon.

The following items we clip from our Oregon exchanges:

PAINFUL OCCURRENCE.—Last Saturday evening a lad twelve or thirteen years of age, named Samuel T. Cox, was killed in this village, under the following painful circumstances: Mr. A. S. Kightlinger had missed chickens from his roost, and supposing it was some full grown man, set a gun loaded with shot, in such manner that the opening of the door leading to his chicken-coop would pull the trigger. The gun was aimed so as to hit an adult in the legs.—About eight o'clock in the evening, young Cox, with other boys, was passing Kightlinger's. Cox proposed to go in and get some chickens and sell to the Chinamen.—The other boys declined to do so they say, but young C. went in; opening the gate he received the contents of the gun just above the hips, making a ghastly wound, carrying in wadding and all. The lad survived several hours, in great pain, and died during the night. The occurrence is a most painful one to all parties. Young Cox we believe had neither father or mother living, and no relations in Oregon except one cousin, a very reputable young man. Mr. Kightlinger is also a respectable citizen.—*Statesman.*

☞ J. S. Rinearson, Esq., of Clackamas county, met with a terrible accident last week, on Thursday. He was rafting logs, near the Clackamas river and was caught under a log, horribly bruising and mangling his right thigh. He lay on the river bank unable to move, and hailed the steamer as she passed, and was thus taken to Oregon City where his wounds received attention.—*P. C. Advocate.*

☞ The *Sentinel* of the 28th ult., speaks encouragingly of the quartz mines in Jackson county. The mine of Mr. Ish does not prove so profitable as was supposed. Of the first discovered, the *Sentinel* says:

Hicks' vein continues to yield richly as ever, or in fact more bountifully, to its proprietors. On Saturday morning last, in about two hours, the brothers got out nearly $1,000. Two pieces, each of the size of a hen's egg, were exhibited to us, surpassing anything we have yet seen. The gold was positively protruding in bits as large as a pea, and again woven through it in thick veins like tangled coarse silk. The proof of the pudding is in the eating, and we want no better proof of the richness of Hicks' claim than the weekly products they derive from it.

☞ The Douglas county mines continue profitable. Letters from there dated 20th and 25th January, and published in the *Express*, states the following:

Messrs. Springer & Co. took out one piece to day weighing sixty-five dollars, and a number of smaller pieces. O'Neil & Co. took out a piece weighing twenty-five dollars. All of the miners on the creek are making wages. I think this is one of the richest mining districts in Southern Oregon.

The miners on this creek are doing better than at any time previous. Wm. Von & Co. have taken out several fine specimens, weighing from ten dollars to thirty-fire dollars. H. Casey & Co. took out one nugget weighing $87 50.

☞ The California Legislature has refused to exempt Masonic property from taxation.

Pioneer and Democrat.

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY,

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1860.

EDWARD FURSTE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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

Reply to "Monticello."

It is with the greatest reluctance we give publicity to the following very severe reply from "Wasp," to the communication of "Monticello," published some weeks since in the Steilacoom *Herald*. Our dislike to such personalities amounts almost to horror; yet when such characters as the author of the *Herald* article will boldly throw down the "glove," they have no cause to complain if the friends of honest men take it up, accept the challenge to indulge in such personalities, and find themselves badly worsted in the combat. The author of the above defamatory production has none other than himself to complain of for having revived these "reminiscenses of his crimes and punishments." But for him, his misdeeds and awful transgression might have been consigned to the tomb and been forgotten. There are hundreds now in the Territory who know nothing about them; (Mr. Prosch probably amongst others) "Monticello" has himself enlightened them. Let him now endeavor to calm the storm of popular prejudice which he has fermented. It will be seen from the following that we were not in error last week in fixing the authorship of the article alluded to upon the proper person:

MONTICELLO, W. T., Feb. 17, 1860.

Editor Pioneer and Democrat:

In the *Puget Sound Herald* of the 10th inst., is a letter over the signature of "Monticello," purporting to be an answer to a letter from Seth Catlin, Sen., upon the "Capital Question," but really a mean and contemptible attack upon an old man, and one who is esteemed in our community, "Monticello" to the contrary notwithstanding. I shall endeavor to show the parties who wrote the article in their true light, and attempt to vindicate the character of my esteemed friend. Thinking that you are able to reply to "Monticello's" attack upon yourself, I proceed at once to notice *his* or *their* attack upon Mr. Catlin.

In the first place, he speaks "of the unfortunate beings who have been thrown into neighborship with him needing not to be informed as to his character, personal or political," and proceeds to abuse him in a style which would do credit to a Billingsgate fisherwoman. I deny, Mr. Editor, that Mr. Catlin is ever personally abusive or overbearing, but, on the contrary, is uniformly polite and gentlemanly to all with whom he comes in contact. If the fact that from his general intelligence and known scholarship, as well as his age and experience, he has been recognized as a leading party man, and, if you please, acknowledged as such, entitle him to the name of "intriguer and despot," and the party are willing to submit to his despotism, it should be no cause of complaint to a *Black* Republican, to which party the writer of the article in question undoubtedly belongs.

The next brazen assertion is, "that he is perfectly useless in the community in which he lives." The following statement of facts will go to show the truth or falsity of that statement: The books of the Assessor show that the land claim of Mr. Catlin is assessed at twice the value of any other in the county. No "difficulty has ever been experienced" by either of the following named Assessors—Messrs. T. L. Rue, Thos. Roe and James B. La Du, during their term of office, (Mr. Roe served two years, Mr. Rue two years, and Mr. La Du one year), and I appeal to all of them as to the truth of my assertion, that the statement that Mr. Catlin has "systematically made use of means to quiet or baffle all attempts of successive assessors to ascertain the real value of his property," is a base and unqualified *lie*, and is worthy the black and malignant heart which gave it utterance. The next charge,—in regard to "*horizontal taxes*," as he is pleased to denote them—is as false as the rest. The ground taken by Mr. Catlin in regard to taxing land claims, is that in a new country, *improvements* upon land should not be taxed for a term of years, and this view is likewise taken by some of the leading men of other new countries, for proof of which I would refer the writer to the inaugural of Gov. Walker, of Kansas, in which he suggests to the Legislature to "enact a law exempting improvements from taxation for the period of twenty years." So much for that statement. He next constitutes himself the mouth-piece of two respectable republicans who were "present by the *merest accident*," that is, they were both, as well as nearly the entire community, *notified* of the meeting, and made it their business to attend; and the writer, who was not present at the meeting referred to, has since heard one of the "respectable republicans" declare that the sentiments expressed were his sentiments. Another fact in this connection: The gentleman would have found upon inquiring of his *particular friends*—the "two respectable republicans"—the exact number present, which exceeded the number mentioned by him. Upon the next point I should hardly have supposed the writer would have touched. I should have thought that speaking of Penitentiaries would have revived unpleasant reminiscences. It is, however, the case that persons eminently fitted for a peculiar position, can always see in others crimes which would entitle them to company. Now this pardoned convict, (who, had he received his just deserts, would have expiated his crimes upon the gallows), this *fellow*, who signs himself "Monticello," (but does not live within eight miles of Monticello, and out of Washington Territory), prates of honesty, and dares to attack a man socially and morally as far above him as it is possible to conceive, and assassin-like, stab in the dark. "O! for a whip of scorpions to lash the rascal naked through the world."

The slander in regard to the sale of whisky is as contemptible as the rest. In the first place, Seth Catlin, Sen., has no store; and in the next place, it must have been known to "Monticello" that Seth Catlin, jr., the owner of the store spoken of, was presented to the Grand Jury on the charge above stated, and, although he was pursued with as relentless a hate as "Monticello" displays, yet like his effort, it proved of no avail, and Seth Catlin, jr., stands acquitted of any violation of law. Speaking of that "unutterable something in the face," I beg of you, "Monticello," never to own a mirror, and let the hair grow still more luxuriously over your face to hide the marks of *murderer and coward* that nature has indelibly stamped there. But I will leave "Monticello" for the present, and speak of one or two facts in relation to Mr. Catlin.

