PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT.

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

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WASHINGTON LEGISLATURE—FIRST SESSION.

IN COUNCIL.

FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1854.

The Council, after the roll was called, resolved itself into committee of the whole, Hon. Mr. Catlin in the chair, and considered the rules reported by the committee, which engaged nearly the whole morning session. On committee rising, Mr. Yantis presented a petition praying the appointment of J. W. Goodell, Esq., a notary public. Referred to committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Tappan moved that twenty-five copies of the rules of the Council be ordered by the committee on printing.

Mr. Miles introduced a resolution providing for printing the Governor's message, rules, etc., in uniform octavo form suitable for binding at the close of the session.—Adopted.

Ten copies of the Pioneer and Democrat were ordered for the use of each member of the Council. Adjourned till 2 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. Bradford being in the chair, Mr. McConaha introduced a resolution instructing our Delegate in Congress to use his influence to have created a semi-monthly mail communication between San Francisco and Puget Sound. Referred to committee on memorials.

The Governor's message being under consideration, its various portions were referred to the appropriate committees.

Mr. Balch introduced a resolution asking our Delegate to use his influence to have established a marine hospital on Puget Sound, and asking an appropriation for the construction thereof. After some discussion in which Messrs. Balch and Catlin participated, it was referred to committee on commerce.

A message was received from the House announcing the passage of a bill creating the office of Territorial librarian and defining his duties,—and a resolution asking his Excellency, Gov. Stevens, to go to Washington City, if he deems it expedient, for the the purpose of securing an appropriation to continue surveys of the country between the valley of the Mississippi and the Pacific ocean.

H. B. No. 2. read a second time.

The committee on judiciary, through their chairman, reported a bill relating to elections and a mode of filling vacancies. On motion, the bill passed to a second reading by title and ordered to be printed.

Resolution of House as to Gov. Stevens visiting Washington City was made the order of the day to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

The chair announced the two additional members of the committee on judiciary, Messrs. Tappan and Balch.

Mr. Balch presented a remonstrance, signed by Joseph Cushman and others, against appointing Wm. Robertson a pilot in the Straits of Juan de Fuca and Puget Sound. Referred to committee on commerce. Adjourned till 10 o'clock Saturday morning.

SATURDAY, March 4, 1854.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment. W. G. Osburn tendered his resignation as door-keeper, and W. Plumb was elected to fill the vacancy.

The judiciary committee reported that they had considered the petition asking that J. W. Goodell, Esq., be appointed a notary public, and brought forward Council Bill No. 2, entitled an act to provide for appointment of notaries—empowering the Governor to appoint one or more notaries in each county in the Territory for a term of two years, unless sooner removed, and defining the duties of such officer.

Motion to suspend rules to put bill on final passage being made, after some discussion, participated in by Messrs. Catlin, Yantis and Miles, was carried and the bill passed.

Mr. Yantis gave notice that he would introduce at an early day the subject of memorializing Congress to amend the land laws of this Territory.

House resolution, asking Gov. Stevens to visit Washington, coming up in order, the Council resolved itself into committee of the whole, Mr. Balch in the chair.

Mr. Yantis said he would like to hear some reasons why Gov. Stevens should be asked to go—he was prepared to vote for it if gentlemen would point out the necessity.

Mr. Bradford moved to indefinitely postpone—and urged that gentlemen who had the information would give it—the bill on the face of it shows nothing which induces him to vote for its passage.

Mr. Yantis said this resolution passed by the House took him by surprise, but confiding in the judgment of our Delegate, he thought sending the Governor away was unnecessary.

Mr. Miles was not prepared to vote for the bill until convinced of its necessity.—The surveys have been useful, and should be continued—and as the House had passed it, there must be some merit. But the able gentleman elected as Delegate will fully represent our interests and the railroad interests.

Mr. Catlin said he had conversed with Gov. Stevens in regard to this matter.—The Governor thought he could better subserve the Territorial interests by being absent some months—but Mr. C. did not wish to ask the Governor to go—it manifested too much anxiety—he would prefer it to be amended by allowing permission rather than a request.

The discussion was further continued by Messrs. Bradford, Tappan, Miles, McConaha and Yantis,—when on motion of Mr. Catlin, the committee rose. The motion to refer the whole subject to the committee on the judiciary was lost.

Mr. Bradford introduced an amendment substituting "permitted" instead of "invited and requested."

On motion to insert the vote was—

Yeas—Bradford, Catlin, Yantis, Tappan.

Nays—Balch, Bigelow, Miles, President.

Adjourned till 2 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

On resuming the consideration of resolution, Mr. Bradford offered as an amendment—strike out all after word "that" in resolution, and read "in their opinion no disadvantage can occur to this Territory by his Excellency, Gov. Stevens, proceeding to Washington City, if in his judgment the interests of the Pacific railroad survey and the matters incident thereto can thereby be promoted."

Mr. Miles offered an amendment to the amendment—to add "and all other matters of interest to the Territory." Mr. Miles supported his amendment; and after some discussion, in which Messrs. Catlin and Tappan participated, the years and nays were called:

Yeas—Bigelow, Catlin, Miles, President.

Nays—Bradford, Balch, Yantis, Tappan.

On the amendment the yeas and nays were called:

Yeas—Balch, Bradford, Catlin, Tappan, Yantis—5.

Nays—Bigelow, Miles, President—3.

The Council refused to postpone indefinitely, and Mr. Tappan called for its third reading. On the adoption of the resolution, the yeas and nays were called:

Yeas—Balch, Bradford, Catlin, Tappan and Yantis—5.

Nays—Bigelow, Miles, President—3.

Adjourned till 10 o'clock, Monday morning.

MONDAY, MARCH 6.

Mr. Yantis moved that a select committee of three be appointed to memorialize congress on the subject of amending the donation laws—carried.

Mr. Bigelow offered the resolution instructing the committee on memorials to prepare a memorial asking congress to create the office of mail agent of Washington territory, referred to committee on memorials.

The council took up house bill No. 3, creating the office of Territorial Librarian, and defining his duties.

On motion of Mr. Bigelow, bill laid on the table and ordered to be printed. Adjourned until 2 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. Yantis introduced a bill to locate a territorial road from Olympia to some point on the Columbia river, appointing——Hays, N. Barnes of Thurston county, and Thomas Roe of Lewis county, commissioners to locate said road. Referred to committee on roads and highways.

Mr. Catlin reported from the committee on memorials a recommendation that the resolution relating to the establishment by congress of a semi-monthly line of steamers from San Francisco to Olympia be passed. Resolution adopted. Adjourned till to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

TUESDAY, March 7, 1854.

Council met pursuant to adjournment. The chair appointed a select committee consisting of Messrs. Yantis, Miles and Balch, to memorialize Congress for an amendmgnt to the land law, as per yester day's proceedings.

Mr. Bigelow introduced a bill praying for submitting the Maine Liquir Law for adoption or rejection by the people at the next election.

Mr. McConaha—Mr. Bradford in the chair—introduced a bill for the establishment of a territorial road from Seattle to Fort Steilacoom. Referred to the committee on roads and highways.

Mr. Bigelow introduced a bill creating a board of county commissioners and defining their powers.

Mr. Bigelow introduced an act defining the powers of counties—passed to a second reading.

Mr. Balch introduced a bill for the establishment of a Marine Hospital on Puget Sound—asking for an appropriation for the erection of the same.

Mr. Catlin introduced a bill for the incorporation of a company to improve the bed of the Cowlitz river, with authority to introduce (under charter), a steamboat thereon.

A message was received from the House informing the Council that House bill No. 2—an act authorizing Edward J. Allen to establish and keep a ferry across the Columbia river near Fort Walla-walla—had passed that body.

The Council fixed upon twenty copies as the number of bills hereafter ordered to be printed.

A message was received from the House informing the Council of the unanimous passage by that body of the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, FRED. W. LANDER, Esq., a Civil Engineer of acknowledged reputation and high standing in his profession, has undertaken the examination of a railroad route from Puget Sound by the valley of the Columbia to the vicinity of the South, or Bridger's Pass of the Rocky mountains to connect with a railroad to California; and

Whereas, This examination is coducted at the present time, that reliable information regarding the line in question may reach Congress during the present session, and prior to any final action upon the Pacific railroad routes, and

Whereas, It is the opinion of this legislature that the result of this exploration will possess such a reliable, scientific and practical character as to entitle it to equal consideration by Congress with those more officially conducted, therefore,

Resolved by the Legislature of the Territory of Washington, That F. W. LANDER, Esq., Civil Enginer, in undertaking the arduous and perilous enterprise, at his own expense, of an exploration and survey of a railroad route, by the valley of the Columbia through the Rocky mountains, a matter of the highest importance to the interests of this Territory, is entitled to the gratitude of this legislature, and we hereby tender to him our thanks and best wishes for the success of his undertaking.

Resolved, That in view of the importance of this exploration, its scientific character, and the value of its results, that our delegate in Congress be and hereby is instructed to present the report of this examination to the Congress of the United States, and to use his best endeavors to procure its publication as a public document.

On motion of Mr. Catlin, Council Bill, No. 1—an act relating to elections, and the mode of supplying vacancies—was taken up and passed to a second reading.

Mr. Catlin moved to amend by inserting in the second line, first section—"all male inhabitants possessing one half white blood,' &c.,—the word "white" after "all," and striking out the words "possessing one half white blood."

Mr. Bigelow gave his reasons for opposing the amendment at some length.

Mr. Miles concurred in opposition to the amendment in a forcible manner.

Mr. Tappan followed with an amendment to the amendment, (which was accepted by Mr. Catlin), so as to make the first section read "all white male inhabitants and half breed Indians," &c., which he defended at length.

The discussion was farter indulged in by Messrs. Yantis, Catlin, Miles and Tappan, when on motion of Mr. Bigelow, the Council adjourned till 2 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Council met pursuant to adjournment, and resumed the consideration of Council bill, No. 1.

Mr. Catlin moved a call of the house, which was acquiesced in.

A message from Chief Justice Lander, accepting the position as one of the code commissioners, was received and read.

On motion of Mr. Miles, House bill, No. 1, was referred back to the judiciary committee.

The preamble and resolutions from the House with regard to the survey of a railroad route, under the supervision of Mr. F. W. Lander, was taken up.

Mr. Miles moved its adoption, and called for the ayes and noes, which resulted—ayes 7, noes 1.

Mr. Miles moved that the resolution of the House voting their thanks to Mr. F. W. Lander be taken up and passed unanimously.

