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By EDWARD FURSTE.

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POETRY.

Never Say Fail.

Keep pushing—'tis wiser
Than sitting aside,
And dreaming and sighing,
And waiting the tide;
In life's earnest battle
Who daily march onward,
And never say fail.

With an eye ever open,
A tongue that's not dumb,
And a heart that will never
To sorrow succumb,
You'll battle and conquer,
Though thousands assail;
How strongly and how mighty
Who never say fail.

Ahead, then, keep pushing,
And elbow your way,
Unheeding the envious,
All asses that bray;
All obstacles vanish,
All enemies quail,
In the might of their wisdom,
Who never say fail.

In life's rosy morning,
In manhood's fair pride,
Let this be your motto
Your footsteps to guide;
In storm and in sunshine,
Whatever assails,
We'll onward and conquer,
And never say fail!

A BACHELOR'S DEFENCE.—Bachelors are styled by married men who have put their foot into it, as only half perfected beings, cheerless vagabonds, but half a pair of scissors, and many other titles are given them; while on the other hand they extol their state as one of such perfect bliss, that a change from earth to heaven would be somewhat of a doubtful good. If they are so happy, why don't they enjoy their happiness and hold their tongues about it? What do half the men get married for?—Simply that they may have somebody, as a married man once said, "to pull off their boots when they are a little balmy." These fellows are always talking of the loneliness of bachelors. Loneliness, indeed! Who is petted to death with marriageable daughters? Invited to tea and to evening parties, and told to drop in just when it is convenient?—The bachelor. Who lives in clover all his days, and when he dies has flowers strewn on his grave by the girls who couldn't entrap him?—The bachelor. Who strews flowers on the married man's grave?—his widow? Not a bit of it; she pulls down the tombstone that a six-week's grief has set up in her heart, and goes and gets married again, she does. Who goes to bed early because time hangs heavily on his hands?—The married man. Who has wood to split, house-hunting and marketing to do, the young ones to wash, and the lazy servants to look after?—The married man. Who is taken up for whipping his wife?—The married man. Finally, who has got the Scripture on his side?—The bachelor. Saint Paul knew what he was talking about—"He that marries does well; but he that marries not, does better."—*Golden Era.*

PUBLIC LANDS IN CALIFORNIA.—Eight hundred and fifty townships of public land have been surveyed in that State, and every township is six miles square and contains thirty-six square miles, or sections of six hundred and forty acres each. The eight hundred and fifty townships contain about fifteen million acres, of which two-thirds are good land. The *Stockton Democrat* says that upon this surveyed land there are two thousand settlers claiming three hundred thousand acres, leaving nine million seven hundred thousand acres unclaimed, of which two millions are as good land as can be found anywhere. There are many settlers on lands that have not been surveyed.

The total number of claims for land under Mexican titles in the Northern District of California is 426. Of these, 211 are finally settled in favor of the claimants.—These claims cover in all 2,469,338, or upwards of 11,000 acres each on an average. Of the remainder, 72 have been finally rejected or dismissed; about 70 are yet undecided, and the remainder have been appealed to the United States Supreme Court.

☞ The prettiest lining for a bonnet is a smiling face.

☞ Young ladies educated to despise mankind, generally finish their studies by running away with footmen.

English View of the Mormon War.

The British press seem to regard with no little interest the proceedings of the Mormons in Utah, and the result of the war about to be waged against "the Saints" by the U. S. government. The London Post has an article on the subject from which we quote:

"The United States troops appear to be in good spirits—they talk of using their rifles against "the Saints," and should then be enabled to obtain provisions and forage they may remain during the winter in an entrenched camp, defying both the open and secret attacks of the Mormon enemy. In the spring, large reinforcements will, no doubt, be forwarded to the Far West, and then Mr. Brigham Young and his myrmidons will have to fight earnestly in the defence of their superstitions and licentious system of imposture, or else they must in the interim depart, as they have on two previous occasions done, still further into the wilderness, to find a resting place for their impure temple and their profligate worship. The people living on the other side of the Atlantic may be somewhat surprised to notice the deep interest which the contest between the United States and the Mormons excites in England. The reasons, however, are sufficiently obvious.—Mormon emissaries—for we cannot apply to the propagators of this spurious and obscene creed the term missionary—have long been busily at work in this country, and, we regret to add, have succeeded in sending out thousands of ignorant and foolish British men and women to swell the numbers of Mr. Brigham Young's subjects. *We believe that Mormon emigration from Liverpool is conducted upon a regular system, and that large sums of money are remitted from the "Saints," to facilitate the passage of new brethren and sisters from this country.*

"Another reason may be stated which affects directly the future condition of a most valuable, though distant, portion of the British dominion. We read in an American paper "that the Mormons intend to remove to the neighborhood of Vancouver's Island" Those in Carson Valley have left, carrying with them large quantities of powder and ammunition. Some of them had as many as six revolvers. A manufactory turning out two hundred revolvers a week has been in opearation at Salt Lake for a number of months. It is thought, in case of conflict with the troops, the Indians will join the Mormons. The territory which is thus threatened with invasion is at present in a very peculiar position. It is held by the Hudson's Bay Company under a license to trade, which expires next year; and from the report of that committee of the House of Commons, which sat a few months ago, there can be no doubt that Vancouver's Island and the adjacent district upon the main land will soon form the seat of a new British colony.

"The possible location of the Mormons anywhere within the British dominions, would no doubt be a great cause of annoyance to the colonial office, *and seriously impede the steps which are about to be taken to establish a British colony and a great British naval port on the shores of the Pacific.* The squatter sovereignty of Brigham Young and his followers would have to be disposed of before Englishmen would resort in numbers to a country which, rich in such natural products as timber, and in coal, gold and other minerals, offers eminent advantages for industrious enterprise, and for the extenuation of British trade and commerce throughout regions which the Hudson's Bay Company has hitherto been permitted to keep as a huge hunting ground.

"The United States Government would no doubt be rejoiced to find Utah a solitude, and its inhabitants removed across the border; but should such a contingency occur, *the difficulty of dealing with this arch heresy would devolve upon England, and cause a complication which no colonial minister would willingly desire to encounter.* Therefore, with regard to British interests, it is to be hoped that the Cabinet at Washington, at the proper time and with sufficient means, will enforce its authority in this rebellious State before its inhabitants have an opportunity of departing to the neighborhood of Vancouver's Island, or even to any portion of Russian America.

CALIFORNIA BANANA.—All experiments to test the adaptibility of the soil and climate of this State to the growth of the banana have thus far proved abortive. In San Jose even, the climate is found to be too severe for this delicate fruit. We noticed in a Garden in that place recently, one stalk six feet in height, which looked healthy enough, but the broad leaves had wilted before a slight frost, and the tree gone beyond the power of resuscitation.

☞ The annual statistics of California have been made up as usual, and present many interesting results. The total number of school children in the State between the ages of four and eighteen, is 37,722. The total export of gold during 1857, was $49,256,182. The total amount of quicksilver exported during the year was 21,265 flasks. The total value of the merchandize exported from San Francisco during the year was $4,415,759. The total value of dutiable imports was $4,410,265. The total amount of freight paid on merchandize imported was $1,275,329.

Masonic Lodge and Monument in Honor of Dr. E. K. Kane.

The Masonic Fraternity of New York are about forming a Lodge in honor of Dr. KANE, and further propose to erect a monument—a snow-peak of immense height—in the park of the Cooper Institute, to be white marble, of irregular shape, with four tablets in the base appropriately inscribed. There is no doubt but the Masonic Fraternity, as well as the public and scientific world, will unite in this just and laudable tribute to a good and great man. We understand that the new temple to be occupied by KANE LODGE is to be arranged with characteristic embellishments representing the career of their eminent brother, Dr. KANE, and more especially during his Arctic voyages. A large medallion is being prepared to adorn the walls of the temple or lodge room, representing the open Polar Sea, with the aurora in the extreme north. This enterprise is seconded by a large number of the oldest Masons of New York and vicinity, as well as by the suggestions and co-operation of our substantial and prominent citizens. It would therefore seem that an object so just and appropriate can scarcely fail of being accomplished where science and true merit have been received with just consideration. —*Life Illustrated.*

UNITED STATES STEAMSHIP POWHATTAN.—This naval vessel, which sailed recently from Norfolk for China, is a side wheel steamer of 2500 tons and 600 horse-power. She is "ship-rigged," carries nine boats, eleven guns, some three hundred officers and men, and is two hundred and seventy-five feet long. She draws twenty feet six inches—full of coal, and provisioned for sea, and passes through heavy weather as comfortable as an ordinary vessel does through the trade winds. She is acknowledged, by naval men of all nations, to be the most powerful and efficient side wheel steamer of war in the world. While mounting but few guns, she carries in reality a most formidable battery. Speaking of her guns, a correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger says:

"One of them, the 'bow chaser,' is in itself a formidable battery. It is a pivot gun, and works upon metalic circles let into the deck forward of the foremast, susceptible of being fired in any direction save directly ahead and astern, and throwing an eleven inch shell with marvellous accuracy over between four and five miles of space. This 'bow chaser,' with its double carriage, weighs nearly fourteen tons, the gun alone being a solid mass of *sixteen thousand* pounds of iron. Were it not for the unyielding circles that sustain this immense weight, the heavy deck would crack and splinter under every discharge. Fifteen pounds of powder are required for each load. The solid shot weighs one hundred and sixty pounds, the empty shell (or hollow shot) one hundred, and the shell, 'loaded and fused,' one hundred and thirty. Twenty-two men, with powerful levers and eccentric trucks to create or destroy friction at will, are stationed around this mammoth gun, to work it effectually, and the number is not one too great—they are all employed. Such is the 'bow chaser' of the United States steamer *Powhattan.*

"The remaining ten are 'broadside guns'—throwing a shell of nine inches in diameter over three miles, and weighing—the guns alone—nine thousand pounds. The solid shot from these guns weigh eighty pounds, and the loaded shell only a few pounds less; thus, were the whole eleven guns fired at once, with solid shot, the weight of metal thrown into the enemy would be greater by 320 pounds than the combined broadsides of a first class sloop-of-war mounting twenty thirty-two pounders."

A HORRID SPECTACLE.—The divers have been down to the wreck of the Russian line-of-battle ship *Lefort*, sunk in the Baltic, with 1400 persons; a few weeks since, and the following is an account of the ghastly scene, furnished to one of the London papers: "Such persons as were on deck at the time were of course washed away, but the divers found no less than 1100 corpses in the cabins, 'tween decks, and in the holds of the vessel, all clinging to some portion of the timbers of the ship or to each other. The horror of this fearful sight appears to have been aggravated by the circumstance that the bodies were already far gone with decomposition, and, with few exceptions, the eyes were wide open and glaring. The effect of this dreadful spectacle on the divers was such that one of them was totally unable for many days to recount the ghastly scene he witnessed down in that hive of putrefying corpses, and on his persistent refusal to repeat his visits there, was sent home."

☞ At a protracted meeting recently held in Indiana, a widow who was known by the entire congregation to be greatly in want of a husband, was praying with great fervency: "Oh, thou knowest what is the desire of my heart!" she exclaimed. "A-m-a-a-n!" responded a brother, in a broad accent.

☞ Religion is the best armor that a man can have; but it is the worst cloak.

Curiosity and its Consequences.

A lodge of I. O. O. F. at Woodstown, determined to have their lodge room done up clean and nice; it was resolved unanimously that Mrs. K. should be employed to do the job.

After the meeting adjourned, the Guardian, who knew the inquisitive character of Mrs. K., procured a billy-goat, and placed him in a closet that was kept as a reservior for the secret things. He then informed the lady of the wishes of the Lodge, and requested her to come early next morning, as he would then be at leisure to show her what was and what was not to be done.

Morning came, and with it Madam K., with broom, brushes, pails, tubs, &c., prepared and armed for the job, and found the Guardian waiting for her.

"Now, Madam," said he, "I tell you what we want done, and how we came to employ you. The brothers said it was difficult to get anybody to do the job and not be meddling with the secrets in that little closet; we have lost the key, and cannot find it to lock the door. I assured them that you could be depended on."

"Depended on!" she said; "I guess I can. My poor dead and gone husband, who belonged to the Free Masons, or Anti-Masons, I don't know which, used to tell me all the secrets of the concern, and when he showed me all the secrets of the concern, and when he showed me all the marks the gridiron made when he was initiated, and told me how they fixed poor Morgan, I never told a living soul to this day; if nobody troubles your closets to find out your secrets till I do, they'll lay there till they rot—they will."

"I thought so," said the Guardian, "and now I want you to commence in that corner and give the whole room a decent cleaning, and I have pledged my word and honor for the fidelity to your promise. Now don't go into that closet"—and he left the lady to herself.

No sooner had she heard the sound of his feet on the last step of the stairs, than she exclaimed—"Don't go into that closet!—I'll warrant there is a gridiron, or some nonsense, just like the Anti-Masons for all the world—I'll be bound. I will just take one peep and nobody will be any wiser, as I can keep it to myself."

Suiting the action to the word, she stepped lightly to the forbidden closet, turned the button, which was no sooner done than *bah!* went the billy-goat, with a spring to regain his liberty, which came near upsetting her ladyship. Both started for the door, but it was filled with implements for house cleaning, and all were swept clear from their position down to the bottom of the stairs.

The noise and confusion occasioned by such unceremonious coming down stairs, drew half the town to witness Mrs. K.'s efforts to get from under the pails, tubs, broom, and brushes in the street.

Who should be first to the spot but the rascally doorkeeper, who, after releasing the goat, which was a cripple for life, and uplifting the rubbish that bound the good woman to the earth, anxiously inquired if she had been taking the degress.

"Taking the degrees!" exclaimed the lady; "if you call tumbling from the top to the bottom of the stairs, with the devil after ye, taking things by degrees, I have them; and if you frighten folks as ye have me, and hurt them to boot, I'll warrant they'll make as much noise as I did."

"I hope you did not open the closet, Madam," said the doorkeeper.

"Open the closet! Eve ate the apple she was forbidden! If you want a woman to do anything, tell her not to do it, and she'll do it certain. I could not stand the temptation. The secret was there—I wanted to know it. I opened the door, and out popped the tarnal critter right into my face. I thought the devil had me, and I broke for the stairs, with the devil butting me at every jump. I fell over the tub and got down stairs as you found us, all in a heap."

"But, Madam, "said the doorkeeper, "you are in possession of the great secret of the Order, and must be initiated, sworn, and then go in the regular way."