He, (Mr. Catlin), "the useless individual," has, to my certain knowledge, assisted every poor settler in this county, or, I should more properly say, in this vicinity, and there is scarcely a man, not even excepting the aider, friend and abbetor of this "Monticello," even the great monopolist, the steamboat proprietor, the hound's whelp, but what go to this same "*useless*" old man, and are very willing—Macawber-like—to deposit their little "I O U's," receive some of the old man's gold, and, in return, abuse him like a pickpocket. Out upon such knaves, say I.

There is one other point, and I will close for this time: Mr. Catlin is constantly improving his land by clearing, and thus subjecting himself to an increased taxation, without corresponding benefit to himself. But I feel after all that Mr. Catlin cannot possibly suffer from the attack of such a knave, and needs no bolstering from me. I do not envy the feelings of a being who calls an old man—who has already filled his three score years and ten—"legitimate game," and abuse and vilify him because he *is* old. There is in such a *thing* none of the qualities of a man

But I will close for the present by simply advising "Monticello" to turn his talents to some better use, and try to redeem his own character before he attempts to blacken the character of another.

Yours, &c., WASP.

TERRITORIAL FINANCES.—The published report of the Territorial Treasurer shows that there was a surplus of $1,503 00 in the treasury on the 1st day of January last. The expenses of the Territory were less than the amount thus on hand, or, but $1,475 04. The tax for territorial purposes last year was but 25 cents on the thousand dollars; yet even at this low taxation, we are nearly in the same predicament that *once* was the national treasury in the last year of Mr. PIERCE's administration, when $30,000,000 lay "rusting," as it was termed by the whigs of that day, and their only study and perplexity appeared to be to devise some means to relieve it. We hope none will tax their wits to relieve ours. A little cash on hand is a very convenient thing.

The treasury of Oregon is also in an about equally prosperous condition. From an advestisement in the *Statesman* of a late date, we perceive that her treasurer has called in outstanding orders, saying there are ample funds on hand to pay all.

How is it that whilst little territories and young states are comparatively wealthy, the older and wealthier states—yea, even the golden state of California—are groaning under taxation to realize sufficient to pay the *interest* on their respective state debts? To all but politicians it will probably appear as mysterious.

A NARROW ESCAPE.—On Sunday last, about 1¼ o'clock A. M., the ball and billiard saloon of Mr. C. A. SEARS, situated on Main street, and within the largest and most densely populated blocks in the city, was discovered to be on fire by Mr. NIXON, a printer employed in this office. Owing to the lateness of the hour, it was some time before assistance reached Mr. N., who had given the alarm of fire on first making the discovery. Aware of the certain and speedy destruction of this entire block, he at once burst open the door of the saloon, and for some minutes fought solitary and alone the fast devastating flames. In doing so, his hands have been so severely burned that he will be unable to work for some time. Such acts of heroism and self-sacrifice deserves to be commemorated in a more substantial manner than an empty vote of thanks. Mr. Nixon has not a cent's worth of interest in Olympia, and the owners of property in the block should present him with a suitable testimonial of their appreciation of his services. But for him none would now be in the least better off than himself. Let not true merit go unrewarded.

The entire cloth ceiling of the room, which is some 60 feet long, and the paper of the walls, curtains, &c., were burned, and in many places the wood-work had taken fire. The shingles of the roof were half burned through in many places. It was the narrowest escape from an extensive conflagration our citizens have yet witnessed.

RAILROAD CONVENTION.—On the first page will be found the resolution of the legislative assembly of Washington Territory, calling a railroad convention to assemble at Vancouver on the 20th day of May next. On the part of this Territory, delegates thereto have been appointed.—Their names will be found in the published resolution. We hope the people of Oregon will prove themselves sufficiently interested in this subject, to take early action in the appointment of delegates to meet us in this convention. The expense to be incurred by them will be small—the advantage to accrue therefrom may prove incalculable.

The Oregon *Times* favors the holding of this Convention, and suggests that Governor WHITAKER appoint a day, by proclamation, for the selection of delegates, and calls upon the people to respond. The *Oregonian* exhibits a stoical indifference in the matter, and contents itself with a simple publication of the call. For one who has always manifested so decided a partiality for the *rail* as has Mr. DRYER, this silence is unbecoming. May we not entertain the hope that he is not so irretrievably linked by prejudice and partiality to the California road and convention, as would permit him to throw a "wet blanket" on ours?

FIREMEN'S BALL.—To any one who witnessed and participated in the Tumwater ball, it would be a difficult matter to conceive how additional enjoyment could be added to a similar affair. Nevertheless, it is but proper to say that the "Firemen's Ball" at the Capitol on Wednesday night last, fairly outshone, both in fashion and beauty, that of its predecessor. The room was tastefully decorated by Prof. "Bones." The music of Messrs. SANBURN, HUSON and others, of the sweetest and enlivening order, and the lunch set by Messrs. MITCHELL & STEWART, excellent. Under the efficient management of Messrs. MILES and RANDALL, the best of order was preserved, and everybody seemed to enjoy him or herself most *prodigiously*. It was, undeniably, the finest ball of the season, and we almost regretted our ignorance of this elegant accomplishment, which alone prevented us from participating in the mazes of this dance. We have not learned the amount which will be realized by the firemen, but presume it will net a handsome sum.

FOUND DEAD.—On Friday last, the 17th inst., a man (name unknown) was found murdered, about half-way up Hood's Canal, The deceased had engaged a crew of Indians to convey him to the head of the canal, and, being given to periodical spells of insanity, it is supposed he was taken by one of these fits, got into trouble with the Indians, and thus met his death. His body was found severely cut and mangled.

☞ Having emerged from a spell of weather a little the roughest we have ever experienced—rain in gusts and torrents, and the wind blowing almost a gale—we are now, once more, in the enjoyment of weather such as brings out the ladies. The sun is warm and pleasant, and fully as advanced as it would be in the States in the month of May. It is truly delightful.

POST MORTEM EXAMINATION.—It will be recollected, says the *Puget Sound Herald*, that two weeks ago, we announced the sudden death of a soldier named Huzoo, under remarkable circumstances. A *post mortem* examination disclosed the fact that death was caused by poison, in the form of oxalic acid, taken while eating strawberries from metal cans, wherein they generally come inclosed. The poison had formed from the acidity of the fruit coming in contact with the metal. The examination was held at Fort Steilacoom. Cease, then, at once, the use of canned fruits.

ARRIVED.—The bark *Ork*, Capt. Trask, arrived at the Kendall Co.'s wharf on Sunday last, direct from San Francisco, with a heavy merchandise freight list. Amongst other things, she brings up seventy-two tons of wheat for C. Crosby & Co., to be converted into flour at the Tumwater mills. An elegant commentary this upon the industry of our farmers and productiveness of the Territory! Almost a relapse into the ways of 1853, when every article of consumption was imported.

Editor Pioneer and Democrat:—

SIR:—I had designed answering Mr. J. P. Shockley's last communication relative to the Capital question, at some length, but sickness has prevented my giving the subject that thought which I should desire, before offering anything further in reply. I therefore, simply take the occasion to say, that feeling somewhat easier, or rather not so much fear of the removal of the Capital as I did when the subject was first mooted during the past session of the Legislature, —having great confidence that ere another session comes off, the people will have sufficiently understood the whole subject, and have judged rightly of the practicability of such a move, I deem it unnecessaay for me say anything further in public; and as I have no desire to become conspicuous in politics or political discussions, nor to see my name in print, I shall, therefore, respectfully take leave of my friend, Mr. Shockley, and the public, only adding, that what I have said heretofore, was prompted in a spirit of candor, only wishing that the people of the whole country might be enabled to see a little of both sides of the question.