The President read a bill on his table, praying for the location of a Territorial road from Olympia to the mouth of the Columbia river. Referred to the committee on roads and highways.

House Bill, No. 2, for the establishment of a ferry across the Columbia river near Fort Walla-walla, was taken up, read the first time, rules suspended and read a second time.

Mr. Bradford moved an indefinite postponement of the bill.

On motion of Mr. McConaha, ayes and nays were called, which resulted as follows: Ayes 6, nays 2.

The chief clerk of the Council tendered his resignation to that body, (which he deemed necessary in consequence of a severe affliction of the eyes), accompanied by an exceedingly neat and appropriate address.

Mr. Miles moved to accept the resignation and moved that a vote of thanks be tendered to Mr. Frost, for the faithful manner in which he has discharge his duties.

The Council then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, March 3, 1854.

Mr. Crosbie, chairman of committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the House regarding the death of Jehu Scudder, Esq., member elect from the county of Pacific, prefaced his introduction of the resolutions with a few impressive, appropriate and eloquent remarks, and concluded by offering the following:

Resolved, That the House has received with sad regret, intelligence of the death of Jehu Scudder, Esq., member elect of this House, and while deeply lamenting his death, tender to his widow a sincere sympathy in this most afflicting bereavement.

Resolved, That in respect for the deceased the members of this House wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That the clerk communicate a copy of the foregoing resolutions to the widow of the deceased.

The resolutions were seconded by Mr. Chenoweth in a few eloquent remarks, when they were unanimously adopted,

Mr. Hale offered a bill to authorize Edward J. Allen to establish a ferry across the Columbia river near Fort Walla-walla. Referred to committee on corporations.

The bill makes it the duty of the said E. J. Allen to have a suitable ferry boat, and allows a charge of six dollars per wagon, and fifty cents per head for cattle for crossing the Columbia river.

On motion of Mr. Crosbie, the House continued the consideration of the rules.

On motion of Mr. Moseley, rules adopted. On motion, 500 copies of said rules, and documents relating to organization of Territory and Legislature were ordered to be printed in pamphlet form.

Mr Chenoweth introduced the following:

Whereas, During the past year an expedition under the superintendence of his Excellency, Isaac I. Stevens, has penetrated the hitherto unexplored regions between the Rocky mountains and the Mississippi river, developing results of immense interest to the country in general and to Washington Territory in particular: and whereas, the continuance of such a survey having in view the connection of the valley of the Mississippi with the Pacific ocean, cannot fail to be of the most vital importance to this Territory.

Be it resolved, by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Washington, That his Excellency, Isaac I. Stevens, Governor of the Territory of Washington, be respectfully invited and requested to proceed to Washingto City, at any time he may deem fit, if he should be of the opinion that his presence there could be of service in furthering such surveys, and beneficial to the interests of the Territory in general.

Mr. Moseley introduced a bill providing for the appointment of Territorial Librari and defining his duties, and making his salary $300 per annum.

Mr. Moseley moved a suspension of the rules and bill pass to third reading.

Mr. Chenoweth moved the final passage of bill, Passed.

Mr. Bolon offered a resolution to instruct our Delegate in Congress to obtain the construction of a military wagon road from the Dalles of Columbia river to Fort Vancouver—and secure an appropriation by Congress of $25,000.

Mr. Chapman moved to amend by continuing the road to Fort Steilacoom, and asking an additional appropriation of $25-000.

Mr. Chenoweth resisted amendment as such, and trusted that sections of road should be provided for by bill in favor of specified separate sections. With it all tacked on one bill, there would be a doubt as to how much each end of the work needed, dissatisfaction might be produced. The interests of the route, to which the gentleman had no objection, would be better subserved by separate bills.

Mr. Moseley said this was a matter of vast importance, and wishing not to be in the dark in regard to the features of the resolutions, he called for their reading.

On motion of Mr. Moseley, the resolutions were made the order of the day to-morrow.

Mr. Hale moved that hereafter the House hold but one session a day, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Mr. Crosbie moved to reconsider the vote, which was carried.

The proposition of Mr. Hale was discussed by Messrs Moseley, Denny and Chapman. Adopted.

Mr. Shelton lutroduced a resolution asking our Delegate in Congress to use his influence to establish a mail route from Olympia to Hood's Canal, and to locate various Post offices at sundry points. Referred to appropriate committee.

House Bill, No. 1, with Council amendment, coming up for concurrence by the House, was passed as amended. Adjourned till 10 o'clock, Saturday morning.

SATURDAY, March 4, 1854.

House Bill, No. 2, was taken up and read a first and second time, and made the special order of the day for Monday, March 6th.

Mr. Howe, of Island, asked leave to present a bill entitled an "act to create and organize Bay county," which was read a first time. Further consideration of bill postponed till Monday, March 6th.

The resolution of Mr. Bolon in regard to memorializing Congress for an appropriation to build a military wagon road from the Dalles to Fort Vancouver, laid on the table for the present.

On motion of Mr. Hale, all matter lying upon the table wasordered to be printed.

Mr. Durgin offered a resolution instructing the printing committee to have printed all documents of uniform sheets, to enable convenient binding at close of session.

Adjourned till Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

MONDAY, March 6.

House bill No. 2. entitled an act to authorize Edward J. Allen to establish and keep a ferry across the Columbia river near Fort Walla Walla, at the point where the Emigrant road from the States to Washington territory crosses said river.

Amended by House in committee of the whole, Mr. Ward of Thurston in the Chair—after discussion in which Messrs. Chenoweth, Mosely, Jackson, Hale, Denny and others, the bill was lost by votes of six ayes, and seven noes. A reconsideration was had when Mr. Chenoweth offered so to amend, that the charter might have a repealing clause providing that so soon as the monopoly became injurious to the travelling public, the charter could be repealed at a subsequent legislature.

Mr. Mosely resisted the amendment because he thought the clause in the bill giving a continuing charter from time to time, controlled the matter without the expletion amendment; Mr. Chenoweth withdrew his amendment as the sixth line covered the whole ground.

Mr. Crosbie objected to the 4th line of section 2, making the ferry continue some three months in the year, if continued the whole year he could vote for it. Mr. Chenoweth thought this charter could only be remuneration during the season when the emigation cross between July and November.

Mr. Chapman moved to amend so as to cross free of charge the baggage accompanying wagons and persons.

Mr. Chenoweth offered an amendment to add a charge of fifty cents on crossing every passenger not accompanying a wagon—carried.

Mr. Jackson moved to amend by subjecting horses and cattle to a charge of fifty cents; fifteen cents for sheep and hogs and $1,00 per head for passengers unaccompanying wagons.

On motion of Mr. Hale, bill as amended was put on final passage; the yeas and nays were called by Mr. Shelton—ayes, Bolon, Chapman, Crosbie, Denny, Hale, Howe, Huntington, Thompson, Ward, Mr. Speaker.

Noes, Biles, Jackson, Mosely and Shelton. Bill as amended passed.

On motion of Mr. Bolon, resolution regarding the opening of military road from Dalles to Vancouver was taken up.

Mr. Crosbie of committee on memorials reported a resolution instructing delegate in Congress to use his influence to secure an additional appropriation of $25,000, to complete the road from Steilacoom to Walla Walla and to pay citizents of Washington Territory for their services on said road last summer.

Mr. Chapman offered a resolution instructing delegate to secure an appropriation of $50,000 to build a military road from Fort Vancouver on Columbia river to Steilacoom on Puget Sound—referred to appropriate committee.

Mr. Denny called up the resolution from council regarding the Governor's visit to Washington city.

Mr. Mosely moved that the House concur in the amendment of the council—carried.

Council bill to create the office of Notaries Public was taken up, laid on the table and made the order of day for to-morrow.

House took up bill creating Bay county, referred to committee on counties. Adjourned.

TUESDAY, March 7.

The Journals were read and approved.

Mr. Moseley presented a petition signed by R. L. Moore and others praying for a territorial road from Stilacoom to Fort Vancouver.

Mr. Denny introduced a bill to locate a territorial road from Stilacoom to Seattle, which had then several readings and passed.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Howe, creating and organizing Whatcom county, reported back by the committee on counties—was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Biles introduced a bill to create and organize Skamania county, which was read twice, and on motion of Mr. Hale was laid on the table till to-morrow.

Mr. Denny of the committee on roads and highways, reported upon the resolution of Mr. Bolon, instructing the Delegate in congress to ask an appropriation to construct a military road from the Dalles of Columbia river to Fort Vancouver, and on motion of Mr. Bolon it passed.

Mr. Moseley offered sundry amendments to the rules of the House which were adopted.

Mr. Jackson offered a resolution relative to fixing the minimum area of counties to be created, at thirty miles square, which after an amendment fixing it at fifty miles square, was lost.

Mr. Mosely introduced a bill to locate a territorial road from Steilacoom to Fort Vancouver which was read once and laid on the table till to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Mosely, reconsidered the vote making only one session a day.

On motion of Mr. Denny, voted that after to day the House should have two sessions a day.

On motion of Mr. Biles the House adjourned.

THE ESCAPE OF SMITH O'BRIEN.—We are indebted to the Freeman's Journal for the following communication:—

We have received from the editor of the Limerick Reporter the following highly interesting piece of intelligence:—

REPORTER AND VINDICATOR OFFICE,
LIMERICK, Dec. 53, 7, Bo M.

We have just been handed a letter from a highly respectable Irishman, resident in Melbourne, giving full details of the escape of Smith O'Brien from the penal exile to which the British Government doomed him, and from which he has been released by the courage and fidelity of a few Irish friends in the colony, and the sympathising aid of an American trading vessel which was in the offing to take him away to the free shores of Columbia. There is no doubt whatever of the fact; and we need not state that we feel considerable pleasure in being the first medium of announcing it.

The writer of this letter was one of those who assisted Smith O'Brien in his escape. We may add that Smith O'Brien was bound by no parole.—*Dublin Nation.*

We fear that this news is too good to be true. Our dates direct from Sydney down to the 4th November do not allude to this fact, and we are inclined to discredit the story as untrue.

ANOTHER FAILURE.—The Washington Star, of the 24th ult., gives the following account of another failure of Phillips's fire annihilator:

We hear that this morning an experiment came off near the navy yard, to test the efficiency of Phillips's fire annihilator, in the presence of the Secretary of the Navy, Coms. Morris and Smith, and sundry grave and dignified Senators and Representatives, who had been especially invited to witness it. Parties interested in the sale of the article conducted the operations, having built a house especially to be saved thus from the devouring element. The fire was kindled, and the raging wind excited the flames apace. The agents turned on the gas, which did not quench the fire.—The building burned down despite their efforts to the contrary. The result adds another, and one of the most notable, to the list of failures of Phillips's fire annihilator in the United States.