"Regular way!" exclaimed the lady, "and do you suppose I am going near the tarnal place again, and ride that are critter without a bridle or lady's saddle? No, never! I don't want nothing to do with the man that rides it? I'd look nice perched on a billy-goat, wouldn't I? No, never! I'll never go near it again, nor your Hall nuther. If I can prevent it, no lady shall ever join the Odd Fellows. Why, I'd sooner be a Free Mason, and be broiled on a gridiron as long as fire could be kept under it, and pulled from garret to cellar with a halter, in a pair of old breeches and slippers, just as my poor dear husband was.—And he lived over it, but I never could live over such another ride as I took to-day."

☞ The quantity of eggs exported from the State of Maine is enormous. The Augusta *Banner* says that one man, a merchant of Farmingdale, during the last year, collected and sold no less than 200,000 dozen—2,400,000 eggs. The average price was 18 cents a dozen, making a total of $36,000. There are 40 dozen in a bushel—480—and thus he collected 5,000 bushels. In May last he collected 68,000 dozen.

☞ President Kimball, Mormon, boasts that he has had "altogether about fifty children;" and that he is "doing the work of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob."

Sut Lovengood's Lizzards.

BY S. L., OF TENN.

$s—EIT DULLER REW-ARD.

"This cash will be pade in korn or produce to be colicted at ur aboute nex kampmeetin by eny wun whot ketchis him, for the carcus ov wun SUTTY LOVENGOOD ded or alive and safely gin over tu the keer ov Passon John Bullin at Squire mack Jenkins for a raisin ov the devil permiscusly, discumfartin the wimen powerful an a skarin ov folks ginerally at the ratil snaix springs big meetin, signed by me

JOHN BULLIN the Passon.

attested tu by

John Wethoron."

I found witten copies of the above highly intelligible and vindictive proclamation stuck up on every blacksmith shop, doggery and store door in the Frog Mountain range. Its bloodthirsty, vindictive spirit, its style, and, above all, its chirography, interested me to the extent of stealing one from a tree for preservation.

In a few days I found Sut in a good crowd in front of Capehart's small doggery, and as he proved to be about "in tune," I read it to him.

"Yes, George, that ar dockymint am in yearnest, sartin. They dus want me powerful bad, but I spect eit dullers wont fetch me. I'll go myself fur fifty, planked down, ef yu'll go long and see me hev justice.—Lite, lite, old feller, an let that roan ove yourn blow a little, and I'll splain this cussed afar what hes ruinated my karacter as a pius passon in the sciety about here. Ye see, I went to last year's big meetin at Ratil Snaik Springs, and wer sitting in a nice shady place conversin with a friend in the huckil berry thicket, when the fust thing I know'd I woke from a trance, what I'd been knocked inter by a four year old hickory stick in the han' of old Passon Bullin, durn his alligator lookin hide! an' he war standin a stradele ov me, a foaming at the mouth an a preachin tu me about sartin sins an my wickedness ginerally. My poor frien wur gone, and I was glad ov it, fur I thot he ment tu kill me with his club ef he failed tu preach me tu deth, an I did'nt want her tu see me die."

"Who was the friend you speak of, Sut?"

"N-u-n o-v y-o-u-r b-i-s-n-i-s—durn your little ankious picter! But I'll tell ye one thing, George; that nite a neibor gall got an orful confounded stroppin from her mam with the stirrup lether ov a saddle, and ole Passon Bullin had ate supper thar that nite; and what's wus nur all, she cooked it fur im and begged him, a trimblin and cryin not tu tell on her, the durned, infernal, hiperkritikal, pot-bellied, whiskey-wastin old ground hog; but I paid 'im fur it all, ef I haint I will. I mean tu keep a payin ov him all the time. Well, at next big meetin at Ratil Snaik, I wur on han, as solem as a hat kerier at collecshun time, for I had promised the ole hog tu cum an be converted, jist tu keep im from killin me. I tuck a seat on the steps ov the pulpit, to prove I wur in yearnest. Thar was a monstrous crowd in that grove, an ole Bullin wur a preachin tu em at an orful rate—how the Hell Sarpints wud sarve em if they didn't repent—how they'd crawl over em, rap thar tails round thar necks, poke thar tungs inter thar eyes an blow inter thar years; and ef it wur an oman, how they'd quile in her bussum, an try tu crawl down under her frock-string. An he hed em hot, hollerin, an skeerd; the fact is, the thing wur a workin powerful. Now I'd kotch five big grey pot-bellied lizzards, an had em in a little narrer bag, what I made a purpos—thar tails all at the bottom, an packed as tite as a bundil ov sticks.

So while he wur a rarin onto his tip-toes, unbenowenst tu any body I ontied my poke an put the mouth up under his britches leg, and gin thar legs a squeese an a shake, when they all tuk up his bare leg, making ove a noise sorter like squirrills a climbin a shell bark hichory. He stopped preachin an looked fur a minit like he wur a listnin fur suathin, sorter like an ole sow dus when she hears you whistle fur the dogs.—I give a big groan an hilt my hed atween my knees. Then he commenced a slapin ov his self whar ye cut the steak outen a beef, then he'd fetch a rub whar a hosses tail sprouts, then he'd stomp, then run his han atween his waisbun and his shut, and reach down an round mitily with it—then he spred his big legs and give his back a good shakin, sort ov a rab agin the pulpit sorter like a hog scratches agin a stump; a leanin tu his work powerful, and squirmin ginerally zif he'd jist cum outen a dog bed or had slep on a pisant trail. About this time wun ov my lizzards (skeered an hurt, I spose, by all the rubin and slappin,) poked his hed out atween the passon's shut collar an his ole brown neck, tuck a peep at the circumstances, and dodged back agin.

Ole Bullin's speech now cum tu him; his eyes stickin out like two buckeyes flung agin a mud wall, and his voice trimblin: Sez he, "Bretherin, take keer ov yerselfs, the Hell Sarpints hav *got me!*" Sum ove the wimmin fotch a painter yell, an a ramrod-legged doctor what sot near me, allowed it wur a clar case ov Delicious Tremendjus, and I thot he wur rite, fur it *wur* tremendjus afore it wus dun with. Off went the claw-hammer coat, an he flung it ahind him like he wur a gwine inter a fite, (he hed no jackit on.) Next he fotch his shirt over his hed faster nur I got outen my pasted wun, an he flung hit up in the air like he didn't keer a durn ef it kept up forever, but it lodged into a black jack. I seed won ov my lizzards a racin about over the big old durty looking shut, skeered like the devil. Then he gin a sorter shake an a twist, and he cum outen his britches, an he tuck em by the bottom ov the legs an swung em round his hed a few times and then fotch em down chersplunp over the frunt ov the pulpit. You cud've hearn the smash a quarter ov a mile! Nigh onto about fifteen shortened biskit, a briled chickin with his legs crossed, a big dubil bladed knife, a slab ov terbacker, a pipe, sum copper ore speciments, a heap of brokin glass, a cork, a sprinklin ov whiskey, a squrt, and three ov my lizzards, flew permiskusly all over that ar meetin ground, outen the upper eend ov them big flax britches. Wun ov the smartest ov my blue lizzards lit hed first inter the bussum ov a fat oman, as big as a skined hoss, and nigh onto as ugly, who sot thirty yards off a fannin herself with a turkeys tail, and smart tu the last, hit commenced runnin down.

So she wur bound to faint, and did it fust rate; jist flung her tuckey tail up in the air, rolled down the hill, tangled her legs an garters in the top ov a huckilberry bush, and wur thar all safe, fair and quiet, when I left.

Now old Bullin had nuthin left on him but a par ov hevy low quartered shoes, short woolin socks, an eel skin garters tu keep off the cramp, and his skeer war a growin on him fast. He wur plum crazy and jumped over the frunt ov the pulpit rite inter the middle ov the pius part ov the kongragation, kerdiff, and sot in tu gittin away. He run, or rether went in a lumberin gallop, hevy, like an ole wagon hoss skeered at a locomotive. When he jumped a bench he shuk the yearth an his self to. Bonnets and fans clared the way, and he hed a purfectly fair track tu the woods. He weighed nigh onto three hundred, hed a black stripe down his back like onto an ole bridle rein, and his belly looked about the size and culler ov a big beef paunch, an hit a shakin from side to side. He leaned back from it like a little feller a totin ov a big drum at muster, and I hearn it slosh plum tu whar I wur. Thar wur cramp knots on his legs as big as warnuts, and all over he minded me ov a crazy old elephant what wur possessed by the devil, with its years, snout an tushes sawed off, an rared up and a gwine on its hind legs away frum emediate trubble and tribulation. He did the loudest and skeeriest an fussiest runnin I ever seed since dad raced with the hornets, tu be no faster than it wur.

Well, he disappeared in the thicket, and ov all the noises ye ever hearn it wur thar in a cirkle of two hundred feet or tharabouts—sum wimin screamin—they wus the skeery wuns; sum lafin—they wus the wicked wuns; sum cryin—they wus the fool wuns, (sorter ov the Lovengood stripe;) sum tryin tu git away ur hide thar faces—they wus the modest wuns; sum lookin arter old Bullin—they was the curious wuns; sum hangin tu thar bows—they was the sweet wuns; sum on thar knees with thar eyes shot, but thar faces turned the way the ole mudturkil was a runnin—they wus the deceitful wuns; sum doin nuthin—they was the waitin wuns, and the most danjerus ov all ov em by a durned long site,

I tuck a big skeer myself, arter a bibil about as big as a brick, a discipline, an a book called a kataplasm, a few rocks, an sich like fruit spattered onto the pulpit nigh onto my hed; an as the Lovengoods, durn um! knows nuthin but tu run when they git skeered, I jist put towards the swamp on the krick. As I started a black bottil ove baldface smashed agin a tree forninst me. Sum durned fool professor dun this, who hed more zeal then sense; fur I say that any man who'd wast a quart ove good whiskey for the chance ove knockin a poor devil like me down with it—if the bottil wus with nuthin, isn't as smart as ole Squire Mackmullin, an he shot his sef with a hoe handil, an bit warnt loaded at that. Well, you know, George, I orter run fast—jist look at these legs—I used em sum atween that meetin groun an the swamp, an they haint kotch me yit.

Ole Barbelly Bullin (as they call him) since his tribulation with the Hell Sarpints, haint preached but wunst, an then he had'nt an oman tu hear im. His tex wus, 'nakid I cum inter this world an I'm agwine outen it the same way, ef I'm spared till then.' I'm told 'twar a powerful sarmint—it wur hearn three miles. He proved that nakidness warnt much, arter all, ef you take the rite view ove thing—that hell sarpints ove all sizes wus skeery, cold an trubilsum—that it warnt tu be expected ove him, a poor, weak, frail wun ove the dust, tu be sarpint ur lizzard proof either—that wun small sarpint ove the tribe ove milcizidik ruinated a wurld throngh a oman—while he wur beset with a barril full of em. An sixteenthly an finally, that Sutty Lovengood is the biggest raskil, fool, an skeercrow ever hatched in the mountain range.

Now, George, that all may be so; but I want yon tu tell old Grounhog this fer me—ef heel let me 'lone I'le let him alone—an ef he don't, ef I don't lizzard him agin I wish I may be durned inter a poultiss.

Let's go tu the spring an mix a little ov hit wi' this yer whiskey, (shaking his flask) afore yer start. Mind, tell ole Barbelly what I sed about another big skeer, with—say a peck—ur a peck-an-a-half ov lizzards—try an' skeer him ef you kin—good bye!'

☞ Scandal will rub out like dirt when it is dry.

Pioneer and Democrat.

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY,
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1858.

J. W. WILEY AND E. FURSTE, EDITORS.

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

Execution of Leschi.

In obedience to law, the verdict of the jury, and sentence of court, LESCHI, the noted Nesqually chief, and head leader of the hostile tribes, who had combined a few years since to extirpate the white population from the Territory, was hung in Pierce county, on Friday last, by the deputy Sheriff of this (Thurston) county, to whom the execution of the sentence of the court had been confided, all confidence as to the ability or *will* of the sheriff of the former county to do so, to whom had been entrusted its former execution, having been lost.

As much interest has been manifested by our readers and citizens in the fate of this unfortunate man, from the time of his capture to his final doom, we will briefly relate matters and things connected therewith—from *personal* observation of the junior, who was present on the occasion.

On the day preceding that of the execution, Mr. WM. L. MITCHELL, the deputy sheriff of Thurston county, (the sheriff being absent,) proceeded with a *posse* of twelve men, ourself among the number, to Steilacoom, in order that he might be in readiness at an early hour on the day appointed for the execution of his order.—Arriving there, he found everything far more quiet than could have been expected after the occurrences which transpired there on the 22nd January, the day fixed for Leschi's execution. There was no excitement. There did not seem to be the least interest felt, and every one seemed to have come to the conclusion to let law and justice take its course. On Friday morning before leaving town for the military post, the place of the culprit's confinement, in consequence of the idle vaunting of a *few* foolish young-men who freely offered to wager "ten dollars to one that Leschi would not be hung," Mr. Mitchell prudently summoned a number of citizens of Pierce county to assist in preserving order. The hour fixed for execution having arrived, Mr. Mitchell proceeded at once to the office of the commander of the Post, Lieut. Col. CASEY, informed that gentleman of his mission, and demanded the body of the prisoner, at the same time producing the death warrant as his authority for so doing. After carefully examining this instrument, Col. C. remarked "that he had supposed the sentence of death had emanated from the Supreme Court, a special session of which had been convened by an act of the Legislative Assembly; whereas, the document which he then held and had read, seemed to have origin in the District Court, and that it was signed by the Clerk and sealed with the seal of that court," all of which was true, and it was only from haste in reading that Col. C. did not at once arrive at the true meaning and purport of the warrant. Upon a re-perusal of this document that gentleman instantly perceived the *imaginary* discrepency. The warrant, after stating the manner of trial, verdict, sentence, etc., proceeds to say that the "former sentence of the Supreme Court not having been executed, the prisoner is remanded to the District court, then and there to be re-sentenced." The Col. then adduced a section from the laws of this Territory, which, he said, "might cause him to hesitate in delivering over the prisoner."—The sheriff, mistaking this for a refusal, replied to the Col., "that his orders were simple and his duties apparent; that he had made a demand for the prisoner, and if delivered over to him he should proceed in the discharge of those duties and execute his orders, but that he should not *insist* upon a compliance therewith; that if frustrated in the execution of his duties by a refusal to deliver over the prisoner he should quietly return from whence he came, but requested that that refusal be reduced to writing." The Col. replied that the "Sheriff had misunderstood him as well as his intentions; that instead of *refusing* to obey the mandates of the civil law and its officers, on the contrary he was ever ready and willing to submit to it. That he had thus far acted in the capacity of sheriff, in keeping the Indian in his custody, and that independent of what might be his views and feelings in the case, he considered himself exculpated from and protected by the law, in delivering over the culprit, from a certain section of law in the Statutes of this Territory," which section he then read, and is to the effect "that the order of any court, whether of the Supreme, District, or a Justices, commanding any sheriff, constable or other officer to perform the order of such court, attested by the seal of such court and signed by the officer presiding thereat, shall be sufficient to authorize such sheriff or other officer to perform the service therein ordered." He then also stated that a plea had been handed to him for consideration by the counsel for the prisoner, Mr. Clark, Esq. which he then read.