URBAN E. HICKS.

Oregon Items.

The following we clip from our Oregon exchanges:

R. R. Thompson is having a steamer built for the Columbia river trade between Des Chutes and Walla Walla.

Citizens in Lane county forcibly entered the jail in which were Shirly and Clark, and attempted to extort from them, under threats of hanging, a disclosure of the parties who had aided them to escape. A general scramble ensued, in which the citizens came off second best.

Mr. Kightlinger, of Salem, whose spring-gun killed the boy, Cox, in Salem, has given bonds in the sum of $1,500 for his appearance at the circuit court.

Powell and Clark, who lately made their escape from Eugene City, were recaptured near that place on Wednesday, 7th inst.—They are now in the penitentiary.

The gold quartz discoveries in Jackson county continue to be the theme of popular interest in Southern Oregon. The quarts is represented as being rich beyond conception, some having been known to yield as high as $18 to the pound of rock. In the absence of quartz washing machines, the miners are now crushing by hand, using heavy sledges.

"*The Mountaineer*" is the name of a new paper which has just made its appearance at the Dalles. WM. H. NEWELL, Editor. It is to be independent in politics. It takes the place of the recently published Dalles *Journal*, which paper has been discontinued and from the office of which the *Mountaineer* is issued.

SEED PLANTER.—Mr. William Kern, of this county, says the Portland *Advocate*, has invented a machine for planting seeds, ahead of anything we have seen of this kind.—He has applied for a patent for it.

LANGDEN and Moss, of Polk county, have recently been convicted of murder. Langden, of murder in the second degree. He killed Mountain Robinson. He was sentenced to the penitentiary for life. Moss was sentenced to be be hung—time not fixed.

☞ George Williams, indicted for grand larceny, was convicted at the late term of the Circuit Court for Umpqua county and sentenced to four years imprisonment in the penitentiary.

MR. H. P. Isaacs, of Dalles, received last week two pounds of Colville and Similkameen dust, containing a nugget weighing two ounces.

A census of Portland lately taken, shows the population of that place to be a little upwards of 2300—figures which hardly reach our expectations. Still it is a thriving *little* place, supports five good newspapers—three weeklies (the *Times*, *Advocate* and *Oregonian*) and two dailies (the *News* and *Advertiser*); maintains half a dozen churches and *a penitentiary*, which latter is kept tolerably populated, unless the grub becomes intolerable, when it is expected of the convicts to "cut dirt" and travel. It also affords ample employment to about a dozen lawyers, who are always ready to get rogues either in or out of trouble.

OLYMPIA, Feb. 13th, 1860.

Editor Pioneer and Democrat:—

There is quite a numerous class of persons who seek an ephemeral notoriety by means of occasional communications to papers in common circulation; and if their daily associations are not what they desire, in the way of respectability, they seek by this means to associate their names with those who hold them at arm's length in society. Such seems to be the case with the *Hon.* H. J. G. Maxon, member of the Council of this Territory from Clarke county, *for the last time.* His effusion, published in your issue of the 10th inst., is as inaccurate as it is ill-natured—as discourteous as it is slanderous, and altogether as turbid as the muddy brain from which it emanated.

Gen. Maxon may deserve great credit for the bravery displayed in past exploits against the hostile tribes of our country; but however well he can fight, he cannot write. He does not possess the genius necessary to make the wrong appear the better side. He has during the past winter, endeavored to pursue the policy of "heads, I win—tails, you loose." How far he has succeeded, remains to be seen.

At Olympia, his nods, winks, and broad horse-laugh which sounds so wonderous wise, are construed to mean that the money shall be expended and the Capitol built there, in spite of the new commissioners; while at Vancouver, the same mystic signs say as plainly as words: "Didn't we play it fine? Wasn't that a first rate bargain, to give an Olympia man, and our friend too, the public printing for one year, and take in exchange the Capitol and the printing for all time to come? Didn't the Thurston delegation most graciously shut their eyes until the mischief was done, and then have it said that the 'eternal principles of *true* democracy demanded the sacrifice?'"

The Gen. is certainly entitled to the everlasting gratitude of both counties, for his efforts in their behalf; to that of Thurston for giving you, Mr. Editor, the public printing, and to that of Clarke for ostensibly favoring the removal of the Capitol to Vancouver. Owing to this debt of gratitude due from the two counties to Gen. Maxon, I would humbly and respectfully suggest, that should he sicken and die from his superhuman efforts in the public service, the two counties forthwith erect a monument of mud to commemorate his memorable deeds.

But, Mr. Editor, what I particularly object to is, that this same Gen. H. J. G. Maxon should go so far out of his way to drag me into your paper, as he has done in his last annual effusion. He is slow, but sure. His bile is just one year in accumulating so as to spill over; but, once a year, it spills by the quantity. Last year, B. P. Anderson and myself were the subjects of his compliments. This year he fills the place of Mr. Anderson with Messrs. Ferguson, Short, Garfielde, Chenoweth, Wood, Webster, Biles and Knapp. With this "ratio of increase," what may we look for next year?

But a word or two with the Gen., and I am done. After giving what you say you "heard" of a "swap or trade" proposed by me to "somebody." You say, "of course, if ever so dirty a proposition was broached, it only excited the contempt of the person to whom it was addressed." *Of course*, so say I, too, Gen.—we agree there. But then, it so happens that what you "heard" was "an idle tale," a sorry excuse for the real facts. What was said between a Thurston county member and myself in regard to securing Olympia Capitol Commissioners, is well known and understood here, and should you desire to get "the straight of the story," and see how sadly you were humbugged by what you "heard," you have only to address the Hon. James Biles, member of the Council from Thurston county. He is a man of truth, Gen., and will tell you no lies.

Your insinuation that "probably" it was by my influence that a brother-in-law was induced to vote for the removal of the Capital to Vancouver, is too low down and too stupid for criticism, and I therefore leave you in the exclusive enjoyment of all the glory of the discovery of that "probability."

You say, Gen., that I "had neither a friend in the legislature (save his [my] brother-in-law) or out of it." So you, Gen., in all goodness of heart, came to my relief—you befriended the friendless—you took me, a poor friendless *hombre*, by the hand, and conferred upon me what you conceived the greatest possible honor, viz: a place in the newspaper. This thing of getting ones name in the newspapers is a great honor, Gen., of which you have a lively appreciation. You therefore did me what you deemed at least, a great kindness. I thank you Gen., and bid you a long farewell.

G. W. CORLISS.

The Fort Walla Walla and Fort Benton Wagon Road.

We have received intelligence from this important expedition as late as the 10th of January, at which time Lieut. Mullan had gone into winter quarters with his party, on the St. Regis Borgia river, ten miles from the main Bitter Root river. The work on the road was not suspended until the 5th December, when finding the snow 26 inches deep, Lieut. M. deemed it best to drive all his animals to the Bitter Root valley for the winter, and setting his men to work in the woods, erected log cabins for their shelter and temporary comfort. To his winter camp he has given the name of "Cantonment Jordan," in honor of a zealous and earnest friend of this new overland wagon and emigrant route. An advanced party has encamped for the winter at the crossing of the Bitter Root, whip-sawing lumber for building boats, to cross the expedition in the spring, and also have established an astronomical observatory at the same point.

One of the engineers, with a small party, has gone forward to Fort Benton, to examine and map the line, in order to prepare for the work and location of the road by early spring. The whole expedition was well supplied with rations, and Lieut. Mullan thought he had sufficient to subsist his men until he could draw his supplies from Fort Benton, that had been sent there last year from St. Louis.