ST. LOUIS CUSTOM HOUSE.—The St. Louis Republican, of the 20th inst., has the following in relation to the proposed new Custom House in that city:

Capt. A. H. Bowman, U. S. Topographical Engineer, arrived in this city a day or two since. He has been specially deputed to examine the Custom House building on the Ohio and at this city. With regard to the latter, our citizens will be gratified to hear that he has instructions to receive proposals for the construction of the building, and in a style which will make it an ornament to the city. It is to be built of marble, and for this purpose he will select the best that can be found in the State or its vicinity. We presume that specimens from the various quarries will be objects of immediate examination, and believe that he will be able to find such material as will answer the purpose, and be proof against time and exposure to the weather.

Since September last there has been exported to Europe alone, from this country, 1,100,000 barrels flour; 4,750,000 bushels wheat; and 950,000 bushels corn. Of this immense business New York has probably more than one half. About one million barrels of flour will be received in Boston during this year, and two millions and a half bushels of corn. Only seventy thousand barrels flour have been exported to all countries, from Boston, since September 1st. Of the great quantity of breadstuffs landed there, but a small part is shipped away. Nearly all is sold for home consumption.

A very generous act was that of Mr. Daniel Sweeney, 66 Chatham street, who found a couple of little children, brother and sister, wandering about New York, looking for their parents—who had been sent from Ireland alone with no other direction than to "come to America." What did Mr. Sweeney do, but take them home with him, provide for their necessities, and set about finding their parents, and after six weeks of letter writing and telegraphing, the parents of little "Pat" and "Bridget," were found in an interior county of Virginia, and their children restored to them. In their ignorance, the parents had not sent definite directions, and but for the noble-hearted Sweeney might never have seen their "darlints" again. We don't know who Mr. Sweeney is, but we venture to say, he feels better for this act of kindness, than if he had drawn a prize in a lottery.—N. H. Register.

SNOW AT CHARLESTON.—The Mercury, of the 20th inst., says:

The inclement weather of Saturday terminated at night in a fall of sleet and snow, and yesterday morning opened upon us with a truly wintry aspect, the roofs and pavements being heavily covered with snow, which were shaded from the genial influence of the sun, remained throughout the day.—We do not remember in the last twenty years, in this locality, a fall of snow so early in the season. We fear it will be very destructive to our woods from the great quantity of sleet and snow which effects a lodgment in the foliage of our evergreen trees, stripping them of their branches by its weight, and frequently breaking off the trees themselves.

Pioneer and Democrat.

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY,
SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1854.

J. W. WILEY, EDITOR.

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

Indian Difficulties.

Serious apprehensions are entertained of trouble with the various Indian tribes between this place and Cape Flattery, and a fatal demonstration has been made by the Snohomish band on a party of whites, the reception of the news of which on Thursday last, created quite an excitement amongst the citizens and sojourners of Olympia. The origin of the difficulty and the facts connected therewith, seems to be somewhat as follows:

It seems that a young man by the name of Young, an engineer in the saw mill of Mr. C. C. Terry, of Alki, engaged a party of three Indians of the tribe above referred to, to accompany him, in a canoe, in search of a claim. Several days having elapsed, two of the Indians returned with the clothing, watch, and, as was supposed, money of Mr. Young. Suspicion being entertained that they had murdered him, they were about to be apprehended, when they fled to Holme's harbor, Island county. They were at once pursued by a party of four men under the direction of the Sheriff of King county, and secured; but before the canoe which was to convey them had been fairly disengaged from the beach, an attack was made upon the posse by a large band of armed Indians, which resulted in fatally wounding Dr. Cherry and the wounding of sheriff Russell and Mr. Tyson, and a slaughter of nine of the Indians, amongst whom was one of the murderers of Young. The Indians were effectually repulsed, and the party succeeded in returning to Seattle with the other murderer who plead guilty to the charge, and acknowledged the murder of the third confederate who started in company with Mr. Young, in consequence of a quarrel about a division of the spoils. Dr. Cherry died at Seattle shortly after his arrival there. The wounds received by the others are not of a very serious character.

In less than an hour after the reception of news of the above outrage. Gov. Stevens, as superintendent of Indian Affairs, with that promptness and energy of character for which he is so proverbial, embarked in a revenue boat for Ft. Steilacoom, for the purpose of accompanying the military to the theatre of difficulty, and as a last resort to punish, in a signal manner, the perpetrators of the outrage.

The governor has appointed Col. M. T. Simmons special Indian agent, and is accompanied by him and Mr. George Gibbs, who, for some time past has been engaged in taking a census of the Indian tribes, and collecting useful statistics in reference thereto. The above gentlemen understand the Indian character, and can probably do more with them than any other two persons in the territory; and we feel perfectly satisfied that whatever may be the result of the disturbance, expediency will be consulted. At all events, the direction of affairs is in safe hands.

☞ On Tuesday last, Mr. A. M. BERRY, senior proprietor of this paper, took his departure from this place for the States, for the purpose of making important additions to the office in the shape of job type and binding materials, and for the purpose of visiting his aged parents in the Granite State. He contemplates being absent four or five months. Mr. B. has been a five year's resident of this coast and his friends have long been desirous of his return. It is surmised that he intends getting another partner to the establishment—but this latter is "incidental rather than primary."

Capt. MCCLELLAN, of the Northern Pacific railroad exploring expedition left on the same day for Washington city. Both gentleman have left behind them a troop of friends whose best wishes attend them.—May propitious breezes waft them to their places of destination.

☞ PARKER AND COLTER, through their express has furnished us papers, which the *mail* is entirely ignorant of. To the express, and not the mail are we indebted for all the important news which we receive. *Will* congress endeavor to procure for the people of this territory a direct mail communication with San Francisco?

☞ Mr. ASAHEL BUSH, editor of the Oregon Statesman, and VIC TREVITT of Salem left for the Atlantic States a few weeks ago, the former, for the purpose of procuring new printing materials, and the latter to pay the last tributes of filial duty to an aged father. Their friends will give them a warm reception.

☞ Capts. SLATER and MOXLEY have again placed us under obligations for marine and other intelligence. To them we are chiefly indebted for the particulars relating to the recent Indian disturbances which have occurred in Island county and elsewhere.

The Legislature.

The legislative assembly of the territory is moving along in the discharge of its varied and complicated duties in a manner which would reflect credit on a State, and an *old* State of the Union. Could a dagerreotype of each branch be accurately taken we would have no fear that a loss would be sustained by placing it in juxtaposition with any similar body ever convened in Oregon or California, as far as business qualifications and *intelligence* is concerned.

The members have all taken their places except Mr. Sayward of the Council, and Messrs. Brownfield of Jefferson, and Lewes, of Clarke, of the House—the representative from Pacific to supply the place of Mr. Scudder deceased, having not yet been determined upon.

We propose to throw our columns "*wide open*" to the proceedings of the body, and having procured the valuable services of Messrs. KENDALL and EVANS, chief clerks of each branch to act as reporters, hope to be able to present at least a miniature sketch of its doings. In the meantime our readers may expect a *dearth* in the editorial department of this paper, as we feel fully assured that a majority are more deeply interested in what the legislature is doing, than any thing else. So far, all things go "bravely on," with nothing to disturb the friendly relations existing between the assembly and the governor, or any of the federal authorities of the territory. Harmony is a fixed fact, which political bias can never disturb.

☞ Mr. CHENOWETH, Speaker of the House of Representatives, gave a magnificent entertainment to the members of the Legislature, and others, on Monday evening last at the Washington Hotel. Clams and oysters, the natural growth of the country, predominated. Nearly all the members were there,—the executive was there—the judiciary was there, and *we* were there. Speeches were made—songs were sung, and the universal world *toasted*. Mr. C. is one of the most agreeable men living, and in connection with this clam and oyster subject it might be well to correct an error which appeared in last week's paper. In speaking of the elevation of Messrs. McConaha and Chenoweth to the Presidency and Speakership of the Council and House it was observed—"an effort has been made by certain powers that '*was*,' for more than a year, to render the names of (the gentlemen alluded to) indicative, by association, of contempt and dishonesty." The word "*political*" should have preceded the word "*dishonesty*," and the omission was an error discovered too late to remedy in last week's edition. We feel quite sure that none of Mr. Chenoweth's most violent political opponents can accuse him of dishonesty in the private relations of life, and hope to stand corrected. The supper we have spoken of, was "one of them."

☞ We rejoice in being able to state that the people of Clark county have become duly awakened to the importance of patronizing a press within their own territory, and leaving those of Oregon to find support on the other side of the Columbia. The *fact* "reflects credit to their heads and hearts." Within a few weeks our list has increased ten fold in that county, and "the cry is still, they come." We expect that the present legislature will consider the propriety of connecting that county with the Sound, by the passage of an act for the construction of a territorial road which will bring the people there within a hundred miles of their fellow citizens of Thurston.

☞ The admirable arrangements of Secretary MASON in fitting up the halls for the council and house of representatives, is a matter of general remark and approval, by the members and citizens generally.

☞ J. W. SULLIVAN of San Francisco has again laid us under obligations for a large supply of late papers periodicals &c., by the last mail.

☞ Judges Lander and Monroe of the code commission are busily engaged in the discharge of the duty assigned them.

☞ "MAINE LIQUOR LAW." ☜

HON. VICTOR MONROE will deliver an address at Olympia, in the Representatives' Hall, on Thursday evening, the 23d inst., on the subject of, and advocating the propriety of the adoption of the Maine Liquor Law by the people and legislature of the Territory. A general attendance is requested.

The brig "G. W. Kendall," Capt. Gilroy arrived here on Monday 17 days from San Francisco.

☞ Mr. THOMAS HAWKS, the well known pilot on the Columbia, was drowned near the mouth of that river a short time since. We have not learned the particulars.

☞ The bark "Equator" Capt. Morton, arrived at Steilacoom on the 5th, 14 days from San Francisco. We are indebted to the Captain for a file of late San Francisco papers.

NEWS BY EXPRESS AND MAIL!

As stated in our last we have received papers from the Atlantic States up to Jan. 23d, and from California up to Feb. 15th. The news is important, and we regret that the crowded state of our columns forbids but a mere passing notice to some of the most important passing events.