In this plea, Mr. Clark argued the jurisdiction of sheriff, which he asserted was co-extensive only with the boundaries of counties; that beyond this their power was void; and also, that as long as Mr. Williams was sheriff of Pierce county, no other officer, unless through deputies appointed by himself, could legally perform his duties or exercise his functions. After commenting briefly upon this argument, the Colonel replied that "the plea had no weight in his mind; that it was not *his* duty to judge of matters of law, nor sit in judgment upon the validity of the orders or decrees of our courts; that it was *his* duty to submit *to them*, and that he conceived it to be his duty, upon the order of the warrant which had been presented, to deliver over the prisoner;" which order he then immediately gave to Lieut Shaaff, the officer of the day, with directions to deliver him at any time the sheriff should demand him. In order to guard against any recurrence of the events of the 22d ult., Mr. Mitchell then proceeded to the residence of the sheriff of Pierce county, Mr. Williams, and "in the name of the Territory of Washington," summoned him as one of his *posse* to assist in executing the laws. Mr. W. replied—"You cannot do that—you havn't the power." We noticed him, however, among that body, but whether he considered himself on duty or not, we cannot say.

The preliminaries being now completed, Mr. Mitchell called upon Lieut. Shaaff and informed him that he was now ready to receive the prisoner; whereupon he was led forth from his cell, almost tottering from weakness, and pale, or rather *white*, from long confinement. In fact, it seemed to us, that even though his death had not been fixed upon, a few more weeks—at most, a few months—and he would have "shuffled off the mortal coil." From the guard-house he was conveyed on horseback to the place of execution, distant about a mile from the military post, surrounded in such manner that escape would have been impossible, had he attempted such a thing. But of this we believe he had not the least desire. In fact, had escape been offered him, we doubt whether he would have availed himself of it. To us it seemed as if he had grown tired of life, and preferred death to a continued incarceration. Arriving at the place of execution, we found the gallows erected in a low gulch in the prairie; here the unhappy man was assisted in dismounting and immediately led to the scaffold. At the foot of the ladder, looking up to the rope which hung suspended, with its sliding noose, he hesitated for a moment, but instantly collecting himself, he acended with a firm step, as if he desired to show the white man how fearlessly an Indian can meet death The prisoner evincing no desire to speak or make any confession, his arms were secured behind him, when perceiving his life was drawing to a close, he bowed himself to the spectators, and for the space of some ten or fifteen minutes engaged in fervent prayer:—said (in the jargon of the country), that he "would soon meet his maker—that he had made his peace with God, and desired to live no longer—that he bore malice to none, save *one* man," and upon him he invoked the vengeance of heaven. Having concluded, the rope was adjusted, the cap drawn over his eyes, and at 35 minutes past eleven o'clock the drop fell, and Leschi, the brave in battle, was launched into eternity, without having moved a muscle to indicate fear of the death (by hanging) so dreadful to an Indian. He made no disclosures whatever, and proved "as true as the needle to the pole" to his confederates.

After hanging about 25 minutes, and life being extinct, his body was cut down and delivered to his relations, by whom he was taken to the Nisqually reserve for burial.

And now a few words concerning Col. Casey. As this officer has been severely censured by our citizens for *supposed* connivance at the disgraceful proceedings on the 22d ult., it is but proper to say that we saw and heard nothing on the 19th inst. but what would have served to scatter to the breeze those prejudices. What may have been his connection therewith we cannot say; the strictures cast upon him *may* be well founded. His course throughout the late Indian difficulties, under no circumstances could we be induced to endorse. But should this subject him to censure and infamy for acts in no manner connected therewith, and of which *perhaps* he has *not* been guilty? A man of his standing, venerable with age, we scarcely believe, would seek to obtain a fame of *infamy*. Of whatever sins he may have been guilty on other occasions, we *must* say that the opinion *we* formed of him was that of an honorable, high-minded gentleman,—and that on the occasion mentioned, he evinced a sound judgment, and a desire to do justice to all. We would suggest to our readers, in conclusion, to bear this one fact in mind, that many of the acts and actions of the army and its officers are not, in all instances, seconded by their own views and feelings, and that where such actions give offence to *ourselves*, they would perhaps be subjecting *themselves* to severe punishment by a contrary course—perchance to that of removal. Educated for the army, some, at least, are not adapted, from the very nature of that education, for civil life. They are comparatively strangers to it, and could not be expected to compete with the merchant in commerce, the broker in his stock speculations, or the mechanic in his profession, for they are utterly ignorant of these. Therefore, as the army is their support and existence, and as that army is *essentially* necessary almost to our very existence here, let us, whenever matters of variance arise between us, inquire whether perhaps their offensive conduct does not emanate from another source than their own free will.

FLOUR.—This article is now commanding $16 per. bbl., and we are not certain that it has arrived at its climax at these figures. Should it continue to rise we fear our "worthy host" may also rise, which necessarily would cause us to "strike." Potatoes are worth $1 per bushel, and beef (fresh) from 14 to 18 cents per pound. Farmers ought to accumulate sufficient at these figures, it would seem to us, to pay their subscriptions. "Do you take?"

"ANNIVERSARY BALL."—Mr. E. A. LAKE, proprietor of the *"Lake House"* (west corner of Main and First streets,) gave a most magnificent entertainment in the shape of a ball and supper on the 22nd inst.—being the one hundred and twenty-ninth anniversary of the birth day of the "Father of his country." The apartments, we are informed, were crowded to overflowing by a gay, patriotic and intelligent company of ladies and gentlemen—

"And all went merrily as a marriage bell."

Although we were denied the pleasure of attending the pleasant festivities of the evening, "our table" surprised us on the following morning by there being deposited thereon a couple brace of baked snipe, a roast duck, a variety of confectioneries, etc., from which we infer that the entertainment was really a sumptuous one—gotten up in a manner to cater to the taste of the most fastidious epicurian.

The *style* of house established by Mr. LAKE, is a desideratum long much needed in this place, and we can but wish the gentlemanly proprietor abundant success in his pioneer undertaking.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.—Through some oversight in the making up of the paper, a week or two since, a notice of our late enthusiastic democratic meeting was left out.

Prior to the adjournment of the Lislature, a large democratic meeting was held in the hall of the House of Representatives, which was addressed with ability and eloquence by Gov. FAYETTE MCMULLIN and S. GARFIELD, Esq. These gentlemen briefly and forcibly reviewed the grounds of difference as existing between the party of the Union—the Democracy—and the sectional, disunion party, the Black Republicans—eliciting, at intervals, as the speakers did from the large assemblage present, the warmest applause. We feel safe in saying that the democracy of Washington Territory were never more firmly united upon the great principles upon which the party is founded than at the present time; neither at any previous time has a greater determination seemed to be manifested to maintain and defend them against the assaults of Black Republicanism and its allies.

☞The Olympia "Durham" correspondent of the *Oregon Statesman* shall receive our attention in next week's issue.

SADDLERS' WARE.—Farmers, teamsters, horse-jockies, &c., are requested to call at the manufactory of Wm. WRIGHT, for anything they may require. He is as good a workman probably as can be found on the coast, and from a long acquaintance, we hesitate not to pronounce him an honest man, who will sell to you at *honest*, living prices. See his advertisement in another column.

☞In consequence of the utter neglect on the part of farmers to provide a limited quantity of feed for stock, for winter use, quite a considerable loss will be sustained by them from literal *starvation* of their stock. The past snow and cold weather we hope will have demonstrated to them, *beyond a doubt*, that cattle require a *little* else than pure air and a healthy climate to sustain life. Learn wisdom from your past folly.

FIRE.—We regret very much to learn by a private letter received here that the residence of Dr. MAYNARD, at Alki point, was entirely consumed by fire, on Friday last, about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The Dr. was absent down the Sound at the time.—Nothing but the clothing on the persons of the family were saved. Loss estimated at $5000.

DISTRICT COURT.—The district court for the 3rd Judicial District, Associate Justice F. A. CHENOWETH, presiding, adjourned on Saturday the 14th inst., after a session of six days. A large number of cases were disposed of. RAGAN, heretofore tried for the murder of CHAS. FITCH, about a year since, against whom the jury returned a verdict of "guilty of murder in the 1st degree," was granted a new trial at this term of court. The criminal docket was quite heavy.

The courts for the 3rd district are held at Coveland, Whidby's Island.

NEW NURSERY.—Persons desirous of obtaining shrubbery, fruits, flowers, etc.—*everything*—either useful or ornamental, are referred to the advertisement of Messrs. GANGLOFF & MOXLIE, in our advertising columns.

☞The *name* of the present private Secretary to Gov. MCMULLIN, was inadvertently incorrectly spelled by us in our notice of his appointment. It is TRAVIS DANIEL, and not *Danields*. We make the correction by request.

☞"SONNET TO OLYMPIA" will appear next week.

OLYMPIA, W. T., Feb. 18th, 1858.

Words that we used at the public meeting at Olympia on the evening of the 22nd of January, have been construed into an imputation of *dishonorable* conduct upon the officers of the army stationed at Fort Steilacoom. This was far from our intention at that time or now.

We did then think they, or some of them, were *cognizant* of the plan by which the Indian *Leschi* was to avoid execution at the time. But after the statements of the gentlemen of the Post denying such cognizance, we are bound to take their words.

C. H. MASON.
JAMES TILTON.

News Items.

☞An arrival from the Plains reports that two companies of the Fifth Infantry had sustained reverses, and that the depot at Fort Laramie was threatened by the Mormons.

☞The Rusk (Texas) *Enquirer*, of the 5th, learns from a gentleman recently from Henderson, that General J. P. Henderson, United States Senator, is now in Rusk county in a very precarious state of health. He is so feeble as to be unable to appear on the street.

☞The Philadelphia papers state that upwards of $6000 worth of lottery tickets were sold in that city the day before Christmas.

☞Six or eight of the wounded men from the trains lately attacked by the Cheyenne Indians and Mormons, have reached St. Louis. They were put off on Bloody Island, and immediately took the cars for the East.

☞The value of buildings constructed in Chicago during the past year is $4,000,000, which is a trifling increase over the previous year.

☞The Hines County (Miss.) *Gazette* says that Gov. H. S. Foote, late of California, designs settling permanently in Memphis.

☞The Baton Rouge (La.) *Advocate* estimates the damage done to the sugar crop by the late frosts at 100,000 hogsheads.

☞The latest estimated cost of the Capitol extension is $5,510,153, leaving to be appropriated the sum of $1,185,153.—One million will be required for the next fiscal year.

☞The Governor of California has offered $500 and the Chinese companies $1,500 for the arrest and conviction of the murderers of Mr. Martin Van Buren Griswold, formerly of Maine. The friends of Griswold have also offered $1000.

A RELIC OF THE STEAMSHIP ARCTIC.—Mr. Ellwood Walter, Secretary of the New York Board of Underwriters, has in his possession the gilt ball of the flag staff of the steamship Arctic. It is the only relic of her, and was found by one of the parties who went from Newfoundland in search of her remains. It has been recognized by Capt. Luce and others.

☞The new steamship *Moses Taylor*, built for M. O. Roberts & Co.'s mail line of California steamers, went on her trial trip on Monday from New York, and conducted herself satisfactorily.

☞Samuel Wright Minor, probably the oldest printer in Georgia, died recently in Macon. He was born in Queen Anne's county, Md., in the year 1781, and was the son of Colonel William Minor, an officer in the revoluntionary army. His first adventure in business was the publication of the Athens *Gazette*, in Georgia, and signalized his paper by presenting the first suggestion of General Jackson as a candidate for the Presidency of the United States.

☞The gossips at Washington say that two of the best among the new reportorial seats in the House, are to be assigned to the lady corrospondents of the Charleston Courier and Boston Post, Miss Harriet Fairing Reade and Miss Windle.

☞The subscription to Agassiz's forthcoming scientific work already exceeds a million and a quarter of dollars. This is unparalleled in modern literature.

NEW LINE TO CALIFORNIA.—The New York *Tribune* says a company has been formed in New York, who will put a new line of boats on the Nicaragua route the 20th of this month. The route is re-opened by the original Nicaragua Canal Company, and has no connection with the Company known as the Nicaragua Transit Co. The President of the Company is Col. H. S. Stebbins, and the Directors are Messrs. N. H. Wolfe, J. L. White, R. Varick, J. P. Yelverton and David White. The scheme includes the building of a Railroad from Virgin Bay to the Pacific, the contract for which has been made, and the contractors sail in the steamer on the 20th inst., to commence the work. The boats on the river and lake are to be delivered by the Costa Ricans to this Company.—This Company met on the 16th Dec., and fully perfected its organization.—*Marysville News*.

GREAT CHALLENGE RACE FOR $200,000.—The Georgia Sportsman some time since sent forth a challenge to the world—intended for Great Britain, of course—to run a match of four miles and repeat for $100,000 a side over the Ten Broeck course at Savannah. The London *Times* insists that a company shall be formed in England to accept the challenge and test the superiority of the horses of the two countries. The *Times* calls upon Lord Zetland to become the champion of the British turf, and send out his noble horse Skirmisher to do battle against the American celebrities.

☞A letter from Secretary Toucy to Cooper Field, Esq., informs him that the United States steam frigate Niagara will be again detailed to assist in laying the Atlantic Submarine Telegraph cable.

THE LAST.—George Randolph, nephew of the celebrated John Randolph, and the last of the family, is dead. He was born deaf and dumb.

MEDAL FOR THE ARCTIC EXPLORERS.—Lord Napier has, by instruction of Lord Clarenden, placed in the hands of Secretary Cass a number of medals which her Majesty's government desires to present to the officers and men engaged in the several expeditions which have been fitted out in the United States for the recovery of Sir John Franklin and his companions.

Her Majesty's government directs Lord Napier to express the ligh sense which they entertain of the zeal and devotedness of the parties who volunteered in these enterprises, and their earnest hope that the citizens of the United States who shared the same dangers may be permitted to accept the same honorary recognitions as the officers and men of Her Majesty's service employed in the cause of the Arctic discovery.

THE TEHUANTEPEC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANIES.—The new Tehuantepec Company, headed by Mr. La Sere, the President, arrived at Washington on the 12th ult.—The road, they stated, was rapidly progressing, and would shortly be ready for the transportation of the United States mail.