The snow at the Cantonment, when the expressman left, was two feet deep, and on the summit of the Bitter Root Mountains, five feet. The weather through the winter has been cold, especially during the latter part of November, and in early December, when the thermometer fell to 42° below zero. It was thought that the winter would break in February, and the party would resume work in March. During the past season the party have opened and completed 288 miles of road, and had some 300 yet to complete, but Lieut. M. thought that he could reach Fort Benton with five months' work. He estimates three months to the Hell Gate river, and two more thence to Fort Benton.

As soon as the bad weather set in, the citizens of the Bitter Root valley came forward with their animals, to assist the expedition to push on the road, and under the general direction of Major John Owen, rendered every aid possible. This praiseworthy act bespeaks volumes, and shows the earnestness felt in the opening of this road by the citizens of Eastern Oregon and Washington Territory.

The work on the road has been found much greater than was at first supposed, but Lieut. M. feels sanguine that he will have the route opened to the Missouri river by August next. He had sent one of his civil engineers to Washington, as bearer of despatches, in order to urge upon the Department a renewal of his appropriation, and to lay before the Secretary of War a plan of operations during the next year.

When the expressmen left camp, the engineers were busily engaged in preparing maps and profiles of the different routes examined during the past summer.

Feeling as we do, the deepest interest in the opening of this line to the Missouri, we shall hail its completion with welcome, and bear witness to the zeal and ardor with which it has been prosecuted by the officers and engineers in charge.—*Mountaineer, Feb. 15th.*

☞ The mail has now been due here for several days as we go to press. The Sound steamer also has failed to reach her moorings as usual.

☞ The best Purifyer of the Blood—Hall's Sarsaparilla Yellow-Dock and Iodine of Potass. 3m10

WASHINGTON TERRITORY:

Historical, Geographical and Statistical.

BY THE GATHERER.

(CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK.)

As Capt. Gray was the first to discover and enter the *mouth* of the Columbia river from the Pacific, so were Capts. Lewis and Clarke, of the American army—in their expedition during the years 1804-'5-'6, by order of their government,—the first white men who discovered its head-waters, and whose rapid current bore them to its junction with the stormy tides of the Western Ocean.

In January, 1803, Mr. Jefferson, then President of the United States, recommended to Congress the adoption of measures for the exploration of the country lying between the Mississippi river and the Pacific Ocean.

Capts. Lewis and Clark were commissioned to execute the proposed undertaking. Their instructions were "to explore the river Missouri and its principal branches to their source; and then to seek and trace to its termination in the Pacific, some stream, either the Columbia, the Oregon, the Colorado, or any other which might offer the most direct and practicable water communication across the continent for the purposes of commerce."

On the 14th of May, 1804, Capts. Lewis and Clark, in pursuance of these instructions, launched their bark on the waters of the Missouri. The course of that river was then scarcely known,—its shores were occupied by numerous tribes of hostile Indians, and many difficulties from other sources embarrassed their progress. Towards the end of October, they had arrived at a point some 1600 miles from the mouth of the river, where they remained until April, 1805. In the summer succeeding, they arrived at its head-waters in the Rocky Mountains. After a rather tedious march over the dividing ridge, a new and inviting scene of adventure opened before them. We can hardly conceive of anything equal to the delight they must have experienced as they descended from the summit of the mountains to a plain of country wholly unknown to the world which they had left behind them, and whose luxuriant wildness was now for the first time gazed upon by the eye of civilized man. On the 7th of October, they fell in with a stream upon which they embarked in their canoes to disturb for the first time the serenity which had for untold ages reigned over its quiet waters. Floating down its current, they were borne into a noble river, stretching and widening in its course, and swelling with the waters of many beautiful tributaries, till it bore them onward into the broad bosom of the Pacific Ocean The stream on which they first embarked was discovered to be a branch of the Columbia river, which they named Lewis river. After a few days they reached its confluence with another great branch which they called Clarke's river. These two united to form the Columbia, through which, on the 15th day of November, 1805, they arrived at Cape Disappointment, the northern side of its entrance into the Pacific, and about 4000 miles from the place of their departure. Very soon after arriving, they formed an encampment near the mouth of the river which they called Fort Clatsop, where they spent the succeeding winter. On the 13th March, 1806, they commenced their return. They ascended the Columbia in their canoes till they reached its falls, (now called the Cascades), 125 miles from its mouth, whence they prosecuted their journey together by land, till they reached the Rocky Mountains. Here they divided into two parties, one striking directly eastward for the Missouri, while the other took a more southerly direction towards the Yellow Stone, through which it reached the Missouri. The two parties joined each other again near where these two streams unite, and arrived at St. Louis on the 23d of September following. The narrative of these two skilful and scientific adventurers furnishes the first accurate knowledge we have of the Territory of Oregon.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Miscellaneous News.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—The Legislature has adopted a resolution that South Carolina owes it to her own citizens to protect them and their property from every enemy, and that for the purpose of military preparation for any emergency, the sum of $100,000 be appropriated. The Senate also adopted a resolution that while still deferring to her Southern sisters, the State respectfully announces to them, that in her judgment, the safety and honor of the Slaveholding States imperatively demand a speedy separation from the Free-soil States of the Confederacy, and earnestly invites and urges her sister States of the South to originate the movement of Southern separation, in which she pledges herself promptly to unite.

TEXAS.—The repulse of the marauders, who have beleaguered Brownsville for a month past, appears to have amounted to an utter rout. On the 14th of December, 300 United States troops marched to attack Cortinas, and obtained a decided advantage, notwithstanding they had incautiously permitted themselves to be drawn into an ambuscade in the earlier part of the fray. On the 20th, the battle was resumed, and after a severe struggle, the insurgents were defeated and put to flight. The latest accounts left the victors in hot pursuit.

NEW MEXICO.—The New Mexican mail, as received at St. Louis reports the route extremely unsafe, the Indians attacking nearly all the passing trains. The latest Overland Mail had only got through with a heavy military escort. The Navajo Indians are again hostile, having killed one man and wounded others, who went to trade with them. The outgoing mail, which left Independence on the 20th Dec., was attacked by the Indians beyond the Arkansas river. An escort was with the mail, and the Indians were repulsed. None of the mail party were hurt.

JEFFERSON.—The Pike's Peak Express arrived at Leavenworth on the 1st of January, bringing seven days later news from Jefferson Territory, and ten thousand dollars in gold dust. The miners at Russell and Gregory's diggings had resisted the collection of the taxes levied for the support of the Provisional Government, which created a temporary excitement. The amount of gold dust exported from the gold region since May is estimated at one and a half to two millions of dollars' worth.

Both branches of the Legislature had adjourned, after perfecting a code of laws for the government of Jefferson Territory. An extra session would be held on the 22d January. Elections are to be held in all the counties on the first Monday in January for the election of local officers, and a general organization under the new order of things.

MISSISSIPPI.—The following resolutions have been reported to the Senate of Mississippi from the Joint Committee on State and Federal Relations:

2. That the election of a President of the United States by the votes of one section of the Union only, on the ground that there exists an irreconciliable conflict between the two sections in reference to their respective systems of labor, and with an avowed purpose of hostility to the institution of Slavery as it prevails in the Southern States, and as recognized by the compact of union, would so threaten a destruction of the ends for which the Constitution was formed, as to justify the Slaveholding States in taking counsel for their separate protection and safety.

3. That upon the happening of such contingency, the Governor of this State be requested to convene the Legislature in extraordinary session, in case other Slaveholding States shall have indicated a willingness to confer with Mississippi in regard to the measures to be adopted for the maintenance of their rights, or in case he should deem it necessary to provide for the public safety.

MISSOURI.—The steamer *Diligent*, from Alton, went aground on the Chain, ten miles above St. Louis, Dec. 23. Sixty to eighty persons were on board of her without provisions, and the ice prevented any communication being made with the shore. Strong efforts were made to keep them from starving, and they were finally rescued.