Congress is doing nothing of interest concerning the Pacific coast, and little of any thing of general interest up to Jan. 17 since our last.

Intelligence has been received from Constantinople that the last note of the Vienna conference has been accepted by the Porte.

The proposition embodied in that document were submitted to the Grand Council of the Empire, discused at much length, and were pronounced by the majority of members to be such as might be accepted by Turkey without dishonor of humiliation. It remains to be seen what course Russia will adopt.

The same dispatch which brings news of the Turkish acceptance of the Vienna propositions adds that if Russia still maintains her demands, refuses to negotiate, and continues hostilities as at Sinope, the Powers will without delay assume the attitude of energy that becomes them—which can mean nothing short of actual war.

The total loss of the steamship "San Francisco," mentioned by us last week is fully confirmed, and the details exhibit it as a most lamentable disaster. One hundred soldiers of the third regiment of Artillery were washed overboard by a single wave! She left New York with 700 passengers, bound for California, of which number the ship "Three Bells" rescued 230, the "Antartic" 200, and the "Kilby" 100—lost 170, amongst whom were Col. J. M. Washington, Major George Taylor and lady, Capt. H. B. Field, Lieut. R. H. Smith, and a number of gentlemen attached to the engineer corps, destined for service in California.

The following will serve to some extent, in explanation of the cause of the fatal disaster, which we find in the New York Herald's detailed account:

"Two remarks as to the cause of the awful disaster and I have done. In the first place, the ship was sent to sea without having tried her engines. She had, indeed, tried them in the smooth waters of the bay, but her first encounter with the stormy billows of the Atlantic proved them no more to be depended on than a broken reed.

In the second place, she was far too deeply laden. Her paddle-wheels had so much dip as to cause a great strain upon her shaft and engines. True, she might in any case have encountered the storm had she not been dismasted and damaged in her upper works, and had her engines proved true, she could have reached port in safety.'

The following will serve to indicate the geography of the Territory acquired by the recent treaty with Mexico, which we trust will be confirmed by the Senate and "annexed" to the United States' dominions:

"Draw a line on the map from a point two miles north of El Passo, in a southwesterly direction, to the intersecting point of the 11th degree of longitude and the 31st degree of latitude; thence a west by north course to a point two miles above the Bay of California; and the new boundary line will be exhibited proximate to the treaty stipulation."

It is reported in the latest news from China, that the Ziogoon, or temporal sovereign of the Japanese had died, and that his successor being supposed more favorably disposed towards foreigners than his predecessors, our fleet in the Chinese waters would again visit the empire.

The news from Spain, just at this time is of a most exciting character, as far as our Minister is concerned. Mr. Soule and his son have each fought duels with court dignitaries of that monarchy. An explanation of the origin of the difficulty may be found in the following:

"In the course of the ball Mrs. Soule, happening to walk through one of the saloons, and to pass at a short distance from the Duke of Alba, the latter pointed to her, and said to some of his friends then near him, "There goes Marguerite of Burgundy." The remark was heard by young Soule, who cast on the Duke a significant look, conveying his determination to have it accounted for."

Young Soule and his antagonist fought with swords, and the combat was kept up with slight intervals near half an hour, at the expiration of which time, an honorable reconciliation took place, perfectly satisfactory to all parties concerned.

The weapons used by the Minister and his antagonist, the Marquis of Turgot, were pistols, at twenty paces.

The following extract from the note of Mr. Soule to the Marquis will explain the cause:

"M. MARQUIS—The difficulty which has arisen between my son and the Duke of Alba originated in your saloons. It was in your house, where I and mine were your guests, and on the occasion of a festival which, by a kind of representation, the Duke of Alba might consider himself the hero, that the latter dared to insult Mrs. Soule, without anything having occurred since to exonerate you from the responsibility which, on that account, attaches to you.

It is, besides, given as certain that from your lips fell, for the first time, the words afterwards uttered by the Duke of Alba, and so nobly taken up by my son."

The first shot was lost on both sides.—At the second fire, Mr. Soule's ball hit M. de Turgot about two inches above the knee, and this ended the encounter. M. de Turgot was taken to his carriage and conveyed back to his family. The wound is very serious, though, it is hoped, not mortal.

Messrs. Cass and Douglass intend, it is said, to introduce a provision in the Nebraska bill, adopting the Missouri Compromise.

The ship "constitution" it is supposed has been wrecked—the crew and passengers are supposed to have been saved.

WASHINGTON LEGISLATURE---FIRST SESSION.

IN COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY, March 8, 1854.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

The journals being read, Mr. Bigelow asked leave to change his vote relative to the preamble and resolution introduced yesterday, expressive of the feeling of the Council, in reference to the proposed rail road exploration about to be undertaken by Mr. Fred. W. Lander civil engineer, from Puget Sound towards the Mississippi—he having voted in the negative now desired to change his vote to the affirmative. Leave being granted the preamble and resolution was unanimously adopted by the Council.

Mr. Tappan offered the following resolution:

Resolved by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Washington, That the Secretary of the territory be requested to furnish a skelton map of the territory, for the use of the Council.

Mr. Tappan moved that the Council now proceed (by ballot,) to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Chief Clerk Mr. H. Frost, of the Council, which upon the third ballot was determined in favor of Mr. ELWOOD EVANS, who was duly sworn into office and entered upon the discharge of its duties.

On motion of Mr, Tappan, the petition for the enactment of the Maine Liquor Law was taken from the table—read and referred to the Judiciary committee.

Mr. Balch offered the following resolution:

Resolved by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Washington, That our delegate congress be and he is hereby requested to exert his influence with the congress of the United States to obtain the passage of an act to amend the act creating the collection District of Puget Sound, so as to authorize the surveyor of customs for the port of Nisqually to remove his office to Steilacoom. Referred to committee on commerce.

The Council proceeded to the consideration of their rules—took up House bill No. 4 entitled an act to create and organize Whatcom county—read a second time, laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

House bill No. 5 entitled "an act to locate a territorial road from Steilacoom in Pierce county to Seattle in King county"—passed to a second reading laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

House bill No. 6, to create and organize the county of Kamania—passed to a second reading was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

House resolution providing for the memorializing congress the subject of a military wagon road from the Dalles on the Columbia to Fort Fancouver—referred to committee on roads and highways. Adjourned till 2 P. M. this afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The bill creating the office of Notary Public, (C. B. No. 2) was ordered to be re-engrossed and sent to the House.

The committee on corporations through Mr. Catlin reported C. B. No. 6, to establish the Cowlitz river navigation company, with amendments.

A message from the House informing of the passage of House bill No. 12, entitled an act to locate the county seat of Clarke County. Passed a first reading. Then Adjourned till 10 A. M. to-morrow.

THURSDAY, March 9, 1854.

Joint Rules of both Houses reported by Mr. Tappan—adopted and ordered to be printed.

The following message was received from his Excellency, Gov. Stevens:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Olympia, W. T. March 9, 1854.

Hon. G. N. McConaha,
President of the Council:

Sir—In answer to the resolution of the Council asking for information in relation to the military road from Walla-walla to Steilacoom, I have to state that fifteen thousand dollars remain unexpended—that a contract, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, has been made with E. J. Allen, Esq., for continuing work on the road, and that the Secretary of War has been urged to ask Congress to appropriate twenty-five thousand dollars to complete the road, including the payment of the work done by the citizens of the Territory the past year.

I am, sir, very respectfully,
Your most obedient,
ISAAC I. STEVENS,
Governor of Washington Territory.

Read and referred to committee on Roads and highways.

Council Bill, No. 6, entitled "a bill to incorporate the Cowlitz river steamboat company," was read a third time and passed.

The committee on memorials reported through Mr. Catlin, a memorial praying the Congress of the United States to establish the office of Special mail Agent for Washington Territory, who shall reside in, and give his undivided attention to the mail interests of said Territory.

Adjourned till 2 o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

H. B. No. 4, a bill to create and organize Whatcom county, came up in order and passed.

H. B. No. 5, to locate a Territorial road from Steilacoom to Seattle, on motion of Mr. Tappan, was made the order of the day for Monday next, March 13th. After some discussion in regard to the policy of laying out Territorial roads, in which Messrs. Bigelow, Tappan, Miles, Bradford and Balch participated, Mr. Bigelow suggested that a general law providing for the creation of Territorial roads should be passed, so as to make the system uniform. All concurred in the necessity of such roads, but it was necessary to decide at whose expense these roads were to be constructed.

Message from the House announcing the passage of House bill No. 7, "an act to locate a Territorial road from Steilacoom to the county seat of Clark county—also the passage of House bill, No. 13, entitled "an act to locate a Territorial road from Seattle to Bellingham Bay. Each of these bills read in Council a first time.

House bill No. 6, to create and organize the county of Skamania—passed with amendments.

Mr. Bigelow from committee on Judiciary reported Council bill No. 1, "relating to elections and mode of supplying vacancies." The Council resolved itself into committee of the whole—and spent some two hours in discussing the provisions of said bill when they reported said bill back with amendments. Pending a motion made by Mr. Biles to strike out second section, and allow soldiers stationed at posts in this territory to vote. The Council adjourned till 10 A. M. to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

A communication was received from Hon. Edward Lander signifying his willingness to act as one of the board of commissioners to prepare a code of laws for the Territory.

Mr. Biles introduced a bill entitled an act to define the boundaries of Lewis county which was twice read and laid on the table till to-morrow.

Mr. Biles also introdued a bill entitled an act to define the Northern boundary of Clarke county which was read twice and laid on the table till to-morrow.

Mr. Huntington introduced a bill entitled an act to create and organize Cowlitz county, which was read once and laid on the table till to-morrow.

Mr. Crosbie according to previous notice moved to re-instate the 14th rule of the House which was re-instated.

Mr. Shelton introduced a bill entitled an act to create Swamish county which was read once and laid on the table till day after to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Biles the bill creating Skamania county, was taken up—read a third time and passed.

The bill entitled an act to establish a territorial road from Steilacoom to Vancouver was read a second time and referred to the committee on roads and highways.

Mr. Hale in the Chair.

Mr. Chenoweth introduced a resolution relative to purchasing the claims of the Hudson Bay Company in Clarke county and moved that it be made the order of the day for to-morrow.

Mr. Howe introduced a resolution relative to memorializing congress asking for the payment of the expenses of the Queen Charlottes expedition.

The resolution was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Denny the House adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

On motion of Mr. Hale, the joint resolution received from the council relative to the establishment of a semi-monthly line of Mail steamers from San Francisco to Olympia, Puget Sound, was referred to the committee on memorials.