☞Hon. Vernon K. Stephenson, President of the Southern Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, is in Washington. He has had several interviews with Senator Gwin on the subject of Congressional aid to this great enterprise, as recommended by Mr. Buchanan.

ARREST OF MCGOWEN.—Ned McGowen, the "ubiquitous," was arrested last Thursday in Sacramento, on a warrant issued by Justice Hill on complaint of A. M. Heslep, charging him with libel. The alleged libel was published in the *Phœnix* (edited by defendant,) in the issue of the 10th inst. In the issue in question, a long article from the late *Plaindealer* (published by Heslep,) reflecting severely on McGowan, is copied, and followed by lengthy comments, embracing many charges of a serious character against the reputation of Heslep. Justice Hill fixed the bail of McGowan at $1000, which was subsequently given.—*Nevada Democrat*.

NOT PROGRESSIVE.—The San Francisco Directory for 1858 sets down the population of that city at 60,500. It was considered to contain 61,000 some three years ago. It is a fact, and a pleasing one too, that of late years the farming districts of California have beaten the cities in the increase of population.

☞A project is afoot at Placerville, to organize a Stage Company, with a capital of $50,000, to stock the line between that place and Salt Lake City. They propose to make the running time eighteen days between the two places.

VOLCANIC ACTION ON FISH.—The Mexican *Extraordinary* states that, on the 13th Nov., the shores of the harbor of Vera Cruz were covered with dead fish. We believe this is the day following the one on which the earthquake was felt at Minatitlan. The fish were doubtless killed by a Mexican Volcano.

☞Charles J. Fox, Esq., has been officially recoguized by the Government of New Granada, as United States Consul at Aspinwall.

SEVEN FEMALE MURDERERS.—There are now confined in the prisons of Pennsylvania, seven women, convicted of murder and sentenced to be hung. But of late years it has been the custom of the Governors of that State not to name a day of execution for women, thus virtually commuting their sentence to imprisonment for life.

THE MAINE LAW.—The Legislature of Australia had before it at latest accounts a bill similar to the Maine Liquor Law. It was creating some commotion among the liquor dealers and driukers and their opponents.

IS THE STATUE OF WEBSTER LOST?—Power's statue of Daniel Webster was shipped on board the *Oxford*, at Leghorn, over three months ago, consigned to Boston.—As the vessel has not arrived, and has not been heard from, fears are entertained that she has been lost. The statue is insured, and the model still exists in the artist's studio, so that it could be reproduced, if necessary, in a year's time.

☞In a country graveyard in New Jersey there is a plain stone erected over the grave of a young lady, with this inscription upon it: "JULIA ADAMS, died of thin shoes, April 17, 1839, aged 18."

SINGULAR LAW SUIT.—In San Francisco on the 14th of December, one of the European Consuls applied for an injunction to restrain a well known Drug firm from using the "coat of arms" of his sovereign, as an advertisement. The firm in question, it seems, were agents for the "Graefenberg Family Mepicines," and use the royal insignia as their seal. The profits on the sales of these medicines are so large that the agents have determined to stand a suit, and have engaged the ablest counsel in the city.

☞The Methodists, as a denomination, are making war upon the habit of using tobacco, and no candidate to the ministry is to be licensed or ordained who is not willing to forego the use of tobacco in every form of personal indulgence. A new university has been endowed, also, in one of the western States, with the proviso in its by-laws that no professor shall be entitled to any of the avails of the endowments who is adicted to the use of tobacco. It is suggested that the money spent uselessly for the weed would evangelise the world.

Udolpho Wolfe's Schnapps.

A medical diet drink, of eminently salutary qualities, manufactured by himself exclusively, at his factory at Schiedam, in Holland.

It is made from the best barley that can be selected in Europe, with the essence of an aromatic Italian berry, of acknowledged and extraordinary medicinal properties. It has long since acquired a higher reputation, both in Europe and America, than any other diuretic beverage.

In Gravel, Gout, and Rheumatism, in obstructions of the Bladder and Kidneys, and in General Debility, its effects are prompt, decided, and invariably reliable: and it is not only a remedy for these maladies, but in all cases in which they are produced by drinking bad water, which is almost universally the cause of them, it acts as a *sure preventative*.

The distressing effect upon the stomach, bowels, and bladder, of travelers or new residents, and all persons unaccustomed to them, produced by the waters of nearly all our great inland rivers, like the Ohio, Mississippi, and Alabama, from the large quantity of decayed vegetable matter therein contained, in a state of solution, is well known, as is also that of the water of limestone regions, in producing Gravel, Calculi and Stone in the Bladder. THE AROMATIC SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS is an absolute corrective of these injurious properties of bad water, and consequently prevents the diseases which they occasion. It is also found to be a cure and preventative of Fever and Ague, a disease caused by the conjoint effects of vegetable malaria in the atmosphere and vegetable putrescences in the waters of those districts in which it principally prevails.

THE AROMATIC SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS is consequently in great demand by persons traveling, or about to settle in those parts of the country, especially, as well as by many in every community, where it has become known, on account of its various other remedial properties.

In all cases of Dropsical tendency, it is generally the only remedy required, when adopted in the early stages of the disease.

In dyspepsia maladies, when taken in proper quantities, as a diet drink, and especially at dinner, it is found, by uniform experience, to be eminently efficacious in the most obstinate cases, when even the best of the usual remedies have failed to afford more than temporary relief. In cases of Flatulency, it is an immediate and invariable specific, and it may be administered in diluted and proportionate quantities, even to young infants, in all those paroxysms of griping pain in the stomach and bowels to which they are especially subject, as well as in the colic of grown persons.

Its judicious adoption in connection with the principal meals, or when a sense of exhaustion dictates its use, never fails to relieve the debility attendant upon protracted chronic maladies, low temperament, and exhausted vital energy, by whatever cause induced. These are facts to which many of the most eminent medical men, both in Europe and the United States, have borne testimony, and which are corroborated by the highest written authorities.

Put up in quart and pint bottles, in cases of one dozen, with my name on the bottle, cork, and facsimile of my signature on the label.

For sale by all the respectable druggists and dealers in California and Oregon.

UDOLPHO WOLFE, Sole Importer,
22 Beever street, New York.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

London Cordial Gin,
Club House Gin,
Schiedam Schnapps,
Medicated Schnapps,
Royal Schnapps,
&c., &c., &c.

After several years' experimenting in the manufacture of Gin, I fortunately succeeded, in the year 1818, in making a discovery in its manufacture by which it was deprived of all acrid and inflammatory properties, and rendered perfectly pure. My Manufactory is at Schiedam, Holland. After several months' reflection what title to give it, I introduced it to the American public under the name of "WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS." Schiedam is the name of a place in Holland where the Gin is manufactured. Aromatic derives its name from the Italian Juniper Berry, with which it is flavored; and "Schnapps" is the German word for drink—Cogue, dram—Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Drink.

No sooner had my Schnapps been introduced to the American public, and received with approbation, than the Liquor Mixers of New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, started in pursuit with their mixed and poisoned stuff, under various names—Schiedam Gin, Schiedam Schnapps, London Club House Gin, London Cordial Gin, &c., —and in several cases my labels have been so perfectly imitated, with only the addition of a few letters, to plead a technical avoidance of the law, and so carefully prepared as to impose on careless purchasers. I understand a large quantity has been purchased by merchants of California, on account of the cheapness of the article. I especially caution the public against those vile imitations put up in imitation of my bottles, and wrappers of the same colors—YELLOW PAPER, WITH BLUE AND RED PRINTING—intended to deceive careless buyers. Such bottles contain the worst kind of doctored-up and unwholesome Liquor. A merchant who participates indirectly in the fraud, by selling spurious articles, is as much an offender, as the principal who planned the imposition. I hope every honest man, who values the health of the community in which he lives, will aid me in ferreting out and exposing the unscrupulous merchant, who, for the sake of a few cents, will put in jeopardy the lives of the community in which he lives. Such men should be nailed to the pillory of popular execration.

The genuine Schnapps can be purchased at wholesale from all the responsible liquor dealers and druggists in San Francisco.

I have appointed CROSBY & DIBBLEE, San Francisco, sole agents for the Schiedam Aromatic Schnaps for California and Oregon.

n11 UDOLPHO WOLFE.

OLYMPIA LODGE, No. 5,

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

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

"Love, Purity, and Fidelity."

THE regular meetings of "Olympia Division No. 2, Sons of Temperance," is held every Thursday evening at 6 o'clock, in the Hall now occupied by the I. O. O. F. Members in good standing are invited to attend.

C. HUGHES ARMSTRONG, W. P.
R. WILLARD, R. S.
Nov. 20, 1857. n52.

Religious Notices.

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

I. O. O. F.

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

All members in good standing in the order, are invited to attend. G. C. BLANKENSHIP, Sec'y.
Olympia, Sept. 11, 1857.

MARRIED,

At the residence of Mr. John Beck, on the 11th inst., by Thos. Roe, Judge of Probate, Mr. JAMES WATSON to Miss KATE HENLEY, all of Cowlitz county, W. T.

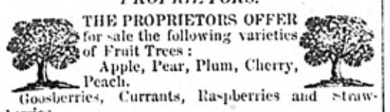
New Advertisements.

Grand Mound and Olympia NURSERIES,

—AT GRAND MOUND AND OLYMPIA—

GANGLOFF & MOXLIE,

PROPRIETORS.



THE PROPRIETORS OFFER for sale the following varieties of Fruit Trees:

Apple, Pear, Plum, Cherry, Peach.

Gooseberries, Currants, Raspberries and Strawberries.

Also a large vareity of Flowers and Shrubs just received from California, and now under cultivation. Also one hundred and forty varieties of Flowering Shrubs to arrive from Europe.

R. W. MOXLIE, 1 Mile South-east of Masonic Hall, Olympia. | A. GANGLOFF, Grand Mound Prairie.

f Feb. 26, 1858. 6m14.

NOTICE.

DURING THE LATE INDIAN WAR, THE exigency of the times caused many of the public arms to be issued to persons other than the officers authorized to receive them by law, which have not been returned to the proper authorities.

I am therefore directed by his Excellency Governor McMullin, to notify all persons in possession of arms belonging to the Territory, and which were not issued as a portion of the quota of any of the different counties, to return the same to the undersigned without delay.

WILLIAM W. MILLER,
Q. M. Gen. W. T.

Olympia, Feb. 21, 1858. 3m14

MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A VENDITIONI EXPONAS issued from the District Court of the United States for the third Judicial District of Washington Territory, and to me directed, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at Port Townsend, in said District, on the 15th day of March next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M., and 2 o'clock, P. M., the British schooner VIOLET, her tackle, apparel and furniture, and also ninety blankets.

Said schooner and blankets having been condemned by the said Court sitting in Admiralty, for violating the revenue laws of the United States.

GEORGE W. CORLISS,
U. S. Marshal for Washington Territory.

Olympia, W. T., Feb. 22, 1858. 3w14

FOR SALE.

THE FAST SLOOP YACHT "STRANGER," built in San Francisco of Eastern oak and pine, and copper fastened. She is well found in anchors, chains, rigging, and two suits of sails, and is ready for any service. The Stranger is decked fore and aft, and is five tons measurement, and will be sold at Port Madison, cheap for "cash," on application to the undersigned.

Also a superior article of Dogfish oil, excelling sperm oil for machinery; and Cod fish, pickled and dried, Salmon, Salmon Trout, and Herring, pickled in barrels, and all warranted of superior quality and cure.

LAMB & BAXTER.

Port Madison, Feb. 22, 1858. 3w14

WM. WRIGHT,

MANUFACTURER OF

SADDLES AND HARNESS,

AND DEALER IN

Saddlery Hardware,

CORNER OF FOURTH AND WASHINGTON STS.,

OLYMPIA, W. T.,

OFFERS FOR SALE,

PLOW, TEAM AND BUGGY

HARNESS;

LADIES' AND GENTLEMENS' SADDLES;

PACK SADDLES

AND

SADDLE TREES;

Saddle Bags

AND

WALLETS,

GIRTHS and SURCINGLES;

BLOCK AND BENT

Stirrups;

Halters, Bridles and *MARTINGALES*;

Whips and Spurs;

Curry Combs,

Horse cards & brushes, &c.

Feb. 26, 1858. 6m14

REDUCTION OF RATES!

ON AND AFTER FEB. 12, 1858, THE RATES OF Fare and Freight between San Francisco and Olympia, by Pacific Mail Steamship

"COLUMBIA,"

will be as follows:

Cabin	$60
Steerage	$30
Freight, per ton	$15

Feb. 19, 1858. 1m13

To Whom it may Concern.

WM. L. MITCHELL, of the firm of Mitchell & Stewart, is my authorized agent to receive and receipt for me and in my name, on all accounts due the undersigned.

Persons knowing themselves indebted are requested to call on him and make immediate payment. His receipts will be good in all cases.

S. L. D. WESTBROOK,

Olympia, Oct. 9, 1857. no.46 tf.

FRANK BAKER,

110 and 112 Clay Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS,

UPHOLSTERY GOODS,

PAPER HANGINGS,

&c., &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Feb. 19, 1858. 6mo13

Wooden Ware, Brooms,

BASKETS, BRUSHES,

Clothes Lines, Matches, &c.,

IN ALL THEIR VARIETIES,

ON HAND AND CONSTANTLY ARRIVING FROM THE EAST.

FOR SALE AT LOWEST WHOLESALE PRICES, AT THE

WOOD & WILLOW WARE ESTABLISHMENT

...OF...

HAWXHURST & SON,

39 Sacramento street, Below Front,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Feb. 19, 1858. 3m13

Selling Off at Cost

And Carriage!

AS I INTEND TO CLOSE OUT MY ENTIRE stock of Clothing and go into the Watchmaking and Jewelry business, I would therefore invite the public in general to call and judge for themselves. They will surely be astonished at the bargains that will be offered to them. I am confident that I can sell even to those who don't stand in need of the articles, but the inducements will be so great that they cannot help buying. This is positively no mistake. My goods will and must be sold. Come one, come all!

I have also some good Brandies, Gin, and other liquors, which will be offered cheap at wholesale prices.

I would particularly invite the merchants to give me a call, as I will sell them goods at San Francisco prices, freight added.

I. ROSENHEIM.

Olympia, Feb. 19, 1858. 13tf.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

HORSES, OXEN & BEEF CATTLE

FOR SALE!

THE UNDERSIGNED offers at private sale, at his residence in Tenalquot Plain, Thurston county,

EIGHT GOOD AMERICAN WORK HORSES,

And a number of Beef Cattle!

—ALSO—

One McCormick's Reaper,

WHICH HAS NEVER BEEN USED—EXCEPT ON TRIAL.

All of which he will sell for cash, or on a credit of six months, with interest and approved security.