NEW YORK.—The new State officers, chosen at the November election, were sworn into office on Monday, Jan. 2. On the same evening the Legislative caucuses were held, and the several tickets for officers of the Senate and Assembly arranged. The Legislature assembled yesterday. In the Senate, Lieut. Gov. Campbell called the members to order. All were present, save the Senators from the Fifth and Ninth Districts. After the administration of the oath, James Tefwilliger was chosen Clerk, and James C. Clark, Sergeant-at-Arms. A variety of bills was then noticed. In the House of Assembly, the oath was administered to the members by Hon. D. R. Floyd Jones, the Secretary of State.

CONGRESSIONAL.—SENATE COMMITTEES.—Upon the re-opening of the doors, Dec. 21, Mr. Bright, of Indiana, (Dem.) submitted a resolution for the appointment of the Standing Committees, which was carried by yeas, 21; nays, 16—a strict party vote, with the exception of Mr. Pugh, who voted nay.

The following are the committees as adopted:

On Foreign Relations—Messrs. Mason, Douglas, Slidell, Polk, Crittenden, Seward and Sumner.

On Finance—Messrs. Hunter, Pearce, Green, Bright, Hammond, Fessenden, and Cameron.

On Commerce—Messrs. Clay, Bigler, Toombs, Clingman, Saulsbury, Hamlin and Chandler.

On Military Affairs—Messrs. Davis, Fitzpatrick, Johnson, of Arkansas, Chestnut, Lane, Wilson and King.

On Naval Affairs—Messrs. Mallory, Thomson, Slidell, Hammond, Nicholson, Hale and Anthony.

On Judiciary—Messrs. Bayard, Pugh, Benjamin, Green, Powell, Trumbull and Foster.

On Post-Offices—Messrs. Yulee, Gwin, Rice, Bright, Wigfall, Hale and Dixon.

On Public Lands—Messrs. Johnson, of Arkansas, Johnson, of Tennessee, Lane, Pugh, Bragg, Harlan and Bingham.

On Private Land Claims—Messrs. Benjamin, Polk, Wigfall, Grimes, and Ten Eyck.

On Indian Affairs—Messrs. Sebastian, Fitch, Rice, Haun, Hemphill, Doolittle and Clark.

On Pensions—Messrs. Thompson, Clay, Salsbury, Powell, Durkee, Harlan and Grimes.

On Revolutionary Claims—Messrs. Toombs, Crittenden, Nicholson, Durkee and Ten Eyck.

On Claims—Messrs. Iverson, Mallory, Bragg, Simmons and Foot.

On the District of Columbia—Messrs. Brown, Mason, Johnson of Tennessee, Yulee, Kennedy, Hamlin and Wilson.

On Patents—Messrs. Bigler, Thomson, Toombs, Hemphill, Simons and Trumbull.

On Public Buildings—Messrs. Bright, Davis, Kennedy, Clark and Doolittle.

On Territories—Messrs. Green, Douglas, Sebastian, Fitzpatrick, Haun, Collamer and Wade.

To Audit Contingent Expenses of the Senate—Messrs. Johnson of Tennessee, Powell, and Dixon.

On Printing—Messrs. Fitch, Davis and Anthony.

On Engrossed Bills—Messrs. Lane, Bigler and Harlan.

On Enrolled Bills—Messrs. Saulsbury and Harlan.

On the Library—Messrs. Pearce, Bayard and Collamer.

☞ An immense lump of gold and quartz, weighing fifty pounds, has been taken out near Columbia.

Reports of the Executive Departments.

Subjoined are abstracts of the Reports of the Executive Departments, as transmitted to Congress:

THE ARMY.

The Secretary of War reports that while the authorized strength of the Army is 18,165, the number in July last was only 17,498; and 11,000 of that number were alone available for service in the field. Small as it is, the force has been required to man about 150 permanent garrisons, posts and camps, scattered over an area of three millions of square miles, and consequently it has been impossible to give ample security to citizens on our frontiers. In relation to the Indian depredations on our Southern and Mexican border, the Secretary hopes to make such alteration in the disposition of the troops next season as will prevent any repetition. Measures have already been taken to subdue the Camanches and Kiowas, and give protection to the routes from Missouri and Arkansas to New Mexico. He recommends that provision be made for retiring, disabled and infirm officers. The necessity for enlisting teamsters is urged, as is the enlistment of frontier service, for six months' terms, the men to provide their own horses. He speaks favorably of the condition of the military academies, of the experiments of breech-loading guns, and of the use of camels for service in the interior. The whole cost of the Army is put down at $13,098,725 72, which he thinks may be considerably reduced. The condition of affairs in Utah is such that there is scarcely any necessity for troops there, and they will propably soon be withdrawn. The report concludes with a brief account of JOHN BROWN's attack on Harper's Ferry.

THE NAVY.

The Report of the Secretary of the Navy enter largely into the achievements of the Paraguay Squadron, and into the new and extended arrangements for suppressing the African Slave-trade. Reference is made to the fact that a score of new steam vesseles had been added to the Navy since the accession of the present Administration; an augmentation which has called for a corresponding enlargement of the personal force—officers, pursers and crews. Events at San Juan and at the mouth of the Peiho, are touched upon; and the explorations of Lieut. Brooks among the Pacific Islands are spoken of with approval. A contract executed with the Chiriqui Improvement Company by the Department is represented to be of great value. It concedes large areas of land on either of the Isthmus, rights of transit, and the occupation of the necessary harbors, and the ownership of all coal found on the Company's territories. For this, $300,000 are to be paid, should Congress ratify the bargain. The expenditures of the Department for the last fiscal year were $14,650,267; the appropriations, $14,509,354. The estimated expenditures for the year ending June 30, 1860, were $13,500,370; the appropriation, $10,464,709. For the year ending June 30, 1861, the estimates are $11,244,845.

THE INTERIOR.

The Report of the Secretary of the Interior embodies a mass of information relative to the several Bureaus constituting that Department. The General Land Office presents this general synopsis of its business: During the five quarters ending Sept. 30, 1859, 18,618,493 acres of public lands were disposed of; 4,970,500 acres were sold for cash, yielding $2,107,476; 3,617,440 acres were located with bounty-land warrants; 1,712,040 were approved to the several States entitled to them under the swamp grants of March 2, 1849, and Sept. 28, 1850; and 6,318,203 acres certified to States, as falling to them under the grants for railroad purposes. The Indian Bureau states that the average annual expenditure on Indian account is $3,055,270, and that the funded capital of the annuities to be paid to the Indians is $21,472,423. There are 350,000 of the aborigines within the limits of the Federal Union. The Commissioner of Pensions has 11,485 pensioners on his roll, calling for $1,034,915 in money. The necessary expenses which will be incurred for the census, will require the appropriation of at least $1,000,000. It is believed both wise and just to confine the purchase and distribution at the Agricultural Office to such varieties of plants, seeds, cuttings, &c., as have not already been introduced into the country. An appropriation to provide for permanent and convenient accommodations for the Courts of the United States in New York in Burton's Tueatre Buildings, Chambers street, is recommended.

THE TREASURY.

The balance in the Treasury, on July 1, 1859, was $4,359,675 54. The receipts into the Treasury, during the first quarter of the present fiscal year, were $2,618,865 85, of which $3,821,300 were on account of the loan and issue of Treasury notes, and the balance from the ordinary sources of public revenue. The expenditures, during the first quarter of the fiscal year, were $20,007,174 76, of which $4,664,366 76 were for for interest on public debt. The estimated expenditures, during the remaining three quarters of the year, are $40,995,558 23. The ascertained and estimated expenses of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1860, are therefore $61,002,733 99, leaving an estimated balance in the Treasury of $14,381,808 40. The estimated receipts, during the fiscal year ending in 1861, (including the estimated balance,) are $80,606,808 40; estimated expenditures for same period, $66,714,928 79; estimated balance on June 30, 1861, $13,891,879 61, which will, however be reduced by proposed appropriations to $3,530,196 61.