Notice was received from the council informing of the passage of a resolution to the establishment of a Marine Hospital on Puget Sound, which resolution was taken up in the House and passed:

Mr. Biles introduced a bill to locate the county seat of Clarke county at Columbia City, which under a suspension of the rules had its three several readings and passed.

Mr. Crosbie with some very touching and beautiful remarks introduced the following resolution.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Territory be requested to furnish a map or maps with the Indian names affixed thereto.

Mr. Howe introduced a bill entitled an act to locate a territorial road from Seattle to Bellingham Bay—which was read twice.

Mr. Denny moved to amend by adding another section which amendment was adopted and on motion of Mr. Chapman it was referred to the committee on roads and highways.

On motion of Mr. Mosely the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, March 9.

Mr. Denny, Chairman of committee on roads and highways reported back a bill entitled an act to locate a territorial road from Steilacoom to Fort Vancouver which was read a third time and on motion of Mr. Crosbie was laid on the table till afternoon.

Mr Denny also reported back House bill No. 13, entitled an act to locate a territorial road from Seattle to Bellingham Bay, which was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Mosely introduced a bill entitled an act to provide for the appointment of commissioners of Deeds, which was read once.

Mr. Mosely from the joint committee appointed to prepare rules for the government of the two Houses reported the same which, being read, on motion of Mr. Biles were laid on the table till Saturday next.

On motion of Mr. Biles, the third reading of House bill No. 8 entitled an act to define the northern boundary of Clarke county, was deferred till to-morrow.

House bill No. 11 entitled an act to define the boundaries of Lewis county was read a third time and on motion of Mr. Huntington was laid on the table till Monday next.

The bill creating Cowlitz county was taken up and read a second time. Mr. Biles moved to amend by striking out all of section third, which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Mosely the bill was referred to the committee on counties.

Council bill No. 2, creating the office of Notaries Public was taken up and read once and on motion of Mr. Crosbie was made the order of the day for to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Bolon the House adjourned till 2 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

House bill entitled an act to locate a territoriol road from Steilacoom to Fort Vancouver, was taken up and read a third time. Mr. Chapman moved to amend by striking the out words "Fort Vancouver" and insert "the county seat of Clarke county" instead which was agreed to—the bill passed.

Bill providing for the appointment of commissioners of Deeds was read a second time.

On motion of Mr. Crosbie the House adjurned.

Remarks of Mr. Crosbie,

Of Clark county, an the occasion of the announcement of the death of Jehu Scudder, Esq., representative elect from Pacific county. Mr. Crosbie said:

Though personally unacquainted with the deceased member, Mr. Scudder, yet from those who knew him best I have heard so much mention of the genial warm-heartedness of his nature, of his many little acts of kindness ever unostentatiously performed—those deeds which are seeds dropt by the wayside, springing up and bringing forth fruit—a rich harvest of esteem and respect to the unintentional planter, that I cannot feel he was entirely a stranger.

The characteristics of that man, as I understand, were caution and energy: caution in the clearly ascertaining his duty—energy in the thorough performance of that duty.

The Territory has lost a most worthy citizen—this Legislative Assembly a most efficient member. Being one of the earliest settlers, he would have brought into our midst a thorough knowledge of the wants of the community in which he lived—a vast practical experience that would have proven of not a little benefit.

But, sir, he has gone, and now while we are lamenting his loss—while the vacant seat amongst us serves as a reminder of the frailty of human hopes—the scan span allotted to each man's life—while

"The warm memory of his virtues linger yet,
Like twilight hours when the summer's sun has set,"

let us take to ourselves the solemn lesson thus imparted—turning inwardly contemplate our own position and its full responsibilities.

We are the first Legislature of the Territory of Washington—its whole future may be warped—most certainly will be greatly influenced by our action.

How necessary, absolutely necessary that we should approach the grave consideration of the important questions that may come before us, properly impressed with that responsibility, in a spirit of harmony, actuated by kindly good will toward each other, and if needs be, a mutual forbearance. However widely apart may be our political opinions—whatever the shades of those differences, they are honestly entertained and are therefore entitled to some degree of respect. If now and then interests of such paramount importance arise, affairs in which we cannot afford to be generous, still let us always strive to be just. Dissensions and discords, however speciously disguised, are but serpents beneath the foliage.

We are but few, let us be united; scanty in our numbers, every man's strength is needed. Already has one of our column fallen—close up the ranks steady, aye steady shoulder to shoulder, a firm tread and a bold breast, step forward fearlessly, that our march may be that of beneficial progress, so that those who come after us, when we too have gone, may say of each and all, "he was of some little good in his day and generation."

Remarks of Mr. Chenoweth,

Of Clark, on a preamble and resolutions introduced by Mr. BILES, in relation to the rail road exploration about to be undertaken by Mr. F. W. LANDER, Civil Engineer:

MR. SPEAKER—I am well pleased that a resolution of this kind has been introduced by my worthy colleague, Mr. Biles.

The favorable character of this route for a railroad struck me forcibly when I traveled over it in 1849. Nothing astonished me more than to approach the Rocky mountains by an ascent so gentle as not to know it but by the gentle flow of streams of water. The Wind River mountains loom up in the distance, bold, rugged, and capped with snow, but in the pass, there is nothing to indicate where the summit is; and the traveler only discovers that he has crossed the summit of the Rocky mountains by the course of streams of water. From the South Pass to the Bear river mountains there is no serious obstruction, so that the entire distance from Council Bluffs to the Bear river mountains, near two thirds of the entire distance, there is no obstruction. The ascent of these mountains is extremely gentle, but the descent into the valley of Bear river is not good. These mountains are somewhat bold, interposing, no doubt, difficulties in the way of a railroad. But I have been assured by gentlemen quite competent to judge, that it would be easy to descend into this valley by following along the mountain side. One thing is quite certain, that after passing these mountains there is no other difficulty until you arrive at the Blue mountains, a distance of five hundred miles; here the probable route would be along the banks of Snake river, and it is believed there is no serious obstruction here. These being overcome, the route is entirely practicable down along the banks of the Columbia river. From all I can learn, there appears less objection to this than any of the several routes that have engaged the public attention. The U. S. Geologist, Dr. Evans, who has crossed the continent by this and other routes, is decided in recommending this one. This route would enlist the interests of Oregon and Utah Territories, and will probably be the one adopted by California.

For these and many other reasons, sir, I shall vote for the adoption of the resolutions.

Mr. Lander proposes to examine and report upon this route on his own responsibility, and at his own expense, all he asks is that we recommend Congress to publish his report and make him such compensation as may appear reasonable. He proposes to do this with a very small party, two or three men. This will be accomplishing a great public good at a trifling expense.—While this is done, it is to be hoped that the northern route may be further examined. Very much indeed has been accomplished by Gov. Stevens, but yet the magnitude of this enterprise will justify a most thorough survey of all the proposed routes, in order that the best may surely be adopted. Should the main trunk to San Francisco be through the South Pass, then we can intersect it by a branch of only seven hundred miles.

Communicated.

Maine Liquor Law.

The subject of a prohibitory liquor law having been brought before the people, and sundry petitions in favor thereof now in circulation for signatures throughout the Territory, to be presented to our Legislature at its present session, it may not be amiss to publish a few statements illustrative of the evils resulting from the traffic in intoxicating drinks.

The subject of intemperance has been so thoroughly discussed, it is almost impossible to state anything new in relation to it, yet benefit is sometimes derived from republishing old arguments and bringing to recollection facts that may have been forgotten, especially, upon a subject of humanity in which all society is deeply interested.

The evils of intemperance are so glaring that none can be found to argue in favor of it, and the moderate but habitual drinker deems it impossible that *he* should become a drunkard, and considers it an insult if any friend warns him of the danger attending what he terms *moderate drinking;* at the same time, forgetting that all drunkards were once *moderate drinkers* and thought themselves as safe as *he* now does.

Although a large portion of the American people are satisfid that the traffic in ardent spirits is productive of much evil and misery, few are aware of the vast amount of crime and wretchedness that it produces. Many individual now *thoughtlessly* engaged in the traffic, were they convinced of the enormous evils arising from it, would abandon it at once and become strong advocates of a prohibitory enactment.

For many years past some of the most intellectual minds of the age have given this subject much consideration and bestowed great labor in investigating and compiling statistics in relation thereto. The result of their labors have astonished the world. Edward Everett, one of the most enlightened and eminent statesmen of America now living, after a careful examination, publishes the following result of his investigation:

He says, that the traffic in ardent spirits for ten years cost the country in direct expenses $600,000,000
In judicial expenses 600,000,000
Sent children to Poor-houses 100,000
Loss of lives 300,000
Caused murders 1,500
Made maniacs 1,000
Sent to Jail 100,000
Caused suicides 2,000
Caused property to be destroyed by fire 10,000,000
Made orphans 1,000,000
Made widows 100,000

These figures, coming from such a high source can be relied upon as correct. Edward Everett would never publish statements without having facts to substantiate them.

There then we see at a glance, the enormity of the the evils arising from the traffic in intoxicating drinks; it now remains for those engaged in the business to show some counteracting benefit to offset these evils, or like good members of society, at once abandon the traffic.

The foregoing statistics furnish unanswerable argument in favor of a Probibitory Liquor Law; and it is hoped, that the friends of such measure throughout the territory, will one and all exert their influence in favor of the passage of such a law without delay. Let us at once strike at the root of the evil and banish it from our midst before it costs us too much. Let our Legislature enact a prohibitory Liquor law during its present session, and it will give our territory a character abroad that will incite to emigration many of the best citizens of our States east of the Rocky mountains, and have a tendency to advance the prosperity and happiness of the country beyond that of any other measure that could be adopted.

J. C. F.

☞ Messrs. Williams & Waterman have just received a large lot and general assortment of groceries and provisions in their line of business.

☞ I have very little respect for the ties of this world,' as the chap said when the rope was put around his neck.

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FOWLERS AND WELLS,
CLINTON HALL,
No. 131 Nassau Street, New York.

☞ Rev. GEORGE F. WHITWORTH will preach in the Representative's Hall on tomorrow (Sunday) at 11 o'clock.

DIED,

At the Cascades, Washington Territory, February 17, 1854, MARGARET PRISCILLA, only child of Putnam F. and Helen Brandford—aged 2 months.

"Leaves have their time to fall,
And flowers to wither in the north wind's breath,
And stars to set—but all—
Thou hast all seasons for thine own—oh! death!"