Also—on commission, for cash—six pair of oxen and five head of beef cattle.

T. W. GLASGOW.

Tenalquot Plain, Feb. 5, 1858. 11tf

Caution---Notice---Caution!

ALL PERSONS ARE CAUTIONED NOT TO purchase, negotiate, or loan any money upon any draft of HUNT & SCRANTON, drawn for the mail service, under Post Office contract No. 12730 A. on Puget Sound, unless said draft or drafts are to the order of J. & M. Phelan, to whom said contract was assigned July 8th, 1857, and subsequently assigned to M. Louisson & Co., July 16th, 1857, and the assignment acknowledged by the Post Office Department at Washington, and under date of Sept. 7th, 1857, to J. & M. Phelan. The Postmaster General at Washington has been advised several times that an attempt might be made to divert the pay due, and to become due, from Nov. 1st, 1857, to Feb. 1st, 1858, and not to recognize any draft or drafts except to the order of and endorsed by J. & M. Phelan. Any draft of Hunt & Scranton, unless as above described, will not be paid in Washington or elsewhere.

WADSWORTH & MEISEGAES,
Brokers for their principals.

Feb. 5, 1858. 11tf

Judicial Notice.

THE SPRING TERM of the United States District Court for the first Judicial District of Washington Territory, embracing the counties of Walla walla, Skamania, Clarke, Cowlitz, Wahkiakum and Pacific, will be held at Vancouver, on the TWELFTH DAY OF APRIL, 1858—Associate Justice Hon. O. B. McFADDEN, presiding.

WM. KELLY, Clerk.

Vancouver, Feb. 1, 1858. 11tc.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

C. Adolph Low, vs. Steamship Constitution.	Second Judicial District, Washington Territory: In Admiralty.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION to me issued, upon a decree rendered in the District Court of the Second Judicial District of Washington Territory, at a special term of said Court, begun and held in Olympia in said District, on Tuesday the second day of February, A. D. 1858, against the Steamship CONSTITUTION, her tackle, apparel and furniture, and in favor of C. Adolph Low, for the sum of six thousand dollars principal and thirty-three and one-third per centum premium, upon a bottomry bond executed by the master and owners of said Steamship and in favor of said Low,

I will, on Monday the fifteenth day of March next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M., and 4 o'clock, P. M., at Olympia, in the Territory and District aforesaid, sell to the highest and best bidder, for cash in hand, the said steamship CONSTITUTION, her tackle, apparel and furniture.

Olympia, W. T., February 4th, 1858.

GEORGE W. CORLISS,
U. S. Marshal for Washington Territory.

S. GARFIELDE, Proctor for Libellant.

L. Q. WASHINGTON,

Agent for the Prosecution of Claims at Washington, D. C., before the Executive Departments, Congress, and the Court of Claims.

WILL attend to the settlement of the accounts of Marshals, District Attorneys, and other Federal officers, and of contracts with the Post Office and other Departments.

Also to the procuring of Patents for Land, Land Warrants, to claims growing out of Indian hostilities, and other business of a General Agency.

REFERS TO

Hon. ISAAC I. STEVENS, Delegate for Washington Territory.

Gen. JOSEPH LANE, Delegate for Oregon.

JUDGE M. M. MCALLISTER, U. S. Circuit Court San Francisco.

Hon. OGDEN HOFFMAN, Judge U. S. District Court, San Francisco.

Hon. JAMES GUTHRIE, Louisville Kentucky.

Hon. ELISHA WHITTLESEY, and to the officers generally of U. S. Treasury and Interior Departments.

Address

L. Q. WASHINGTON,
Washington, D. C.

Feb. 5, 1858. 11y

PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency, JAMES DOUGLAS, *Governor of Vancouver's Island and its Dependencies, &c.*

WHEREAS, by law, all mines of gold, and all gold in its natural place of deposit within the districts of Frazer's river, and of Thompson's river, commonly known as the Qua-atlan, Couteaux and Shuswap countries, whether on the lands of the Queen or any of Her Majesty's subjects, belongs to the Crown.

And Whereas, information has been received by the Government that gold exists upon, and in the soil of the said districts, and that certain persons have commenced, or are about to commence searching, and digging for the same, for their own use, without leave or other authority from Her Majesty.

Now, I, James Douglas, the Governor aforesaid, on behalf of Her Majesty, do hereby publicly notify and declare that all persons, who shall take from any lands within the said districts, any gold, metal, or ore, containing gold, or who shall dig for, and disturb the soil in search of gold, metal, or ore, without having been duly authorised in that behalf by Her Majesty's Colonial Government, will be prosecuted both criminally and civilly as the law allows.

And I further notify and declare that such regulations, as may be found expedient, will be prepared and published, setting forth the terms on which licenses will be issued for this purpose, on the payment of a reasonable fee.

Given under my hand and seal at the Government Office, Victoria, this twenty-eighth day of De- [L. S.] cember, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, and in the twenty-first year of Her Majesty's reign.

JAMES DOUGLAS.
Governor Vancouver's Island.

By His Excellency's command,
RICHARD GOLLEDGE,
Secretary.

"GOD SAVE THE QUEEN."

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, VICTORIA, 30th December, 1857.

With reference to the Proclamation issued on the 28th of December, declaring the rights of the Crown in respect to gold found in its natural state of deposit within the districts of Fraser's river, and of Thompson's river, commonly known as the Qua-atlan, Couteau, and Shuswap countries, His Excellency, the Governor, has been pleased to establish the following provisional regulations, under which licenses may be obtained, to dig, search for and remove the same:

1st. From and after the first day of February next, no person will be permitted to dig, search for, or remove gold, on or from any lands public or private, without first taking out and paying for a license in the form annexed.

2d. For the present, and pending further proof of the extent and productiveness of the gold deposits, the license fee has been fixed at twenty-one shillings per month, to be paid in advance, but it is to be understood that the rate is subject to future adjustment, as circumstances may render expedient.

3d. The licenses can be obtained at Victoria, Vancouver's Island, until a Commissioner is appointed by His Excellency, the Governor, to carry those regulations into effect, and who will be authorized to receive the fee payable thereon.

4th. Rules adjusting the extent and position of land to be covered by each license, and for the prevention of confusion, and the interference of one license with another, will be regulated by the said Commissioner.

JAMES DOUGLAS.

By His Excellency's command,
RICARD GOLLEDGE,
Secretary.

Form referred to Gold License:

NO ..... 185 .

The bearer, ... having paid to me the sum of twenty-one shillings, on account of the Territorial revenue, I hereby license him to dig, search for, and remove gold on and from any such Crown land within the ..... of ..... as I shall assign to him for that purpose, during the month of ..... 185 .

This License must be produced whenever demanded by me, or any other person acting under the authority of the Government.

(Signed.)
A. B.,
Commissioner.

n2-tf.]

☞ Extract from Governor Douglas' letter to W. F. Tolmie, accompanying above proclamation:

"The Couteaux Indians have driven off all the whites who have attempted to work the mines of their country, and people should be warned that they are decidedly dangerous."

Caution—Notice—Caution!

THE ADVERTISEMENT WITH THE ABOVE heading, signed by Wadsworth & Meisegaes, is such a mixture of truth and fiction that no honest motive could possibly have caused its publication. "The Brokers for their principals" state that the mail contract was assigned to M. Louisson & Co. by J. & M. Phelan. July 16, 1857, and the assignment acknowledged by the P. O. Department, which is all false. Plainly stated, an assignment was made to J. & M. Phelan for money loaned, which assignment was acknowledgment by the P. M. General, and that one and that only was acknowledged. The Post Master General has the affidavit of J. & M. Phelan, in which they state they have no claims whatever on the contract, and have not made any assignment to M. Louisson & Co. or any body else, and that their name has been used without their knowledge or authority. As for drafts being drawn by Hunt & Scranton on the P. O. Department, it would amount to nothing if they were, as it is not in that way government usually disburses moneys. We do not fear but that the money will reach the proper hands, even without the endorsement of J. & M. Phelan, or any other than our own.

The mail contract No. 12730 will be fully complied with, and the mail carried as regularly as the means at present at our command will permit. Arrangements have been made for a steamer for the Sound to leave San Francisco on the 22d inst. After her arrival the traveling public will have ample accommodation without the assistance of the "Constitution" or *her owners.*

HUNT & SCRANTON,
Brokers for themselves.

CREAM TARTAR—A pure article, to be found at the PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

NOTICE

To Persons Holding Claims Against the Indian Department of Washington Territory.

OFFICE SUPT. INDIAN AFFAIRS,
Salem, Oregon, Jan. 20, 1858.

FROM AND AFTER THE FIRST DAY OF March next, (or as soon as the necessary funds can be received from San Francisco), there will be paid on outstanding claims for supplies furnished or service rendered the Indian Department in Washington Territory prior to the 31st of May, 1857, $73,416,84, as follows: Funds will be placed in the hands of Agent John Cain to pay liabilities contracted by him; funds will be placed in the hands of Agent M. T. Simmons and Agent R. H. Lansdale to pay liabilities contracted by them. Funds to pay the debts contracted by late Governor and Superintendent Stevens, will be placed in the hands of Agent M. T. Simmons, with the exception of such persons as would prefer to be paid at this office. All such as desire to be paid here will please file notice in this office to that effect, on or before the 10th day of March next, and the money will be retained here for them.

Those who do not file notice will be presumed to prefer to have their money at Olympia.

Claimants will be required to produce the certificates of indebtedness given them by late Governor and Superintendent Stevens.

J. W. NESMITH,
Superintendent Indian Affairs
for Washington and Oregon Territories.

Feb. 5, 1858. 3w11

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Territory of Washington, } ss
County of Clarke. }

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION to me directed by the Clerk of the District Court of the first Judicial District in the Territory of Washington, I have levied upon and will proceed to sell at public vendue to the highest bidder, on Saturday the 13th day of March, 1858, between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M., and 4 o'clock, P. M., of said day, on the premises, all the right, title, interest and claim, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs of such sale, of Frederick Miller, in and to the following described property, to-wit: The dwelling and block of land on which said house stands, it being block number seven in the town site laid off upon the eastern half of a land claim known as the land claim of Amos M. Short, deceased, situated in the city of Vancouver, W. T.

LEVI FARNSWORTH,
Deputy Sheriff.

January 27, 1858. 4w11

Graefenberg Family Medicines

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY · REDINGTON & CO. AGENTS

THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY.

THIS INSTITUTION, (Incorporated by the Legislature of the State of New York, Capital $100,000,) was founded for the purpose of supplying the public with the celebrated GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES. The series comprises remedies for nearly every disease adapted to every climate. For Families, Travelers, Seamen, Miners' use they are unequaled. All the Medicines are PURELY VEGETABLE, and warranted to cure the diseases for which they are severally recommended.

The Graefenberg Company does not profess to cure all diseases with one or two medicines. Our series consists of ELEVEN different kinds, adapted to the various diseases incident to the temperate and tropical climate. The following comprise the series of Graefenberg Medicines:

THE GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS.

Are considered the standard Pill of the day, and are infinitely superior to any Pill before the public.—They operate without irritation on all the excretions, purging the blood by the bowels, liver, kidneys and skin.

MARSHALL'S UTERINE CATHOLICON.

An infallible remedy for all diseases of the womb and urinary organs, weakness in the back, pain in the breast, nervousness, debility, etc. In California and Oregon, out of more than a thousand cases where this medicine has been used, it has in no single instance failed to give permanent relief or to effect a certain cure.

THE GRAEFENBERG SARSAPARILLA.

A powerful extract. One bottle equal to ten of the ordinary Sarsaparilla for purifying the blood. A sure cure for scrofula, rheumatism, ulcers, dyspepsia, salt rheum, mercurial diseases, cutaneous eruptions, &c.

THE GREEN MOUNTAIN OINTMENT.

Invaluable for burns, wounds, sprains, chilblains, sores, swellings, scrofula, etc. As a Pain Extracter it cannot be excelled, affording immediate relief from the most excruciating pains.

GRAEFENBERG DYSENTERY SYRUP.

This extraordinary article is a speedy and infallible remedy in Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum and the Asiatic Cholera, if taken with the first symptoms of the disease. It is purely vegetable in its compound.

GRAEFENBERG CHILDREN'S PANACEA.

For summer Complaint, and most diseases to which children are subject. Its true worth can never be set forth in words, but it can be felt and appreciated by parents whose children have been saved. No Mother should be without it.

GRAEFENBERG PILE REMEDY.

Warranted a certain cure for this painful disease.—With the Ointment there are very few cases which cannot be radically and permanently cured. A surgical operation for Piles and Fistula should never be resorted to until this Ointment has been thoroughly tried. It never fails.

GRAEFENBURG EYE LOTION.

For diseases of the eye this Lotion has no equal. It is a positive cure for inflamation of the eyes, weaknesses, dimness and failing of sight. It will always be beneficial in acute inflammation of the eyes and also as a wash on inflamed surfaces.

GRAEFENBURG FEVER AND AGUE PILLS.

A speedy and positive cure for this distressing complaint. These Pills are composed principally of Quinine, with other vegetable tonics, anti-spasmodic and febrifuge articles. Thousands have been permanently cured by their use.

GRAEFENBERG CONSUMPTIVE'S BALM.

Sovereign in all Bronchial and Pulmonary Diseases. It is, beyond all question, true that Consumption is a curable disease, and the Consumptive's Balm is the best curative ever used.

GRAEFENBERG HEALTH BITTERS.

These Bitters are skilfully and elegantly prepared from a number of invigorating healthy roots, barks, herbs and vines. An invaluable tonic and health restorer.

GRAEFENBERG MANUEL OF HEALTH.

A handsomely printed volume of 300 pages, concise and extremely plain descriptions of all manner of diseases, their symptoms and treatment. Every family should have one. Price only 25 Cents. It will be sent, post paid, to any post office in California or Oregon, on the receipt of 25 cents by mail or express. Address Redington and Co., San Francisco.

The Graefenberg Medicines are for sale by all Druggists and Apothecaries throughout the country.

G. K. WILLARD & SON,
Agents for Olympia.

General Agents for California and Oregon—
REDINGTON & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
No. 107 Clay Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.

January 15, 1858.—n8-ly.

CIGARS—A large lot of choice Cigars, for sale at the PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

PATENT MEDICINES—All of the Patent Medicines of the day, for sale at the PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

SEATTLE STEAM SAW MILL.

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

H. L. YESLER & CO.

Seattle, Sept. 3, 1853. 1tf.

C. C. FRENCH, E. H. WILSON, W. G. DUNLAP.

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

SMOKING TOBACCO—A Superior article, to be found at the PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

Lettings of Mail Contracts.