THE POST-OFFICE.

As was to be anticipated, the Report of Postmaster General HOLT dwells largely upon the financial embarrassments of the year, attributable to the failure of the usual appropriations. The amount of ascertained liabilities not met by the Department, but due to this neglect, is declared to be $1,296,000, while liabilities to the amount of $11,458,000 have been liquidated. The gross revenues of the year were $7,908,484. These, added to a balance on the books of the Auditer, and to unemployed appropriations, constitute a total of $12,168,300 available resources, against expenditures amounting to $11,558,139 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1859. For the fiscal year terminating on the same day, 1860, the Postmaster General estimates the sum required to be $14,871,547; there having been already expended, under special acts, $167,080, for different branches of the Pacific Mail service. The resources for the same period are estimated at $10,816,000, leaving with a reserve of uncollected postage, a deficiency of $5,526,334. The total annual transportation of mails on the 30th of June last was 8,308,402 miles, costing $9,498,757. The decrease in the length of routes from 1858 was 561 miles; the routes by rail, steamboat and coach having been largely increased, and those by minor facilities curtailed to the extent of 16,637 miles. The The number of Post-offices is 28,539, an aggregate increase of 562 for the year.

☞ The remains of John E. Cook were interred Dec. 20, from the residence of S. L. Harris in Williamsburgh. Several hundred persons attended, of whom a large number, including many ladies, waited in the rain nearly two hours for an opportunity to view the body. This was afforded at the close of the services. The funeral address was delivered by Rev. Mr. Caldicott, who read two of Cook's final letters to his wife and friends. No indorsement of Cook's acts was expressed during the ceremonies.

☞ A correspondent of the Austin, Texas, *Intelligencer*, writing from Belknap, Nov. 9th, gives an account of the abduction of a lady, Mrs. Edward Cornett, by Indians.—She was carried off by two Indians, at noonday, in the absence of her husband. It is believed that they are Reserve Indians, as Mr. Cornett is the man who is accused of killing Major Neighbors, the Indian agent, and the Indians said when they heard of his death that they would have revenge.

☞ The San Francisco *Herald* states that Mr. Elnathan L. Sanderson has commenced an action against the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, claiming $30,000 damages. The alleged grounds of complaint are, that the plaintiff, in November, 1855, being a practicing attorney, took passage for himself and wife on the steamship *Sonora* for New York. On arriving at Aspinwall, a detention of fifteen days took place, in consequence of there being no vessel in readiness to convey the passengers from that port. Plaintiff was attacked by a fever peculiar to the Isthmus, from which he has never recovered, and from the effects of which his wife died in May, 1856. For the damage to his health, caused by detention at Aspinwall, the plaintiff claims $30,000.

☞ Thirty-six citizens of Madison county, Kentucky, were ordered from the State on ten days' notice or they would be forcibly removed. They appealed to Gov. Magoffin for protection, which he failed to render them. They disclaimed having committed any offense against the laws or property of the county. They left their property and went to Cincinnati.

☞ The treasurer of the state of Maine is a defaulter in the sum of sixty or seventy thousand dollars.

MARRIED,

In Port Townsend, on the 11th inst., at the Pioneer Hotel, by Travers Daniel, Justice of the Peace, Lieut. JAMES M. SELDEN, of the Revenue Cutter *Jeff. Davis*, and Miss MARY C. TIBBALS, of Port Townsend.

☞ "How are you doing?" is the question daily asked of L. H. DEYO, at the BILLIARD and BOWLING SALOON on Commercial Street, No. 165 next door to the Post Office, Seattle, W. T. He candidly answers that he is doing very well now, and expects to do better in the spring, when the road is open to the Similkameen gold mines. 12tf

☞ Hall's Sarsaparilla Yellow-dock and Iodide of Potass, is prepared from the finest Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla and English Iodide of Potass. Admirable as a restorative and purifyer of the blood, it cleanses the system of all morbid and impure matter—removes pimples, boils and erustions of the skin—cures rheumatism and pains of all kinds. All who can afford it should use it, as it tends to give strength and prolong life. Sold by Druggists generally, at $1 per bottle.

R. HALL & CO., Proprietors,
Wholesale Druggists, 143 and 145 Clay Street,
3m10 San Francisco.

New Advertisements.

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL WHO ARE INDEBTED, EITHER BY NOTE or book account, to the late firm of WILLAND & WHITWORTH, or the undersigned, are hereby notified, that, from and after the first day of March next, said notes or accounts will draw interest at the rate of two per cent. per month. J. E. WHITWORTH.
Olympia, W. T., Feb. 24, 1860. 14:3w

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the undersigned has been appointed, by the Propate Court of Thurston County, guardian of the person and property of Schuyler S. Sanders, an insane person, a resident of the County of Thurston, W. T. All persons having just claims against the said Sanders, are hereby notified to present their account; and all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said Sanders, are requested to call on the undersigned and make settlement of the same without delay.

All persons are hereby cautioned against selling on credit to the said Saunders; and that no accounts created by said Sanders, from after this date, will be paid, unless made with the knowledge and sanction of the under-singed. RICHARD LANE.
Olympia, W. T., Feb. 22, 1860. 14:3w

CLOSING UP AND SELLING OUT.

AS I am about to close up the Livery business, I now offer for sale a lot of fine Work and Saddle HORSES, ROAD WAGONS, BUGGIES, HARNESS (single and double), &c.; all of which are of the best quality and in excellent order. To farmers and those desirous of purchasing the chance of securing good bargains should not be neglected.

J. J. WESTBROOK.
Olympia, Feb. 24, 1860. 14:4m

TAKE WARNING.

HAVING closed the business in which I have been engaged, all knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned must come forward and settle the same, by payment of cash or notes of hand, before the first day of next month.

On all accounts left unsettled at that date, two per cent. interest per month will be charged, and the accounts placed in the hands of proper officers for collection. J. J. WESTBROOK.
Olympia, Feb. 24, 1860. 14:6m

DISTRICT SCHOOL.

THE FIFTH TERM OF THE DISTRICT SCHOOL, Olympia, under the instruction of G. F. BOYNTON will commence on Monday, March 12th. As this school has been in successful operation for a year, and has become permanent, it is recommended to parents in the district, and others.

A limited number will be received from other districts at low rates of tuition.

Pupils wishing to study, and to *learn*, will find this a desirable school.

Olympia, Feb. 15, 1860. 3w13

WM. WRIGHT,
SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKER,

Corner of Main and Fourth Streets,
12y OLYMPIA, W. T.

OLYMPIA, W. T. January 18, 1860.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS PURCHASED ALL the right, title and interest of JAMES M. HUNT in the mail contract on Puget Sound, thereby dissolving the firm of HUNT & SCRANTON. All business communications must hereafter be addressed to

JOHN H. SCRANTON,
1m11 Contractor.

OLYMPIA MARKET.

Mitchell & Stewart, *Proprietors.*

HAVING NEWLY ARRANGED AND fitted up a market adjoining our BAKERY, we are resolved to do the best we can towards keeping constantly on hand such meats as will suit the demands of the town, or any one that will favor us with orders of any size, which may be had in this market. All we ask is to show nor act any partiality only on the side that does justice to all.

Farmers and vegetable growers are requested to give us a call with their produce and beef cattle. You will see our sign by looking high.

Olympia, February 3, 1860. 11y

NOTICE
TO PATRONS AND DEBTORS.

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

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

WM. M. RUTLEDGE.
Olympia, Jan. 13, 1860. 4w3

NOTICE.

SOLDIERS, TEAMSTERS, SAILORS, (or their Widows or Orphan children,) who served in any wars or battles, either in California or elsewhere, prior to March 3d, 1855, or their children who were under 21 years at that date, or sailors who served on the coast of California in the Mexican war, will do well to address us. Claims that have been rejected in the hands of other agents, have been successfully obtained by us. Agents acting for us, liberally paid. Land warrants bought and sold to order, and all business requiring an agent at Washington, attended to.