MARRIED,

At Steilacoom, W. T., on the 17th ult., by M. H. Frost Esq., Mr. Wm. Gregg, and Miss Betsy ——

At Fort Nisqually, on the 18th, by the same, Mr. Jean Baptiste Choulifoux, and Miss Sophia ——

Also, Mr. Piere Logacie, and Miss Lizette ——

Also, Mr. Charles Ross, and Miss Catharine ——

Also, Mr. Keaveahaccow, and Miss Nancy —— all of Pierce county.

RETAIL PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THEPIONEER AND DEMOCRAT,
By Williams & Waterman.

OLYMPIA, W. T. March 11th, 1854.

The present inactive condition of the market, occasioned by the inclemency of a protracted winter, offer us little to comment upon, and but slight variation from our last report to indicate.

Our market is at present supplied by recent arrivals at prices corresponding with the low rates now ruling in San Francisco, for most goods.

Provisions—		Groceries—	
Beef, fresh, ₱ lb.	14@18	Sugar, bro. ₱ lb.	12½@14
Mutton, " ₱ "	25@30	Sugar, white crush, per lb.	@25
Pork, fresh and salt, ₱ lb.	20@25	Coffee, ₱ lb.	@25
Mess Pork, ₱ bbl.	$37	Tea, " "	75@$1
Clear Pork, ₱ "	$42	Rice, Caro., ₱ lb.	12½
Bacon, clear, ₱ lb.	25	Dried Apples, ₱ lb	18
Hams, ₱ lb.	25@30	Dried Peaches " "	18
Shoulders, ₱ lb.	@22	Chili Peaches, " "	37½
Salmon, ₱ lb.	none	Soap, ₱ lb.	12½@15
Codfish, ₱ lb.	@12½	Saleratus, " "	37½
Mackerel, ₱ hf bbl.	$15	Candles, ml'd, ₱ lb	none
Butter, ₱ lb.	@75	do Adm. " "	62
Lard, " "	@28	do Sperm, " "	none
Cheese, " "	@30	Tobacco, ₱ lb.	50@75
Flour, ₱ 100 lbs.	$9.00	Saleratus, " "	25
Corn Meal, ₱ lb.	@2	Pepper, grain, ₱ lb	37½
Salt, fine, " "	@5	Molasses, ₱ gal.	50@62½
Salt, counse, ₱ ₱.	@5	Syrup, " "	75@$1
Potatoes, ₱ bush.	$2.00	Vinegar, cider, ₱ gallon,	75
Onions, " "	4.00	Lamp oil, ₱ gal.	$2.50
Beets, " "	3.00	**Liquors—**	
Turnips, " "	1.50	Brandy, ₱ gal.	$2@$3.50
Beans, Chili, ₱ lb.	9@12½	Whiskey, "	1.25@1.50
Beans, white, ₱ lb.	@12½	Gin, ₱ gal.	2.50
Eggs, ₱ doz.	$1.00	Port Wine, ₱ gal.	2.50
Dry Goods—		Cherry Brandy, ₱ gallon.	2.50
Sheetings, bro. 4-4 per yard.	15	**Sundries—**	
Shirtings, bro. 3-4 per yard.	12½	Nails, ₱ keg.	$10
Shirtings, bea. 4-4	16½	Window glass, ₱ box	$7
Drillings, bro. ₱ yd	16½	Sash, ₱ light.	20@25
Prints, ₱ yard.	12½@20	Axes,	$1.50@$2
Blankets, ₱ pr.	$7@$9	Buckets, 3 hoop,	75
Hosiery, wool hlf, per doz.	$3@$5	Brooms,	50
do cotton, ₱ doz.	2.50	**Lumber—**	
Paints, &c.—		Sawed fir, ₱ M.	$25
Lead, white, ₱ lb.	20	" cedar, "	30
do colors, " "	none	Shingles, ₱ M.	$4@$5
Linseed oil, ₱ gal	$2.50	Square timber, ₱ foot.	12@14
Turpentine, " "	3.00	Piles, ₱ foot.	5@6

LAST CALL.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE &C. FOR SALE.

THE subscriber being compelled to leave Olympia for a season, offers at low prises his Household furniture consisting in part of Mahogany Tables and Washstand, Chairs, Matresses and bedding, superior cooking stove, Parlor stove, crockery, tin ware, Kitchen uteusils, and sundry other articles. Also one silver Castor of 7 bottles; also his remaining stock of goods in store.—Plows, Broad and narrow axes, log chains, wooden bowls, bushel baskets, bake ovens, wall paper &c.—Clover seed,—also sundry valuable books. At "Simmons'" old stand. JOHN C. FORY.

March 11, 1854. 3w

NEW STORE.

NEW GOODS—CHEAP GOODS.

E. MOLLER & Co.

HAVE opened a new WHOLESALE and RETAIL Store in the well known building formerly occupied by Mr. Jack Moses and intend keeping on hand a general assortment of

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, WINES, LIQUORS And Dry Goods.

One of the the partners will be constantly in San Francisco to keep up a regular assortment by every arrival, and we hope to give satisfaction to all parties honoring us with their custom.

NOW LANDING EX KENDALL

Sugar, Hard Bread, Pork, Brandy, Claret, crushed Tobacco, Butter, Whisky, Candles, Coffee, Segars, Shot, Gin, Walnuts. E. MOLLER & Co.

March 11, 1854. 4w*

PARKER & COLTER,

—ON THE CASH SYSTEM—
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALERS IN
GROCERIES,
OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY

HENRY V. COLTER. JNO. G. PARKER, Jr.

Jan. 21, 1854.

COOPERING.

THE undersigned has located himself at the Puyallup Fishery Station where he is prepared to fill orders for Salmon Barrels at the shortest notice.

March 11, 1854. tf. C. BAIRD.

FRUIT TREES.

MILWAUKIE NURSERY.

H. & S. LUELLING, PROPRIETORS.

WE have had a number of our varieties bear fruit and we find the size and flavor to exceed any in the United States. We have greatly extended our Nursery by the introduction of many new varieties of Apples, Pears, Plums, Peaches, &c., &c.—also a variety of Flowers and Ornamental Trees, many of which we shall be able to furnish this fall. We have further extended our nursery business by establishing three Branch Nurseries in the upper country; one at Alfred Stanton's Marion county, four miles north-east of Salem; one at Mr. Knoxe's, Knoxe's Bute, Linn county; and one at Joseph Kelsey's near Starr's Point, Benton county.

March 11, 1843.

NEW MUSIC STORE.

PILLOW & DREW,

Watchmakers and Jewelers,

HAVE in connection with their regular business, opened a music room and have on hand Piano Fortes of the most celebrated makers. We also have on hand piano forte, flute, accordeon and melodeon music and music books. All orders filled nt short notice.

Dec. 3, 1853. 6m.

Sayward's Line

OF PACKETS, consisting of the ship Sarah Parker, Brig Merchantman, and schooner Willimantic will run regularly between Puget Sound and San Francisco. All orders for goods will be promptly attended to.

July 30, 1853. 47ly

PORTLAND IRON FOUNDRY AND Machine Shop.

First Street, opposite the California House,
PORLAND, OREGON,

TURNBULL MONNASTAS, & DAVIS,

ARE happy to inform the citizens of Oregen that they have just opened an Establishment of the above description, and are now prepared to execute with dispatch FORGINGS and CASTINGS of every description.

Orders from all parts of the Territory will be promptly attended to.

April 9, 1853. 31tf

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S NOTICE

TO SETTLERS,

In Township	11	North	Range	1	West	in	W. T.
In "	11	"	"	2	"	in	do
In "	4	"	"	1	East	in	do
In "	5	"	"	1	"	in	do
In "	19	"	"	1	"	in	do
In "	20	"	"	1	"	in	do
In "	18	"	"	1	West	in	do
In "	19	"	"	1	"	in	do
In "	20	"	"	1	"	in	do
In "	17	"	"	2	"	in	do
In "	18	"	"	2	"	in	do
In "	19	"	"	2	"	in	do
In "	20	"	"	2	"	in	do

The above townships having been surveyed, and the plats thereof approved on the 11th inst., all persons who have claims or parts of claims therein before the date of such approval, are required to present the notifications of their claims, respectively, at this office, WITHIN THREE MONTHS from the date thereof, where I shall be prepared to receive the notifications of their claims, and enter upon the adjustment of the same, and the settlement according to law of all conflict of boundary lines that may be found to exist among them.

And every person who has settled, or shall settle within such townships, AFTER the date of approval aforesaid, is required by law to file at this office the notification of his claim, specifying the precise tract or tracts claimed by him, WITHIN THREE MONTHS from the date of his settlement, and he hereby is requested so to do at any convenient time within such term.

Given under my hand at Oregon City, this 11th day of February, 1854.

C. K. GARDNER.
Surveyor General of Public Lands in Oregon.

March 4, 1854. 4w26

DEDICATION.

THE new Church in this place will be dedicated on Sabbath, the 19th of March. Rev. Mr. Blain of Seattle will preach at 1 o'clock, P. M., and Gov. Stevens will deliver an address at 2 o'clock, P. M. The dedicatory sermon will be preached at night, by the Pastor of the church, (Rev. J. F. Devore.) We invite all who may read this notice to attend, whether of this county or any other.

Signed in behalf of the Building Committee.

J. F. DEVORE.

Steilacoom, Feb. 20, A. D. 1854. -3t.

Notice to Settlers.

IT will be seen by reference to the advertising columns that the survey of the townships bordering on the Sound has been approved, and settlers required to file their notifications with the Surveyor General within three months from the 11th inst. It is necessary that each settler should know the exact bearings of the lines of his claim with the section lines in order to describe the precise tract of land he claims in his notification. The subscriber, who has long been employed in surveying claims and assisting settlers in making their notifications, will be employed for the next four or five weeks in the vicinity of Olympia, and any person wishing his services can leave their orders with G. A. Barnes, Esq., and they will be promptly attended to.

J. W. GOODELL.

Olympia, Feb. 27, 1854. 4w26

CLASSICAL MATHEMATICAL, COMMERCIAL AND TRAINING SCHOOLS.

MR. BERNARD CORNELIUS, Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, Member of the College of Preceptors, London, and author of a series of articles on Education in the "Pioneer," proposes opening a school at Olympia in April next. It will consist of two departments. In the Elementary or Primary school the chief aim will be a gradual and harmonious development of the child's moral, intellectual and physical nature, by exercises calculated to unfold, train and strengthen his various faculties. His senses will be exercised on OBJECTS natural and artificial. He will be led to discover for himself their several qualities, uses and relations, and to express his discoveries in correct and appropriate language. The soil will thus be prepared, and the pupil fitted to enter the UPPER SCHOOL, in which the course of study will have more direct reference to the profession or pursuit of after life.