PROPOSALS for conveying the mails of the United States from the 1st of July, 1858, to the 1st of July, 1862, on the following routes in the Territory of WASHINGTON, will be received at the Contract Office of the Department until 9, a. m., of the 15th day of March next, to be decided by the 22d of the same month.

WASHINGTON.

12750 From Rainier, Or. by Monticello, Wash. Ter., Castle Rock, Cowlitz, Highland, Newacum, Grand Mound, and Sutter Creek, to Steilacoom City, 110 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Rainier Wednesday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Steilacoom City next Friday by 2 p m;
Leave Steilacoom City Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Rainier next Monday by 2 p m;
Bids to extend to Seattle, 33 miles further, will be considered.

12751 From Vancouver, by Cascades, to Wascopum, Oregon, 95 miles and back, once in two weeks.
Leave Vancouver every other Wednesday at 10 a m;
Arrive at Wascopum next Friday by 12 m;
Leave Wascopum every other Monday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Vancouver next Wednesday by 8 a m;
Bids for more frequent trips will be considered.

12752 From Cowlitz to Boise Fort Prairie, 15 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Cowlitz Thursday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Boise Fort Prairie by 2 p m;
Leave Boise Fort Prairie Friday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Cowlitz by 2 p m;

12753 From Oak Point by Boise Fort Prairie, to Grand Mound, 50 miles and back, once in two weeks.
Leave Oak Point every other Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Grand Mound next day by 6 p m;
Leave Grand Mound every other Wednesday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Oak Point next day by 6 p m.

12754 From Olympia, by Eaton's and Yelm Prairie, to Fort Montgomery, 40 miles and back, once in two weeks.
Leave Olympia every other Monday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Fort Montgomery by 8 p m;
Leave Fort Montgomery every other Tuesday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Olympia by 8 p m.

12755 From Olympia, by Bruceport, Oysterville, Chenook and Pacific City, to Astoria, Oregon, once in two weeks and back to Chenook, and once a week the residue.
Bidders to state distance and schedule of arrivals and departures.
Proposals to run the entire route once a week are invited.

12756 From Olympia, by Arcadia to Oakland, and back once a week.
Bidders to state distance and schedule of arrivals and departures.

INSTRUCTIONS,

Containing condions to be incorporated in the contracts to the extent the Department may think proper.

1. Seven minutes are allowed to each intermediate office, when not otherwise specified, for assorting the mails.

2. Railroad and steamboat companies are required to take the mail from, and deliver it into, the post offices at the commencement and end of their routes, and to and from all offices not more than 80 rods from a station or landing. Proposals may be submitted for the performance of all the side service—that is, for offices over eighty rods from a station or landing.

3. No pay will be made for trips not performed; and for each of such omissions not satisfactorily explained, three times the pay of the trip may be deducted. For arrivals so far behind time as to break connection with depending mails, and not sufficiently excused, one-fourth of the compensation of the trip is subject to forfeiture. Deduction will also be ordered for a grade of performance inferior to that specified in the contract. For repeated delinquencies of the kind herein specified, enlarged penalties, proportioned to the nature thereof and the importance of the mail, may be made.

4. For leaving behind or throwing off the mails, or any portion of them, for the admission of passengers, or for being concerned in setting up or running an express conveying intelligence in advance of the mail, a quarter's pay may be deducted.

5. Fines will be imposed, unless the delinquency be promptly and satisfactorily explained by certificates of postmasters, or the affidavits of other credible persons, for failing to arrive in contract time; for neglecting to take the mail from or deliver it into a post office; for suffering it (owing either to the unsuitableness of the place or manner of carrying it) to be wet, injured, destroyed, robbed, or lost; and for refusing, after demand, to convey the mail as frequently as the contractor runs, or is concerned in running, a coach, car, or steamboat on a route.

6. The Postmaster General may annul the contract for repeated failures to run agreeably to contract; for violating the post office laws, or disobeying the instructions of the department; for refusing to discharge a carrier when required by the department to do so; for assigning the contract without the assent of the Postmaster General; for running an express as aforesaid; or for transporting persons or packages conveying mailable matter out of the mail.

7. The Postmaster General may order an increase of service on a route by allowing therefor a pro rata increase on the contract pay. He may change schedules of departures and arrivals in all cases, and particularly to make them conform to connections with railroads, without increase of pay, provided the running time be not abridged. He may also order an increase of speed, allowing, within the restrictions of the law a pro rata increase of pay for the additional stock or carriers if any. The contractor may, however, in the case of increase of speed, relinquish the contract by giving prompt notice to the department that he prefers doing so to carrying the order into effect. The Postmaster General may also curtail or discontinue the service in whole or in part, at pro rata decrease of pay, allowing one month's extra compensation on the amount dispensed with, whenever, in his opinion, the public interests do not require the same, or in case he desires to supercede it by a different grade of transportation.

8. Payments will be made for the service by collections from, or drafts on postmasters, or otherwise, after the expiration of each quarter—say in February, May, August and November.

9. The distances are given according to the best information; but no increased pay will be allowed should they be greater than advertised, if the points to be supplied be correctly stated. *Bidders must inform themselves on this point;* and also in reference to the weight of the mail, the condition of roads, hills, streams, &c., and all toll-bridges, ferries, or obstructions of any kind by which expease may be incurred. No claim for additional pay based on such grounds can be considered; nor for alleged mistakes or misapprehensions as to the degree of service; nor for bridg destroyed, or other obstructions increasing distance, occurring during the contract term. Offices established after this advertisement is issued, and also during the contract term, are to be visited without extra pay, if the distance be not increased.

10. A bid received after the last day and hour named, or without the guarantee required by law, or that combines several routes in one sum of compensation, cannot be considered in competition with a regular proposal reasonable in amount.

11. Bidders should first propose for service strictly according to the advertisement, and then, if they desire, *separately* for different service; and if the regular bid be the lowest offered for the advertised service, the other propositions may be considered.

12. There should be but one route bid for in a proposal.

13. The route, the service, the yearly pay, the name and residence of the bidder, (that is his usual post office address) and those of each member of a firm, where a company offers, should be distinctly stated; also the mode of conveyance, if a higher mode than horseback be intended. The words "with due certainty, and security," inserted to indicate the mode of conveyance, will constitute a "*star bid.*" When a "star bid" is intended, no specific conveyance must be named.

14. Bidders are requested to use, as far as practicable, the printed form of proposals furnished by the department, to write out in full the sum of their bids and to retain copies of them.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

I, ——, of ——, county of ——, State of ——, propose to convey the mails of the United States from July 1, 1858, to June 30, 1862, on route No. ——, from —— to ——, agreeably to the advertisement of the Postmaster General, dated Oct. 22, 1857, and by the following mode of conveyance, viz:

for the annual sum of —— dollars.

This proposal is made with full knowledge of the distance of the route, the weight of the mail to be carried, and all other particulars in reference to the route and service, and also, after careful examination of the laws and instructions attached to the advertisement.

Dated. (Signed.)

GUARANTEE.

The under-signed, residing at ——, State of —— undertake that, if the foregoing bid for carrying the mail on route No. —— be accepted by the Postmaster General, the bidder shall, prior to the 1st day of August, 1858, enter into the required obligation, on contract, to perform the service proposed, with good and sufficient sureties.

This we do understanding distinctly the obligations and liabilities assumed by guarantors under the 27ht section of the act of Congress of July 2, 1836.

(Signed by two guarantors.)

Dated

CERTIFICATE.

The undersigned, postmaster of ——, State of ——, certifies, *under his oath of office*, that he is acquainted with the above guarantors, and knows them to be men of property and able to make good the guarantee.

Dated (Signed.)

15. Altered bids should not be submitted; nor should bids once submitted be withdrawn.

Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons. General guarantees cannot be admitted. The bid and guarantee should be signed plainly with the full name of each person.

The department reserves the right to reject any bid which may be deemed extravagant, also the bids of failing contractors and bidders [illegible].

16. The bid should be sealed, superscribed "Mail Proposals, State or Territory of, (as the case may be) ——," addressed "Second Assistant Postmaster General," Contract Office, and sent by *mail*, not by or to an agent; and postmasters will not enclose proposals (or letters of any kind) in their quarterly returns.

17. The contracts are to be executed and returned to the department by or before the 1st of August, 1858, but the service must be commenced on the 1st July, or the mail day next after that date, whether the contracts be executed or not. No proposition for transfers will be considered until the contracts are executed and received at the department; and then no transfers will be allowed unless good and sufficient reasons therefor are given, to be determined by the department.

18. Section 18 of an act of Congress, approved March 3, 1845, provides that contracts for the transportation of the mail shall be let "in every case to the lowest bidder tendering sufficient guarantees for faithful performance, without other reference to the mode of such transportation than may be necessary to provide for the due celerity, certainty, and security of such transportation." Under this law a new description of bids has been received. They do not specify a mode of conveyance, but engage to take the entire mail each trip with celerity, certainty, and security, using the terms of the law. These bids are styled from the manner in which they are designated on the books of the department, "*star bids*," and they will be construed as providing for the conveyance of the entire mail, however large, and whatever may be the mode necessary to insure its "celerity, certainty, and security."

19. In all cases where the lowest grade of service is believed to be sufficient, the lowest bid will be accepted, if duly guaranteed, in preference to a "star" or specific bid.

When the lowest bid is not a star bid, and specifies either no mode or an inadequate mode of conveyance, it will not be accepted, but set aside for a specific bid proposing the necessary service.

When the bid does not specify a mode of conveyance; also, when it proposes to carry "according to the advertisement," but without such specification, it will be considered as a proposal for horseback service.

20. A modification of a bid in any of its essential terms is tantamount to a new bid, and cannot be received, so as to interfere with a regular competition, after the last hour set for receiving bids.

21. Postmasters are to be careful not to certify the sufficiency of guarantors or sureties without knowing that they are persons of sufficient responsibility; and all bidders, guarantors, and sureties, are distinctly notified that, on a failure to enter into or perform the contracts for the service proposed for in the accepted bids, their legal liabilities will be enforced against them.

22. Present contractors, and persons known at the department, must, equally with others, procure guarantors and certificates of their sufficiency substantially in the forms above prescribed. The certificates of sufficiency must be signed by a postmaster or by a judge of a court of record.

AARON V. BROWN,
Postmaster General.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
October 22, 1857. [Jan. 1, '58—12w.

E. H. WILSON, *San Francisco.* | W. G. DUNLAP, *Olympia.*

WILSON & DUNLAP,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,

EMBROIDERIES, DRESS GOODS, GROCERIES,

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS,

CAPS AND CLOTHING.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS, HARDWARE,

CROCKERY, &c., &c.,

And numerous other articles adapted to the trade.

We have removed our stock in Olympia to the store on the corner of Main and Third streets, opposite the Pacific Hotel.

We have also opened our old store at

TUM WATER,

Under the charge of JOHN SCOTT.

One of our firm will reside constantly in San Francisco for the purpose of selecting, expressly for this market, goods which we shall be receiving by every vessel.

With these facilities, and a determination to do a cash business, we are confident of being able to hold out superior inducements to cash customers.

March 13, 1857. 16tf

Taken Up

BY D. F. BYLES of Grand Mound Prairie, on the 7th day of Jan. A. D. 1858, one two year old Horse passed. His description is as follows: He is of a bay color, with white nose and face and three white legs,—the fourth foot is white from the ankle down, and he is very close and compact in form. He is also unbroke.

D. F. BYLES.

Jan. 29, 1858. 4w10

Merino Sheep For Sale.

FARMERS wishing to purchase any of the above mentioned breed of Sheep can find a superior lot of maiden Ewes and Rams, just imported direct from Australia ex ship "Ravensdale," by applying to F. W. Pettygrove, Esq., at his farm near Port Townsend, or to A. Hibbard, Esq., Port Townsend, W. T.

Port Townsend, W. T., Jan. 20, 1858. 1m10.

$300 REWARD.

STOLEN, from the room of the undersigned, in Seattle, W. T., on the first day of January 1858, a Book containing one Treasury draft, payable to me in San Francisco, for Two Thousand Dollars; also, one Deed of Conveyance from D. S. Maynard & wife to me, and one certificate of discharge for six months volunteer service in the late Indian war.

Whoever will return the said papers to the subscriber, or give notice where they may be found, together with arrest of the burglars, will receive the above reward; or two hundred dollars will be paid for the arrest and conviction of the burglars.

J. JOHN MOSS.

Seattle, Jan. 4th, 1858. no3-4m.

MEDICAL.

G. K. WILLARD, M. D.,

HAS REMOVED TO THE BUILDING LATELY OCCUPIED BY E. SYLVESTER, MAIN STREET, OLYMPIA.

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

G. K. WILLARD.

Olympia, April 9, 1857. no.20-ly.

C. Adolph Low. vs. Steam ship Constitution.	In Admiralty, before F. A. Chenoweth, U. S. District court, 2d jud. district Washington Territory.

TO ALL INTERESTED.

A Libel to enforce a bottomry bond to the amount of $6,000, with premium of 33 1-3 per centum, has been filed in the said court, praying a condemnation and sale of said vessel to answer the exigencies of said bond. And Tuesday, the 2d day of February, A. D. 1858, has been appointed by the Court for the hearing of said cause at Olympia, and it is also ordered by the court that notice be published in the Pioneer and Democrat for four successive weeks, and also, that a like notice be put up in some conspicuous place on said vessel.

GEO. W. CORLISS,
U. S. Marshal.

S. GARFIELD, Proctor.

Olympia, Jan. 28, 1858.

C. C. FRENCH, E. H. WILSON, W. G. DUNLAP.

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

SMOKING TOBACCO—A Superior article, to be found at the PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

Notice to Farmers.

THE undersigned is prepared to purchase WOOL, in large or small quantities, if delivered between this date and the 20th July, in a clean, marketable condition, at his store in Olympia, for which he will pay the highest market price in cash and merchandize. WM. RUTLEDGE.
Olympia, May 29, 1857. no.27-tf.

A Varied assortment of Shaving and Toilet Soap, Perfumeries, Bear's Oil, Pomade, Essential Oils. Essences, &c., at the
PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

SARSAPARILLA—Sand's, Townsend's, Gugrott's, Yellow Dock, and Graeffenberg's Sarsaparilla, for sale at the PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

REMOVED.

DR. M. P. BURNS, late of Steilacoom, Pierce Co., W. T., has removed to Olympia, into the house formerly occupied by John G. Parker, on Main street, next door to Wilson & Dunlap's new store.
Olympia, April 9, 1857. no.20-tf.

NOTICE.

To-Purchasers of Goods!

PERSONS Desiring to purchase goods in Olympia, are respectfully invited to call and examine the large and well selected stock of merchandise, just received per brig consort, and now offered for sale at

PHILLIPS, HORTON & CO'S. NEW STORE,

West side of Main Street, between Barnes & Ayre's Hardware Store, and the Bakery.