Reference to any of the heads of Departments.

R. B. LLOYD & CO.,
Attorneys for Claims, Pensions, Bounty Land, &c.
Washington City, Dec. 20, 1859. 3m10

LONDON
CLUB HOUSE GIN.
TO THE PUBLIC.

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

UNRIVALLED IN ITS MEDICAL EFFICIENCY

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

"LONDON CLUB HOUSE GIN"

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

"LONDON CLUB HOUSE GIN"

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

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

"Old London Club House Gin—Wm. H. D."

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

WM. H. DALY,
Sole Importer,
12-tf is NEW YORK.

Daly's
VALLEY WHISKY.

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

DALY'S AROMATIC VALLEY WHISKY.

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

WM. NEWELL & CO.,
Sole Agents.

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

WM. H. DALY, New York:

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

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

NEW YORK, April 19, 1858.

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

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

WM. H. DALY, Esq.:

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

JAS. J. MAPES, Chemist.

Daly's Aromatic Valley Whisky

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

J. B. PAINTER,

(LATE O'MEARA & PAINTER.)
DEALER IN

Type, Presses, Printing Material, Paper, Cards,

And Printer's Stock generally,

132 *Clay Street, near Sansome,*
11y *SAN FRANCISCO.*

GARDEN SEEDS.—Raised in this Territory—growth of 1859, at the PIONEER BOOK STORE.
Olympia, Jan. 24, 1860. 10tf

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

CLAIM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, CHEAP, PROVIDED APPLICATION be made soon, one of the best farming land claims in Washington Territory, situated on the west side of Budd's Inlet, within two and a half miles of Olympia, the Capitol of the Territory. The improvements thereon comprise a good dwelling house, 40 acres timber land cleared, and between 40 and 50 acres marsh land ditched and drained, and ready for the plow next spring. There is a brook of never-failing water running through the claim. The claim is one of 320 acres, for which a good title can be given. For terms apply to the undersigned.

JOHN L. BUTLER.
Olympia, Jan. 6, 1860. 2m7

DR. H. D. LONGAKER,
Surgical and Mechanical
DENTIST.

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

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

Teeth plugged with best Gold or Tin Foil.

Tooth-ache effectually cured without pain.

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

N. B. All jobs warranted to give satisfaction.
Olympia, Dec. 23, 1859. 5tf

Seeds! Seeds!!

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

Orders from a distance, accompanied with the cash, promptly attended to. J. E. WHITWORTH.
Olympia, Dec. 15th, 1859. 4-tf

THE WASHINGTON
NURSERY.

HUGH PATTERSON, *Proprietor.*

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

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

N. B. Nursery six miles east of Steilacoom.
HUGH PATTERSON.
Washington Plains, Sept. 19, 1859. 6m044

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

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

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

The reasons for adopting this course are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

KENDALL CO.
Olympia, Dec. 19, 1859. 2m5

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE
FROM
OLYMPIA TO SEMIAHMOO.

The new and splendid steamer
Eliza Anderson,
THOS. WRIGHT, Commander,

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

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

No charges for BERTHS or MEALS.

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

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

DR. MATTHEW P. BURNS.

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

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

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

Dr. BURNS respectfully informs his numerous friends that he has lowered his rate of charges to suit the times. *Calls punctually attended to night or day.*
Olympia, Dec. 9, 1859. 3y

HENRY N. McGILL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND
Commissioner of the Court of Claims of U. S.

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

DR. MATTHEW P. BURNS.

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

DR. BURNS, when absent on professional calls, will leave word when he will return at the office of J. J. Westbrook's Livery Stable, where he keeps his horse.
Olympia, Dec. 9, 1858. 3y

New Goods!

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

100 Cast and Steel Plows of various sizes.

50 Golden Era and Justice Cooking STOVES,

25 doz. Hunt's Chopping Axes;

A general assortment of Tin-ware;

Bake Ovens and Hollow-ware;

AMERICAN AND SWEDE IRON & STEEL

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

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

—Also—

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

Also in Store and Received per last Steamer,

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

A general assortment of

GENTS AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

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

PAINTS, OILS, PUTTY, GLASS, AND WINDOWS.

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

All of which we are selling low for Cash.

C. CROSBY & CO.
Tum Water, Sept. 30, 1859. 45tf

PUGET SOUND HOTEL,

Corner of Balch and Commercial Sts.,
STEILACOOM, W. T.
MILAS GALLIHER, *Proprietor.*
Steilacoom, Aug. 18, 1859. 40tf

CAUTION.

MY WIFE ESTHER WILSON HAVING LEFT my bed and board without just cause, I hereby caution all persons not to trust her on my account, as I will pay no debts of Her contracting after this date.

SAMUEL WILSON.
Feb. 1, 1860. 3w12

UNITED STATES
MAIL LINE!
—CONNECTING—
THE COLUMBIA RIVER
—WITH—
PUGET SOUND!
H. WINSOR,

MAIL CONTRACTOR, BETWEEN OLYMPIA and Ranier, on the Oregon side of the Columbia River, takes this method to inform the travelling public, that he is at all times prepared to accommodate all who may call upon him, with—

HORSES AND MULES,
Wagons,
CARRIAGES, &c

For their Accommodation and Conveyance to any practicable portion of the Territory.

PERSONS traveling to Oregon, or from that Territory to this, can obtain ANIMALS or CONVEYANCES, at either—

Olympia, Cowlitz Landing or Monticello.

IN passing up or down the Cowlitz River, persons can have their choice of performing the journey either with *HORSES* or in *CANOES*—Mr. WINSOR having in readiness at all times, at both Cowlitz Landing and Monticello, a number of—

GOOD, SUBSTANTIAL
CANOES,

WHICH can at short notice be manned to order, with crews of safe and experienced boatmen—well acquainted with the navigation of the river.

TERMS:

PASSENGERS will be conveyed from Ranier to Olympia, and from Olympia to Ranier, at the following rates:

From Ranier to Olympia,.....$16 00.
From Olympia to Ranier,.....$15 00.
Olympia, W. T., March 19, 1858. n17-tf

OLYMPIA AND SEATTLE
NURSERIES,
Gangloff & Moxlie, *Proprietors,*

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

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

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

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

PIONEER
BOOK STORE,

MAIN STREET, OLYMPIA, W. T.

J. E. WHITWORTH,
DEALER IN
Books, Stationery, Wall Paper, Seeds and Fruit.

Also—Agent for Freeman & Co.'s Express.
June 16, 1859. 30tf

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

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

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

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

Pioneer Hotel.

H. L. TIBBALS, Proprietor,

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

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

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

The patronage of the public is solicited.

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

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT LETTERS of administration have issued out of the honorable Probate Court of Clarke county, W. T., to the undersigned, on the estate of BAPTISTE BEATCHEMIN, deceased, late of Clarke county, W. T. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate, will present them to the undersigned, at his house two miles below the City of Vancouver, within one year from the date hereof, or they will be forever barred.

CHARLES PROULX, Administrator.

Clarke County, January 4, 1860. 4x11

L. B. HASTINGS,

DEALER IN DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.,

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

Port Townsend, Nov. 1, 1859. 1y50

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, Sept. 19, 1859.

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

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

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

A true extract from the Record.

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

Olympia, Sept. 19, 1859.

G. K. Willard & Son,

OLYMPIA, W. T.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

PERFUMERY,

Fine Toilet Soaps, Fine Hair and Tooth Brushes,

FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES,

TRUSSES AND SHOULDER BRACES,

Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal uses,

GRASS AND GARDEN SEEDS,

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

Tobacco, Cigars, &c.

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

☞ Medicines warranted genuine, and of the best quality.