Objects of study in the Upper School will compose the Greek, Latin, French and English languages. The elements of Geometry, Algebra, Arithmetic and Mercantile science. Natural History and Physiology, National History and Geography.

TERMS.

For the Primary School.....$10 ₱ Quarter.
For the Upper School.....$15 " "

Parents wishing to avail themselves of this opportunity are requested to sign their names on a list opened at the "Pioneer" office.

Olympia, Feb. 1854. 22tf

CHIPS & ETHRIDGE,

ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS,

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

BEING the pioneers in Olympia, we take this method informing the public generally that we are prepared to contract and furnish materials for buildings on the improved "rat plan," which cannot be surpassed "nary time."

TERMS—Cash.

Olympia, Nov. 12, 1853. 10tf

LIGHTERING.

DONE by the subscriber at Steilacoom, upon the most reasonable terms.—Always on hand to execute orders with promptness and dispatch.

LEMUEL BILLS.

Steilacoom, Aug. 11, 1853.-50tf.

HOLMAN HOUSE,

DUBOIS & BOOTH, PROPRIETORS,
NEAR THE STEAMBOAT LANDING,
SALEM, MARION COUNTY, OREGON.

Feb. 18, 1854. 24tf

E. D. WARBASS,

DEALER IN
Produce and Merchandise,
COWLITS FARMS, W. T.

September6, 1852. -tf.

L. B. Hastings, A. A. Plummer, F. W. Pettygrove.

L. B. HASTINGS & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PRODUCE,
PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

Cargoes of Square timber, Piles, Shingles and other lumber furnished at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

Sept. 10, 1853. tf

ALLAN, LOWE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

123 CLAY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

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

June 25, 1853. 6m42

GEORGE H. ENSIGN, JOHN F. STIRLING.

ENSIGN & STIRLING,

LUMBER DEALERS,

OFFICE—Junction Market and California St. wharves, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,

Will receive Oregon Lumber and Produce on Commission, and make cash advances on the same.

San Francisco. Sept. 25, 1853.

W. C. HOLMAN, WM. CARPENTER.

WOODFORD C. HOLMAN & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND SHIPPING AGENTS,

FIRST CLASS FIRE-PROOF BRICK BUIDDING, SACRAMENTO STREET, BETWEEN BATTERY AND SANSOME,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Consignments Solicited.

REFERENCES:

Ex-Gov. Burnett, Maj. Wm. L. Smith, Page, Bacon & Co., } San Francisco.
Geo. Abernethy & Co., Oregon;
F. W. Pettygrove, Port Townsend, W. T.;
Geo. A. Barnes, Olympia, W. T.

N. B.—Strict attention will be given to consignments of Lumber, Salmon, Flour and every variety of produce.

Sept. 10, 1853.

PUYALLUP SALMON FISHERY.

THE UNDERSIGNED are now prepared to enter into contract with persons desirous of packing Salmon—deliverable on the beach, from the nett—in any quantity to suit. Apply to

RILEY & SWAN, Puyallup,
or to PHILIP KEACH, Esq., Steilacoom City.

August 12, 1853. 50tf

P. KEACH & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED per brig "G. W. Kendall," a large and extensive assortment of choice goods, which they offer for sale, in their new and spacious store, at lower rates than any other house on Puget Sound. Their supply consists in part of

FLOUR, PORK, BUTTER,

TEA, COFFEE, SUGAR,

Dried apples, preserved fruit, molasses, honey, &c.

LIQUORS

Of every variety and qurlity, in cases and casks.

Dry Goods and Clothing.

Heavy Beaver and Broadcloth Overcoats, Frock and Sack Dress Coats; Fancy Cassimere and business coats, Monkey Jackets, &c. Cloth, Casimere, Silk and Satin Vests. Satinett, Casimere and Doe skin Pants.

Red blue and gray flannel over shirts; fine white, Jenny Lind, calico, linen, check and hickory shirts; gray, mixed and white flannel under shirts and drawers.

Fancy prints, calicoes, linseys, alpaccas, mous de lains, shirting and sheeting, ticking, red and white flannel, casimeres, velvets, muslins, tape, lace, linen and cotton thread, silk, twist, &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

For gents, ladies, boys and misses, children and babies, heavy and fine.

HATS AND CAPS.

Moleskin, Kossuth, Mexican, Brush and Cassimere hats, Navy and Boston glazed Caps, childrens fancy hats.

A Very Large Supply

Of cooking stoves, Premium and Western World of different sizes, Office and Parlor stoves.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT

Of Hard-ware, cutlery and Carpenters' tools, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware and Glass-ware of every description.

Powder, Shot, Tobacco, Pipes, Knives and Forks, besides hundreds of articles not mentioned above.

THE INHABITANTS OF WASHINGTON TERRITORY are solicited to call and see P. KEACH & CO. at their new store in Steilacoom City.

Steilacoom City, Jan. 7, '53.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,

(THE LONE PINE TREE IN FRONT.)
CORNER OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS,
OLYMPIA, W. T.

MR. L. ENSIGN has purchased the above Hotel, and having thoroughly refitted it from top to bottom, is prepared to offer as good accommodations and fare as any house in Washington Territory.

The Bar will always be supplied with the best Liquors and Cigars.

A Livery Stable is attached to the premises.

Our motto—Clean Beds and Warm Rooms.

LEWIS ENSIGN.

October 1, 1853. 4tf

NEW GOODS AGAIN!

JUST RECEIVED ex "George Emery," Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Butter, Saleratus, Soap, Black and fancy Casimere Pants: Black Frock Coats, Satin and silk vests.

BOOTS & SHOES, GINGHAMS,

And a lot of ONION SEED.

BETTMAN & BRAND.

Olympia, Feb. 17, 1854. 24tf

300 BARRELS MESS PORK;
150 Cases Table Salt;
150 Bags Rio Coffee;
220 Half Barrels Dried Apples;
350 Chests Black and Green Tea;
800 Boxes Brown Soap;

Together with a large assortment of Provisions and Groceries, for sale, at low rates, by

CASTLE BROTHERS,
Front Street.

San Francisco, Feb. 4, 1854. 1m24

FOR SAN FRANCISCO!

THE NEW AND SPLENDID STEAM-SHIP

PEYTONA,

JAS. S. NASH, COMMANDER,

will leave Portland for Port Orford and San Francisco, touching at Rainier, on or about the 14th and 26th of each month.

Passengers by her can be sure of arriving in San Francisco in time to take passage in the Nicaragua or Panama steamers. For freight or passage, apply on board or to W. S. LADD & CO., Portland.

Feb. 11, 1854. 23tf

EX TARQUINA,

THE UNDERSIGNED have received, in addition to their former stock, the following desirable goods, which are offered at low prices, viz:

Fresh Flour, Sugar, Dried Apples,
Soap, Salt, Candles, Tobacco,
Candies, Soda Crackers Sweet oil,
Linseed oil, White Lead, Putty,
Glass of all sizes,
Nails, Cross-cut Saws,
Novels, Geographies, and a splendid assortment of

CARPENTERS' TOOLS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

AND CLOTHING,

BETTMAN & BRAND.

Olympia, Feb. 11, 1854. 23tf

NOTICE TO SETTLERS

CLAIMING by virtue of settlement and cultivation commenced subsequent to December 1st, 1850:

The undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he is in receipt of blank notifications to the Surveyor General of Oregon, on the settlement of Public Lands, with instructions, and that he is now prepared to make out and forward without delay, said notices, according to law, on reasonable terms.

U. E. HICKS.

Clerk's Office—Olympia, Feb. 13, 1854. 24tf

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the purchase from Indians of guns, utensils of husbandry or cooking utensils of the kind commonly obtained by them in their intercourse with white people, or of Blankets or any article of clothing except skins or furs, is strictly forbidden by law under a penalty of FIFTY DOLLARS, for each and every offence, and that such offences will be hereafter strictly prosecuted.

The system of private reprisals in case of thefts committed by Indians, is also strictly forbidden by law. The Superintendant will be at all times ready to compel indemnity where it can be obtained from the tribe, and on failure, the act provides for remuneration otherwise. In case of violation of this provision, the right to indemnity is forfeited, and the penalty will be enforced in addition.

ISAAC I. STEVENS,
Gov. & Supt. Indians Affairs.

Office Superintendant Indian Affairs, Olympia, W. T. Feb. 22, 1854. } tf.

MANSION HOUSE.

MR. F. KENNEDY having located himself in the large and commodious frame house on Fourth street, is now prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with a call. His table will be loaded at all times with the best the country affords.—His motto is, "Live, and let live." Call and examine for yourselves. Prices reasonable. He can accommodate a few more boarders. F. KENNEDY.

Olympia, Dec. 17, 1853. 15tf

Also, a first rate TWO HORSE WAGON for sale at the Mansion House.

FOR SALE!

I WILL SELL the Columbian Hotel (the best property in Olympia) and a cottage on the corner of Franklin and Third streets, also my land claim, on which there is a splendid Oyster bed, and a good dry dock for shipping, situated seven miles and a half below Olympia, at a very great sacrifice for ready money. For terms and other particulars inquire at my house on the claim. HERBERT JEAL.

Olympia, June 4, 1853. 39tf

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform the citzens of Steilacoom city and vicinity, that he is prepared to do all work in the Blacksmithing line lower than at any other establishment on Puget Sound. All orders from a distance executed with neatness and dispatch.—PLOWS, MILL IRONS, &c., of a superior quality can be obtained upon short notice, and at very reasonable rates.

Shop, corner of Second and Columbia streets.

S. F. LIKENS.

Steilacoom city, Sept. 5, 1853.-2tf.

GEORGE L. STORY,

DRUGGIST,

DENNISON'S BUILDING, FRONT STREET,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

Dec. 3, 1853.

W. H. WALLACE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

STEILACOOM, W. T.

Nov. 5, 1853. 9tf

C. H. MASON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

GEORGE GALLAGHER,

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

OLYMPIA, W. T.

Nov. 5, 1853. 9tf

I. N. EBEY,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

AND SOLICITER IN CHANCERY.
Office at the Custom House.

Sept. 30, 1853. 4tf

G. A. BARNES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, HARD-WARE, &c.,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

Sept. 10, 1853.