Our stock consists of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Ladie's Dress Goods, Men's Heavy and Fine Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Crockery and Glass-Ware, Furniture and a superior lot of FRESH and PURE Family Groceries, all of which having been purchased with great care, and on the most reasonable terms, we are enabled *to give* and *will give* as good an article for as little money as any other store in the Territory.

For proof of the above, we wish all to call, C, and examine for yourselves.
PHILLIPS, HORTON & CO.
Our system is Cash in hand, or Country Produce.
Nov. 13—n51.] P. H. & CO.

Washington Hotel.

SIGN OF THE LONE TREE,

CORNER OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

SILAS GALLIHER, Proprietor.

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

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

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

Board by the day and week.

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

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.
OLYMPIA, Dec. 4th, 1857 n2ly

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Cod Liver Oil, and Graeffenburg's Consumptive Balm, for sale at the
PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

SHOULDER BRACES and Trusses, a superior article, at the PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

BUTLER P. ANDERSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OLYMPIA, W. T.

OFFICE—in the Land Office. no.7y.

HAIR DRESSING, SHAVING,

AND SHAMPOOING

SALOON.

Main Steet—Olympia, W. T.

ONE DOOR NORTH OF THE "WASHINGTON HOTEL."

Shaving done in the neatest way,
Hair cutting, and curling, every day,
For Shampooing, or dyeing, I never did see
A man that could beat GEO. W. LEE.
Olympia, Jan. 7th, 1858—no.7-tf.

LIVERY STABLE.

THE Undersigned keep on hand a number of excellent HORSES and BUGGIES for hire at reasonable rates.

Hauling done on usual terms. Give us a call.
MITCHELL & STEWART.
Olympia, Dec. 17, 1857.-ly.

To Whom it may Concern.

WM. L. MITCHELL, of the firm of Mitchell & Stewart, is my authorized agent to receive and receipt for me and in my name, on all accounts due the undersigned.

Persons knowing themselves indebted are requested to call on him and make immediate payment. His receipts will be good in all cases.
S. L. D. WESTBROOK.
Olympia, Oct. 9, 1857. no.46 tf.

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.

LOST,

ON the 18th inst., in or about the town of Olympia, two notes of hand, one drawn by B. C. Armstrong, on the eleventh day of March, 1854, for four hundred and fifteen dollars, and payable to Carmen C. Cox, or order. The other on or about the 18th April, signed by A. J. Baldwin, and payable to C. Crosby, or order, for two hundred and twenty-eight dollars. Any one finding said notes will be liberally rewarded by leaving them with C. Crosby.
Tumwater, 22d Dec., 1857.

YOUNG AMERICA

IN THE

FIELD!!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL!

MR. I. ROSENHEIM,

Next Door to Wells, Fargo & Co's. Express Office,

RESPECTFULLY SOLICITS THE PUBLIC IN general, to call and examine his new stock of Fashionable Clothing, recently puprchased in San Francisco, and has taken great care in selecting them. As I have been in the business for many years, I flatter myself to say, that I am fully experienced in this line, consequently, I have the honor to say, that I can suit all that wish to give me a call, on account of my stock being selected in the manner as follows:

In the first place I would like to mention about my fine and beautiful stock of coats, such as
fine black Frock Dress coats,
" black Cloth Over coats,
" black Business coats,
" blue Business coats,
" black Velvet coats,
" fancy Cassimere coats,
heavy Petersham Sack coats,
brown and light drab coats,
pilot cloth blue and black coats,
double coats which can be worn on both sides,
black, blue and other sorts of talmas or cloaks,
monkey or pea jackets of different qualities,
India rubber coats, white and black, also leggings and pants,
all sorts of every day coats, to suit the working class.

PANTS.

fine black doe skin pants,
" grey mixed pants,
" fancy pants,
" plaided pants,
" plain pants,
" blue pants.

VESTS.

black velvet, plain, latest style,
" velvet, fancy, latest style,
" satin, single and double breasted,
" blue and brown cloth, double breasted,
fine white Marsaile, for balls,
a large variety of every day vests.

BOOTS.

fine French calf, sewed,
" Amercan calf, sewed,
heavy kip, pegged,
" kip, nailed,
" kip, stogies,
" calf stogies.

SHOES.

fine heavy brogans,
" sewed and pegged calf shoes.

UNDER GARMENTS,

fine white Merino under-shirts,
" white Merino drawers,
" silk under shirts and drawers,
" silk stockings,
grey mixed and white Merino hose,
blue grey and red over-shirts,
black and white kid gloves,
thread and cotton gloves,
buckskin, first quality,
riding gloves for Ladies and Gentlemen,
woollen and Merino gloves,
black, plain and fancy neck handkerchiefs.

SHIRTS.

fine white broad pleats, latest style,
" white broad pleats, with cuffs to wear studs,
" white narrow pleats,
fancy and striped shirts.

BLANKETS.

red white and blue; also, comforters to spread over beds.

HATS.

fine beaver, black,
" drab and brown,
a whole variety of different kinds,
ladies' and gentlemens' India rubber over-shoes.

YANKEE NOTIONS,

Such as combs, scissors, knives, &c., besides some other small articles too numerous to mention. Also, traveling trunks, valices and carpet bags, a fine lot of Ladies' and Misses shoes and bootees.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

of the best brands. Any person that wishes to enjoy the pleasant scent of a pure Havana Cigar, please try mine. Natural Leaf Virginia Chewing Tobacco;—Smoking Tobacco, different-brands.

Call and examine for yourselves, and be convinced of the above facts.
I. ROSENHEIM.
December 18, 1857.-n4-ly.

GRAND MOUND

NURSERY:

Fruit, Shrubs, & Flowers.

IN addition to my former extensive variety of FRUIT, SHADE, AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, I have lately obtained, from the most extensive nurseries in California and Oregon, a choice lot of

SHRUBBERY, FLOWERS, VINES, &c.,

Among which may be found the following:—

Apples.	Flowering Apple,
60 Varieties.	Flowering Almond,
Pears.	Malveiso,
25 Varieties.	Silver L. Poplar,
Plums,	Labernum,
10 Varieties.	Weeping Willow,
Cherries,	Locust,
20 Varieties.	Mountain Ash,
Peaches,	Lilac,
15 Choice early varieties.	Privet,
Apricot,	Furze.
3 Varieties.	**Nuts.**
Nectarine,	English Walnuts,
Boston do	Butternut,
Minor Fruits,	Chestnut.
Catawba Grape,	**Roses,**
Isabella do	60 Best cultivated varieties.
Currants, 8 varieties,	**Carnation,**
Gooseberries, 7 do	5 Best varieties.
Raspberry, 6 do	Variegated Dahlias.
Strawberry, 6 do	Red and White Daisies.
Ornamental Trees and Shrubs,	**Verbenas,**
	7 Varieties.
Acassia,	**Stock Gilly,**
Catalpa,	Variety.
American Elm,	Giant Rheubarb.
Lombardy Poplar,	Horse Raddish.

Besides many varieties of Shrubs and Flowers under cultivation, which can be furnished another season.

Also, Artichokes—very productive.

With this addition to my former large and selected assortment of Apple, Peach, Pear, Plum, Cherry, Quince, Apricot, and other trees, in endless variety, and of from two to four years' growth, I feel sanguine that my nursery is by far the most extensive in the Territory, and am confident that I can sell at prices that cannot be competed with by any engaged in this branch of business.
L. D. DURGIN.
Olympia, Dec. 18, 1857.

OLYMPIA BAKERY.

THE Undersigned, having discontinued one of the two branches of business in which they were heretofore engaged, are now devoting their entire attention to the BAKERY department. They now design to keep constantly on hand

PIES, CAKES, CRACKERS, BREAD, HARD BREAD, PILOT-BREAD, ETC.

Which will be supplied to Hotels, Families, and Steamers on the most reasonable terms.

Private and Wedding Parties furnished with anything necessary on such occasions, at short notice.

CONFECTIONERIES

Kept constantly on hand.

A choice lot of

CHILDREN'S TOYS,

suitable for holiday presents, for sale cheap. Call and see.
MITCHELL & STEWART.
Olympia, Dec. 17th, 1857.-yly.

New Year's Call.

PERSONS knowing themselves indebted to M Louisson & Co. are requested to make us a New Year's call, and surprise us and our pockets by promptly paying up. Such as have owed us for the last three years, and are unable to pay, are requested to call in and inform us of this fact, when further time will be given and credit entered on our books for the call. We shall deem it as an evidence of the honest intents of such as may comply with the request of this notice, and lay the delay to their inability to pay. The contrary will be our opinion of such as do not, and who may seem disposed to shrink and "shy" the faces of old creditors and honest friends.
M. LOUISSON & CO.
Olympia, Dec. 19, 1856. 4tf

ALTA HOUSE,

VANCOUVER, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

THE parties heretofore occupying the ALTA HOUSE, and known under the name and style of GOODWIN & SPEARS, have this day by mutual consent dissolved copartnership. The house will hereafter be conducted under the style of SPEAR & MAYHEW, whose whole desire will be to please, and make the weary traveler feel himself entirely at "home." No pains will be spared to accommodate, and all we ask is a call to insure your patronage.
SPEAR & MAYHEW.
Vancouver, Aug. 28, 1857. no.40-tf.

Hair Cutting, Champooing, &c.

NOW OPENED in Olympia, one door south of the Nonpareil Saloon, a *magnum bonum*. "A No. 1" BARBER SHOP, in which the various functions of such an establishment will be satisfactorily performed, or no charge made.

A supply of fancy soaps, oils, cologne water, perfumes, &c., constantly on hand and for sale.

Call and be *shaved*.
Olympia, May 22, 1857. 26tf.

OLYMPIA MARKET!

O'SHAUGHNESSY & COCK,

Proprietors.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING leased the well known Establishment formerly occupied by Hurd & Weed, will continue to furnish the public with every thing usually kept in a well regulated market. Farmers and others having Produce for sale, are solicited to give us a call.
WM. J. O'SHAUGHNESSY,
HENRY D. COCK.
Olympia, Oct. 30, 1857. n49-ly.

United States District Court.

THE regular sessions of the United States District Court, as fixed by a majority of the Judges of the Supreme Court, are as follows:—

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT,

At Vancouver, 2d Monday in April, and 1st Monday in October.
—Associate Justice O. B. MCFADDEN, presiding.

SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT,

At Olympia, 2d Monday in March, and 1st Monday in September.
—Chief Justice EDWARD LANDER, presiding.

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT,

At Coveland, 2d Monday in February, and 1st Monday in August.
—Associate Justice F. A. CHENOWETH, presiding.

The duration of the terms are limited to a period of three weeks, but may be adjourned before the expiration of that time.

By order of a majority of the JUDGES.
Olympia, March 7, 1857. tf-no.15.

L. P. FISHER'S

Advertising Agency,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

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

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

ADVERTISING IN THE ATLANTIC STATES.

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

A fine opportunity is here offered to those who wish to advertise in any part of the Union, of doing so at the lowest rates, and in a prompt and satisfactory manner.
Sept. 4, 1857. no.41-tf.

Eight Horse Power.

Pitt's Improved Patent Thresher and Separator.

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

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

The machine will be kept in operation untill all the wheat in the country is threshed.
T. W. GLASGOW & Co.
Oct. 3, 1856.-n47.

LIVERY STABLE.

HAVING recently purchased the stable premises, horses, wagons, buggies, &c., belonging to Edmund Sylvester, the undersigned are prepared to let LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S RIDING HORSES, BUGGIES, SADDLES, &c.

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

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

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

Stabling, as heretofore, at customory rates.

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

Give us a call.
WESTBROOK & ENSIGN.
Olympia, Aug. 28, 1857. no.40-tf.

ACCOMMODATION,

AT

Victoria, Vancouver's Island.

AWARE of the great inconvenience and want of suitable accommodation for travelers and business men, in times past, the undersigned has fitted up, in good style and comfortable manner, a *first class HOTEL and boarding house*, for the convenience of travelers from the American side, and residents of the Island in general.

It shall be the constant aim and endeavor of the subscriber to furnish his table with everything calculated to gratify the taste, and render the stay of guests with him agreeable and pleasant. To pleasure seeking parties—to which the scenery of the Island especially will prove inviting—the undersigned will bestow his particular attention.

The public are therefore requested to cal on him as above, near the Government House, Victoria.
CHARLES BAILEY.
Victoria, V. I., July 25, 1857. no.36-ly.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Probate Court of Pierce county, at the December term, Administrator de bonis non, upon the estate of A. Benton Moses, deceased, late of said county. All persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment; and all persons holding claims against said estate are requested to present them within nine months from this date.
G. C. BLANKENSHIP,
Administrator, with the will annexed.
Olympia, Jan. 15, 1858.-n8-4w.

BUSINESS CARDS.

D. PHILLIPS, San Francisco. | D. HORTON, Seattle. | D. L. PHILLIPS, Olympia.

PHILLIPS, HORTON, & Co.,

Wholesale and Retail

—DEALERS IN—

DRY GOODS. GROCERIES. SHELF-WARE. HATS. CAPS. BOOTS. SHOES. &C, &C.,

Corner Main and Second Streets, one door north of the Washington Hotel, Olympia, W. T.

☞ D. PHILLIPS, the senior partner, will reside in the city of San Francisco, and attend to purchasing goods, and such commission business as may be entrusted to his care. [ap. 17-ly.

W. H. WOOD,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

WINES & LIQUORS,

MAIN STREET, OLYMPIA.

July 10, 1857. no.33-ly.

THOS. LAMBERT. CHAS. POTTER.

THOS. LAMBERT & Co.,

General Commission Merchants and Importers

OF

WINES, LIQUORS, &C.

Prompt attention paid to the execution of orders for all descriptions of Merchandise,
SAN FRANCISCO,
Cor. Cal. & Front sts.
September 25th, 1857.-n44-4w.

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

BARNES & AYERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Hardware,

STOVES & TIN-WARE,

Agricultural Impliments, &c., &c.

Main Street, Three Doors above the Post Office

Olympia, Dec. 22, 1866. no.5-yly.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY!

G. COLLIER ROBBINS.

PORTLAND, OREGON:

TAKES pleasure in returning thanks to his numerous friends and customers in Washington Territory, for their very liberal patronage. Watches and Jewelry left with Williams' express will be sent over, and the charges can be collected on delivery. All orders for goods per Williams' Express, will meet prompt attention; and all watches repaired at this establishment are warranted to keep time. On hand and for sale,

Watches, Silver Ware, Jewelry, &c.

☞ Remember—"G. COLLIER ROBBINS, WATCH MAKER," PORTLAND. apl 3-n19.