WM. G. DUNLAP

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

MAIN AND THIRD STREETS.

He has now on hand a desirable assortment of

CLOTHING

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

LATEST AND BEST STYLES,

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

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

FAMILY GROCERIES,

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

Remember the place and the terms.

A good article at a low price for CASH.

WM. G. DUNLAP.

Olympia, Feb. 5, 1859. 12tf

BLACKSMITHING!

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

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

J. F. GUERIN.

Olympia, March 9, 1859. 16tf

WASHINGTON HOTEL,

SIGN OF THE LONE TREE,

CORNER OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

SILAS GALLIHER, Proprietor.

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

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

Bath and bed-rooms furnished to such as may desire them.

Board by the day and week.

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

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

OLYMPIA, Dec. 4th, 1858. y

NEW GOODS!

DIRECT FROM BOSTON.

J. D. W. TILLSON & CO.,

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

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

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

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

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

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

Olympia, March 25, 1859. 18tf

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

L. H. DEYO,

DEALER IN WINES AND LIQUORS,

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

SEATTLE, W. T.

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

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

Seattle, Aug. 1, 1859. 37tf

COX, FRANCIS & CO.,

(Late Spear & Co.)

FORWARDING, WAREHOUSING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

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

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

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

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

Daly's VALLEY WHISKY.

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

DALY'S AROMATIC VALLEY WHISKY.

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

WM. NEWELL & CO.,
Sole Agents.

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

WM. H. DALY, New York:

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

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

NEW YORK, April 19, 1858.

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

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

WM. H. DALY, Esq.:

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

JAS. J. MAPES, Chemist.

Daly's Aromatic Valley Whisky

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

Administrator's Notice.

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

LEWIS VAN VLEET, Administrator.

July 8, 1859. 4w

FOWLER & CO.,

Forwarding and Commission Merchants,

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

Port Townsend, April 21, 1858. 23tf

LONDON CLUB HOUSE GIN.

TO THE PUBLIC.

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

UNRIVALLED IN ITS MEDICAL EFFICIENCY

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

"LONDON CLUB HOUSE GIN"

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

"LONDON CLUB HOUSE GIN"

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

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

"Old London Club House Gin---Wm. H. D."

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

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

12-17 is

WOLFE'S

SCHIEDAN AROMATIC SCHNAPPS!

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

HOLLAND GIN,

MANUFACTURED BY MYSELF EXCLUSIVELY, AT SCHIEDAM, HOLLAND,

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

SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS.

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

UDOLPHO WOLFE.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

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

BEWARE OF THESE IMITATION BOGUS SCHNAPPS.

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

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

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

Ayers & Williams,

(SUCCESSORS TO BARNES & AYRES,)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

HARDWARE, STOVES, TINWARE, AND GROCERIES,

Main Street, Olympia, W. T.,

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

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

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

Ever Offered in this Territory.

Their stock comprises a complete assortment of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

ALL OF THE BEST BRANDS, EMBRACING EVERY VARIETY OF

HOUSE TRIMMING AND BUILDING MATERIALS!

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

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

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,

SILVER PLATED & GERMAN SILVER WARE

TOGETHER WITH A LARGE VARIETY OF

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS,

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

Agricultural and Horticultural Implements

Of the most approved styles. A large variety of

CAST AND STEEL PLOWS;

IRON AND STEEL OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

COOKING, PARLOR, OFFICE AND BOX STOVES,

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

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

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

ALSO A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

FAMILY GROCERIES,

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

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD LOW. 15y

MEDICAL CARD.

U. G. Warbass,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.

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

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

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

Consultation fee and charges moderate.

Olympia, Oct. 21, 1859. 48tf

D. PHILLIPS & SON

OFFER FOR SALE

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

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

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

PORT MADISON FOUNDRY

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

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

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

G. A. MEIGS.

Feb. 19, 1859. 14tf

FULTON FOUNDYR

AND IRON WORKS.

HINCKLEY & CO.,

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

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

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

Patterns making in all its various forms. Prices reasonable 9m80

NEW BOOKS!

G. K. WILLARD & SON

HAVE RECENTLY RECEIVED, DIRECT FROM

NEW YORK,

A large assortment of CHOICE

BOOKS,

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

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

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

Olympia, Nov. 4, 1859. 50tf

NEW STORE AND NEW FIRM AT TUM WATER!

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

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

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

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

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

E. BETTMAN, L. BETTMAN.

Bettman Brothers,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.

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

Olympia, Feb. 11, 1859. 12tf

M. LOUISSON & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes,

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

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

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

FORWARDING, Storage & Commission

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

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

Patronage respectfully solicited. For further information address the undersigned.

E. S. FOWLER & CO.
Port Townsend, Aug. 14, 1857. no.39-tf.

MARINE HOSPITAL.

PORT TOWNSEND, JUNE 22D, 1858

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

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

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

June 22d, 1858. n31-tf

BATHING, HAIR DRESSING, SHAVING, AND SHAMPOOING

SALOON.

EAST SIDE OF MAIN STREET, BETWEEN III. & IV

OLYMPIA, W. T.

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

GEO. W. LEE, Proprietor.

Olympia, Oct. 15, 1858. n19-tf

W. H. WALLACE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

STEILACOOM, W. T.

Nov. 5, 1853. 9tf

H. D. HUNTINGTON,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

FRUITS,

PUGET SOUND, WASHINGTON TERRITORY

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

Orders respectfully Solicited.

For particulars, apply to H. WINSOR, Olympia.

Or L. D. DURGIN, Agent, Port Townsend, W. T.

Olympia, Aug. 26, 1859. 40:tf

GEORGE L. STORY & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, VARNISHES,

BRSHES, COLORS, GLUES,

Etc., Etc.,

NO. 105 CLAY STREET,

25ly *SAN FRANCISCO.*

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

PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT

NEWSPAPER, BOOK AND JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,

Olympia, Washington Territory.

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

JOB AND FANCY TYPE,

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

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

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

Orders respectfully solicited.

NEW TANNERY AT TUMWATER,

BILES & CARTER HAVE THEIR NEW AND extensive

TANNERY

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

LEATHER

of the best quality and finish.

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

Leather given in exchange or cash paid for hides.

Tumwater, Oct. 14, 1859. 47tf

French, Wilson & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

CLOTHING

AND

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

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

Orders from the country attended to with care.

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

December 25, 1857. 5tf

Andrew J. Moses,

AUCTIONEER,

Olympia, W. T.

July 22, 1859. 36tf

BUTLER P. ANDERSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OLYMPIA, W. T.

OFFICE—In the Land Office. no.7y.

C. CROSBY & CO.

TUM WATER,

OFFER FOR SALE A LARGE AND EXTENSIVE stock of

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

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

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

J. W. JOHNSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND ADMIRALTY,

SEATTLE, W. T.,

Will practice in all the Courts in this Territory

March 25, 1859. 18y

A. J. BURR,

Watch Maker and Jeweler,

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

Engraving, etc., done in the neatest style.

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

Aug. 13, 1858. 38tf.

Doors and Windows,

Ex Ship "Leonore."

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

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

For sale by FOWLER & CO.

Port Townsend, Aug. 23, 1858. 42tf

L. P. FISHER'S

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SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

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L. P. FISHER is the authorized agent of the
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Marysville Herald;
Sacramento Union;
Pacific Methodist, Stockton;
Sonora Herald;
Nevada Journal;
Grass Valley Telegraph;
Red Bluff Beacon;
El Dorado Democrat, Placerville;
San Joaquin Republican, Stockton;
Mountain Democrat, Placerville;
Shasta Courier;
Mariposa Gazette;
Yreka Weekly Union;
Trinity Journal, Weaverville;
Iowa Hill News;
Volcano Ledger;
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San Jose Telegraph;
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Sept. 4, 1857. no.41-tf.

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