WM. WRIGHT,

SADDLER,

Olympia, Washington Territory.

August 17th 1855-n49-ly.

PACIFIC HOUSE,

WM. COCK, Proprietor,

Corner of Main and Third Streets,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

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

Board and Lodging by the Day or Week.
Olympia, Sept. 12, 1856. ly.44.

IRA WARD. SMITH HAYS.

WARD & HAYS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

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

TUMWATER, W. T.

AT the warehouse of WARD & HAYS, two miles south of Olympia, at the falls of Shutes river, the public will at all times find in store, and for sale, any quantity of the above enumerated articles, at prices conformable with the times. Everything they have to sell, they will warrant to be fully equal to what they may represent it. Small vessels can reach the vicinity of their warehouse on the flood, load, and leave on the ebb tide.
Tumwater, Nov. 28, 1856. 2-ly

D. S. MAYNARD, M. D.

SEATTLE,

King County, W. T.,

Having resumed the paractice of

MEDICINE

—AND—

SURGERY,

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

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

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

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

N. B. In addition to the above extensive stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c., he has likewise received a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CLOTHING, &c.,

Which will be sold at lowest cash prices.
D. S. MAYNARD.
Seattle, W. T., August 22d, 1856. n41-tf.

M. LOUISSON & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes,

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

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

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

S. BETTMAN, M. BETTMAN, L. BETTMAN

Bettman Brothers,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.

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

☞ A branch of their store is established in Seattle, King county.
Olympia, Aug. 19, 1854. 50tf

LAFAYETTE BALCH,

MERCHANT,

STEILACOOM, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.
Oct. 1853. 5tf

GEORGE GALLAGHER,

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

OLYMPIA, W. T.

Nov. 5, 1853. 9tf

M. P. BURNS,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, & OCULIST.

—OFFICE:—

NEXT DOOR TO WILSON & DUNLAP'S,

Main Street, Olympia, W. T.

DR. M. P. BURNS returns his sincere thanks for the liberal share of patronage he has received the past five years from a discerning public.

Dr. Burns can be consulted daily at his office, except when absent on professional business. Those residing at a distance can do so by mail.

A genuine supply of MEDICINES constantly on hand.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to diseases of the Eyes, and Chronic diseases of the Blood.
Olympia, April 9, 1857. y-no.20.

W. H. WALLACE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

STEILACOOM, W. T.
Nov. 5, 1853. 9tf

PUGET SOUND

DRUG STORE,

POST-OFFICE BUILDING, MAIN ST.,
OLYMPIA, W. T.

G. K. WILLARD. RUFUS WILLARD.

G. K. WILLARD & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, Window-Glass, Soaps, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Patent Medicines, Pure Wines and Liquors,
(For Medicinal purposes only.)

Tobacco, Cigars, Snuffs, &c., &c.,

Olympia, W. T., Aug. 1st, 1857.

C. C. FRENCH. E. H. WILSON, WM. G. DUNLAP.

FRENCH, WILSON & CO.

Commission Merchants,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FINE AND HEAVY

CLOTHING,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Orders from the country solicited and attended to in such a manner as to give satisfaction.

All orders must be accompanied by the Cash.

☞ No. 115, Sacramento Street, corner of Leidesdorff, opposite the P. M. S. S. Company's Office, San Francisco.

THE PUGET MILL CO.

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

Ship, and Machinist work, and Blacksmithing done also, at short notice. They have a good wharf and other conveniences not to be found at any other point on the Sound.
J. P. KELLER, Agent, Teekalet.
A. J. POPE, San Francisco.
Teekalet Oct. 22, '55

Sandwich Islands Produce,

AND a general assortment of provisions &c., may be found at the store of the Puget Mill Co., at Teekalet Hood's Canal. Apply to
J. P. KELLER.
Oct. 22, 1855—7ly.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMER,

"CONSTITUTION,"

JAMES M. HUNT,

Commander.

WILL Leave Olympia every Friday at 4 o'clock, P. M., with the U. S. Mails, touching at Steilacoom, Seattle, Port Madison, Port Gamble, Port Ludlow, Port Townsend, Penn's Cove, New Dunginess and Bellingham Bay.

Semi-monthly, to Victoria and Semi-a-moo Bay, the station of the U. S. Boundary Commission.

The "Constitution" has elegant accommodations for passengers, and the price of passage has been placed at very moderate rates.

For further information, enquire of the Captain, on board, or of M. LOUISSON & CO.
Sept. 18, 1856. [n43-tf.

REMOVED.

THE KENDALL CO. have removed into their new store, on Main Street, immediately in front of their former place of business, where they have for sale a large stock of NEW GOODS, which will be sold at the lowest cash prices.
KENDALL CO.
Olympia, Sept. 11, 1857. no.42-tf.

ALCOHOL—French Brandy, Bourbon Whiskey and Port Wine, just received, and for sale at the
PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

BRUSHES—Paint, Sash Tool, Hair, Tooth, Flesh, Clothes and Nail Brushes, for sale at the
PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

THE PUGET SOUND WESLEYAN INSTITUTE.

THE SPRING TERM OF THE PUGET SOUND Wesleyan Institute will begin on the first Monday in March, 1858.
B. R. FREELAND, Principal.
Miss EVELINE BABB, Preceptress.

Tuition in the several departments as follows:

Higher branches—Latin and Greek	$8 00
Arithmetic, Geography, and Grammar	7 50
Reading, Spelling, and Writing	6 50
Primary	5 50
Drawing and Painting, each extra	2 00
Music on the Piano	12 00

Instruction in Vocal music free of charge.
Phonography taught " " "

Students admitted at any time, but charged for half term, or term.

The government will be paternal, but strict.
J. F. DEVORE, Agent.
Olympia, Feb. 9, 1858.-tf.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned has obtained letters of administration from the Probate Court of Jefferson county, Washington Territory, upon the estate of WILLIAM BRIGGS, deceased, late of said county, bearing date December 19th, 1857. All persons who are indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and all persons having claims against the estate are required to present them for settlement to the undersigned at his residence at Port Townsend, Jefferson county, W. T., with the necessary vouchers, within one year from the date hereof.
R. S. ROBINSON,
Administrator.
Jefferson County, W. T., January 15, 1858. 4w12

Pioneer Book Store,

POST OFFICE BUILDING, MAIN STREET, OLYMPIA, W. T.

G. K. WILLARD & CO.

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Washington Territory that they have just received and intend keeping on hand a good supply of

Books & Stationery,

suited to the wants of the community.

In addition to their list of School Books, they have an assortment of

BIBLES, HYMN BOOKS,
HISTORIES, BIOGRAPHIES,
AGRICULTURAL, HORTICULTURAL,
MEDICAL WORKS, POETICAL WORKS,
SCIENTIFIC & MISCELLANEOUS
WORKS, &c., &c., &c.

They have quite a variety of handsome and interesting

BOOKS FOR YOUTHS AND CHILDRN,

received direct from New York, by express. They have also a large and complete assortment of BOOKS and STATIONEY now on their way from New York and San Francisco, which will shortly be received, and will make their stock the largest and most superior in quality ever offered in this market.

Orders from abroad are solicited, and will be attended to on the same terms as if purchasers were present.

They are also agents for Appleton's new works, to-wit:—Specimens of American Eloquence, in 2 vols., and Abridgement of the Debates of Congress, by T. H. Benton, complete in 15 vols.

Call, see, and examine.
Olympia, June 4, 1857. no.28-tf.

NONPAREIL

Billiard Saloon

—AND—

BOWLING ALLEY.

THE undersigned having just returned from a trip to the States, with the largest, choicest, and best assortment of

WINES, LIQUORS, AND CIGARS, OYSTERS, LOBSTERS, SARDINES, &c.,

ever brought to the Territory, and again become sole proprietor of the above establishment, would hereby inform the citizens of Olympia, and sporting gentry generally, that he is determined to keep a TIP TOP saloon. Those wishing to pass off a few leisure hours, can do so no more agreeably and PROFITABLY than at this favorite resort.

A splendid billiard table is attached to the premises, as well as the necessary "ictas" for playing the game of pool. A good ball alley, in excellent order, also ready for the use of such as desire "indulging" in a healthy exercise.

Prepared oysters, lobsters, clams, sardines, corn, etc., furnished to private parties, in "*French style*," at the shortest notice.
J. J. WESTBROOK.
Olympia, July 31, 1857. no.36-tf.

THE GOLDEN PRIZE.

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY

GOLDEN PRIZE.

One of the largest and best literary papers of the day.

An imperial quarto, containing eight pages, or forty columns of choice reading matter each week.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR.

And a Gift will be presented to each subscriber immediately on receipt of the subscription money.

Each subscriber will be entitled to a Gift worth from $1 to $500 in GOLD.

TO CLUBS.

3 Copies for one year............$5 00
10 " " " "............$15 00

READ—READ—READ—READ

THE

LIST OF GIFTS—GIFTS—GIFTS.

1 package containing	$500 in Gold.
10 Gold Patent Lever English Hunting Cased Watches	$100 each.
15 " " " " "	75 "
25 " " " Gold Watches	60 "
100 " " " " " "	50 "
300 Ladies " " "	35 "
100 Silver Hunting Cased Watches,	25 "
200 " Watches	10 to 20 "
300 Gold Vest and Guard and Fob Chains	10 to 30 "
5000 Gold Lockets	2 to 10 "
Gold Pings—Ear Drops—Broaches Breast Pins—Studs—Cuff Pins, Sleeve Buttons, &c., &c.	1 to $15 "

Immediately on receipt of the subscription money, the subscriber's name will be entered upon our subscription book, opposite a number, and the gift corresponding with that number will be forwarded to his or her address by mail or express, post-paid.

Address BECKET & COMPANY, Publishers, 48 and 49 Moffatt's Buildings, New York.
November, 1857. 8w

HORSE CHARMES, ATTENTION—Oil of Cumin and Rhodium, for sale at the
PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

Notice.

Territory of Washington, County of Thurston. } In the District Court of the 2d Judicial District.

To John L. Butler:

You are hereby notified that A. B. Gove, assignee of the Kendall Co., has filed a complaint against you in said court which will come on to be heard at the first term of the court, which shall commence more than three months after the fourth day of December, 1857, and unless you appear at said term and answer, the same will be taken as confessed, and the prayer thereof granted.

The object and prayer of said complaint is to recover judgment against you for the sum of two hundred nineteen dollars and eighty-one cents for goods and merchandise purchased of the Kendall Co.
B. F. KENDALL,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Olympia, Dec. 1, 1857.—n2-3m.

TOWN RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

A HOUSE AND GARDEN, in the town of Steilacoom, beautifully situated for a private family, on the street leading to the Garrison, is offered for sale; the Garden is 120 by 60 feet, and the premises command a beautiful view of the Sound. Water can be brought into the house at an expense of about $10.

There are apple and pear trees, English strawberries and raspberries, flowers, &c., on the premises.

Apply to W. H. WOOD,
Olympia; or,
SAMUEL McCAW, Esq.,
Steilacoom, W. T.
January 8, 1857.-n8.

INDIGO—Madder, Ext. Logwood, Copperas, Arnatto and Hair Coloring Stuffs, constantly on hand, at the PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

NEW STORE!!

THE undersigned would respectfully notify the public that they have taken the building lately occupied by JOHN N. LOW, at the corner of Main and Fourth streets, Olympia, where they are prepared to accommodate the people with good bargains in everything kept for sale in a FIRST CLASS

GROCERY STORE;

Such as Sugar—Brown and Crushed, Coffee, Syrup, Rice, Salratus, Cheese, Pickeles, Preserved Fruits, Lobsters, Oysters, Sardines, Soap, Holland Gin, Brandy Peaches, Boots and Shoes, Bourbon Whiskey, Champagne, Lemon Syrup, Table and Alum Salt, Sherry and Port Wine, Cognac, Old Sazerac-Vintage of 1828, "Old 2" Brandy, Matches, Raisins, Brooms, Fresh California Grapes, Starch, Soda, Yeast Powders, Green and Black Tea, a superior article, Manilla rope, Cut Nails, assorted, Ale, Porter, Cider and Vinegar, Boots and Shoes, a good assortment, together with many other artitles too tedious to mention. As we have located here for the purpose of doing a permanent business, we can assure the public we will do a fair business. Our motto is

"Large Sales and Small Profits,"

and to satisfy you that we live up to it, you have only to call and see our goods and hear the prices. No trouble to show goods. Give us a call.
S. D. WILLIAMS & Co.
Olympia, Oct. 30, 1857.-n49.

WHITE LEAD—Pure—Linseed Oil, (Raw and Boiled,) Spts. Turpentine, &c., for sale at the
PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

CAUTION.

I CAUTION All persons against trespassing on my Land Claim in the county of Lewis, whilst I am temporarily absent. Said claim is on lands claimed by the Puget Sound Agricultural Company.
CHRISTIAN OCHSNER.
Lewis county, Oct. 6th, 1857.—6m.

NOTICE.

I AM now prepared to furnish any bill of SPARS on the shortest notice, at the lowest cash price. Orders from a distance promptly attended to. My facilities for procuring spars cannot be surpassed in Washington Territory. Give me a trial.
MOSES HURD.
Olympia, July 3, 1857. no.32-ly.

NOTICE.

JAMES K. HURD Is my authorized Agent during my absence, and is provided with the necessary Power of Attorney.
ISAAC I. STEVENS.
Olympia, Sept. 15, 1857. tf.

PAY YOUR DEBTS!

HAVING disposed of my entire interest in the "NONPAREIL SALOON" to its former proprietor, I hereby wish to inform my innumerable "debtors and friends," that having once proved to them "a friend in need," (a friend indeed,) at times when to all intents and purposes they were *strapped*, and unable to come up to the *scratch*, thus reluctantly obliging me to book their accounts, that "now is the acceptable time" to make a demonstration of their gratitude. For this purpose I would now gently JOG the memory of such as might otherwise be forgetful. I ask as a favor that all indebted to me attend promptly to this matter, for as I am about to leave the country, these accounts MUST be closed.
S. L. D. WESTBROOK.
Olympia, July 31, 1857. no.36-tf.

C. B. ADAMS,

ATTORNEY FOR CLAIMS

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

AND FOR

BOUNTY LANDS, PNSIONS AND PTNTS.

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

Established n 1853.

J. B. COLE, M. D.,

LATE FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Offers his services as

Physician and Surgeon

To the people of

PORTLAND AND VICINITY.

DR. C. is Professor of OBSTETRICS, and DISEASES OF FEMALES AND CHILDREN.

☞ Please call and see him—counsel will cost you nothing.

—OFFICE—

NO. 23 "METROPOLIS" HOTEL.
Portland, September 27, 1856. [23-3