H. C. MOSELEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

STEILACOOM, PIERCE COUNTY, W. T.

July 9, 1853. tf

F. A. CHENOWETH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Will attend the several District Courts of the Territory of Oregon.

Cascade City, Dec. 15, 1852.

LAFAYETTE BALCH,

MERCHANT,

STEILACOOM, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Oct. 1853. 5tf

DOCTOR L. C. BROY,

French Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE—PORTLAND HOSPITAL, FRONT STREET, Portland, Oregon.

PILLOW & DREW,

Watch Makers and Working Jewelers,

FRONT, BETWEEN STARK AND OAK STREETS,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

Watches and Clocks cleaned and repaired in a workmanlike manner, and warranted.

Rings and Pins made to order, of California Gold.

Portland, Sept. 10, 1853.

NEW ARRIVAL!

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

THE subscriber would inform the public that he has received direct from San Francisco and is now opening at the Post Office building on Second street, one door east of the Washington Hotel, a large, new and well selected assortment of

DRY GOODS,

SHOES, BOOTS, HATS,

CAPS, &C., AND A SPLENDID LOT OF

READY MADE CLOTHING.

As the above goods were selected from personal inspection, the subscriber has no hesitation in recommending his assortment as of a superior quality, and from his long experience in the business, he considers himself competent to judge judiciously in making purchases to suit the wants and demands of the people of this part of the country. The above stock will be sold on as reasonable terms, as can be obtained elsewhere in the Territory.

W. M. RUTLEDGE.

Olympia, Jan. 21, 1853. 20tf

EX TARQUINA,

FLOUR, HAMS, PORK, BACON,

SUGAR, SOAP, CANDLES,

COFFEE, MOLASSES,

TEA,

LIQUORS, CIGARS,

TOBACCO, PICKLES, PRESERVES,

SARDINES, RAISINS, RICE, DRIED FRUIT,

BOOTS & BLANKETS,

Just received and for sale by

PARKER & COLTER.

Olympia, Feb. 4, 1854. 22tf

WANTED.

A MAN, with a family is preferred, to take charge of cutting, hauling and rifting Saw Logs. A good team will be furnished for a term of mouths. A good situation is offered. Inquire of

C. C. TERRY, Alki.

Alki, Feb. 1, 1854. 3w22

SIMPSON P. MOSES. ELWOOD EVANS.

MOSES & EVANS,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, AND PROCTORS IN ADMIRALTY,

Olympia, W. T.

August 13, 1853, 49tf

B. GOLDMAN,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries,

STATIONERY, HARDWARE, &c.,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

Feb. 18, 1854. 24tf

B. P. BARSTOW'S LINE OF *PACKETS,*

BETWEEN San Francisco and Penn's Cove, consisting of the Clipper Bark "Mary Melville," Brig "Kingsbury," and a new clipper now on the passage from the States, will run regularly during the season, and will take freight and passengers to all points on the Sound.

B. P. Barstow will be in San Francisco much of the time during the season, and will fill all orders he may be entrusted with for goods, or any other business.

Address B. P. Barstow, San Francisco, or B. P. B. & Co., Penn's Cove.

B. P. BARSTOW & CO.

WILL keep constantly on hand Provisions and Groceries of all kinds; also Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Cooking Stoves, &c., &c. They are receiving by each of their vessels from San Francisco large supplies, and can furnish to the people and merchants of the Sound, goods lower than they can be procured at any other point.

Feb. 10, 1854. 23

POTATOES.

THE Subscriber has for sale about twenty-two tons assorted Red and Blue Potatoes, at his farm near Olympia, which he will dispose of on fair terms, and which he will deliver if required. They are altogether a superior article to any of those shipped from California or Vancouver's Island, and the attention of merchants and shippers is respectfully directed to the propriety and importance of patronizing home agriculture and industry.

J. N. LOWE.

Olympia, Feb. 25, 1854. 3w.

ATTACHMENT NOTICE.

ALL persons interested will take notice that Peter S. Wilson, on the 8th day of February, A. D. 1854, sued out a writ of attachment from the United States District Court in and for Pierce county, in the Territory of Washington, against H. H. McNear, for the sum of three hundred and eleven dollars and twenty cents, ($311 20) together with costs of suit, which writ has been served and returned.

Attest: H. BOWLIN, Clerk.
Dated, Clerk's Office, Feb. the 20th, 1854. 4w26

GEORGE L. STORY,

DENNISON'S BUILDING, FRONT STREET,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

OFFER AT WHOLESALE ALD RETAIL the following articles:

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

50 doz Sand's Sarsaparilla;		500 lbs Saltpetre;	
50 doz S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla;		800 lbs Alum;	
75 doz Dr Jacob do do;		255 lbs Balsam copalva;	
30 " Jayne's Expectorant;		75 lbs Spts. Nitre Dule;	
20 " Jayne's Alternative;		100 lbs Aqua Ammonia concent;	
40 " Moffatt's Phœnix Bitters;		500 lbs Cream of Tartar	
50 " do Life Pills;		350 lbs Tartaric Acid;	
24 " Osgood's Indian Cholagogue;		800 lbs Bi-carb Soda;	
30 " Thompson's Eye-Water;		500 lbs Beeswax;	
24 " Nerve and bone Liniment;		200 lbs refined champhor;	
15 " Dr. Fahnestock's Vermifuge;		400 lbs Coppenas;	
30 " British Oil;		500 lbs Glauber salts;	
36 " Harlem do;		50 gals. cold press'd castor oil;	
40 " Godfrey's Cordial;		4 boxes cast steel soap;	
30 " Bateman's Drops;		3 bbls lampblack;	
12 " Ayer's C. pectoral.		1 bbl Race ginger;	
50 boxes Davis' Pain Killer;		50 lbs Cassia, in mats;	
300 gross bottle corks;		300 lbs Hops;	
70 cases Sarsap. syrup;		100 lbs Rad Rhei. ind.;	
25 " Lemon syrup;		800 lbs Sal soda;	
25 " Raspberry do;		1200 lbs Epsom salts;	
500 lbs Herbs, assorted;		200 lbs Sponge;	
100 ozs Quinine;		75 lbs Carb. Ammonia;	
20 " Strychnine;		50 doz sweet oil in baskets.	
10 lbs Iodide of Pottassa;		50 lbs Indigo, Bengal;	
		30 lbs Opium (new crop)	
		20 lbs Prass. Potash;	
		2 bbls Sassafras bark;	
		200 lbs Emery, as'd sizes;	
		125 ozs Flores Benzoin;	
		15 bbls Dyewood;	

Paints, Oils, &c., &c.

1200 lbs Putty;	2000 lbs White Lead;
50 gals copal Varnish;	800 lbs Red do;
75 " Japan do;	300 lbs Litharge;
400 " Spts Turpentine;	800 lbs Venetian Red;
200 " Linseed oil;	400 lbs Spanish Brown;
100 lbs essential Oils;	200 lbs light Glue;

MEDICINE.

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.

Office, two doors south of Parker & Colter's store.

G. A. LATHROP, M. D.

June 25, 1853. 42-1y

"TIME IS MONEY."

I HAVE made arrangements with Parkes, Colter & Co's Express to forward watches and jewelry, to be repaired. Persons in Washington Territory desirous of having their WATCHES AND JEWELRY REPAIRED, can now have their wishes complied with by leaving them at P. C. & Co's Express Office. They will be returned as early as possible.

tf. G. C. ROBBINS.

Portland, Oregon, Sept. 1, 1853.

STOVES.

JUST RECEIVED ex brig Tarquina, a large and splendid assortment of

PARLOR AND COOK STOVES,

Hardware, Hollow-ware, Plows

CARPENTERS' TOOLS, SCYTHES, CUTLERY, ETC.

Also on hand a large and varied assortment of plain and Japaned Tin ware.

We are prepared to manufacture to order, and at the shortest notice, all articles in our line of business.

GEORGE GALLAGHER.

Olympia, Nov. 5, 1853. 9tf

NOTICE.

THIS is to notify the public that I have given C. H. HALE a general power of attorney to act for me during my absence to the States.

EDMUND SYLVESTER.

Olympia, Feb. 1, 1854. 2 mo. 22

*CO-PARTNERS

MIKE WALSH'S MAIDEN SPEECH.—This founder and hero of the New York Subterraneans, has made his maiden speech in Congress. It was in the course of the debate arising out of the proposition to refer the President's message to the committees: the same in which Gerrit Smith, also made his Congressional *debut*. Here is the speech:

Mr. Walsh obtained the floor, when

Mr. Giddings asked, will the gentleman give way a moment?

Mr. Walsh replied, I believe I will shut the pan on that. [Laughter.] I intended to make remarks at length on this question, but I have too much regard for the feelings of the already exhausted House, and too much respect for myself to indulge in a speech. When a gentleman becomes in a pious way, when he is just commencing his simple carreer he is taken kindly by the hand and prayed for, and encouraged, and not repelled and repulsed, and when my "soft" friend (Mr. Dean) who is in a chrysallis state of abolitionism, and is gradually softening, finds that the President's patronage is disposed of, he will melt into full blooded abolitionism.

It is at least impolitic if not ungenerous in the gentleman from Ohio to make attacks on the Softs of New York, which are calculated to remove the coalition once formed. [Laughter.] The other day a couple of gentlemen stood on this floor to vindicate gratuitously an Administration which has not been assailed in this House. They thought to draw the true men of New York from their position into an attack which was never contemplated on the Administration, but we proved ourselves too good tacticians for that. It was not a little strange or ominous that the gratuitous and uncalled for defence of the Administration should have come from two men, one a Free Soiler, the other a Whig, who do not act on the principles by which Gen. Pierce was whirled into the White House. Until the time comes for speaking—and he believed those who thought with him will be prepared to act with him—we will sit in our seats, like ordinary and respectable citizens, and quiet and sincere Christians. [Laughter.] We have sat, watched and prayed, and the result must be a beautiful quarrel between the Abolitionists of the strongest grade and the incipient Abolitionists—a quarrel which we have no disposition to spoil. I tell the House, the Administration and the world, that when the time arrives for the true Democrats of New York to speak and express what they think of them, they will speak a language which will admit of no two interpretations. Nobody will misunderstand. Until that happy day arrives, I return to my quiet and orderly position. [Laughter.]

☞ Col BENTON seems to be dreadfully out of humor with Senator Gwin, for reading in his place two letters from gentlemen connected with the surveys of routes for the Pacific Railroad. We doubt not, if these letters had sustained him in *his* speculations about the route of the road, that he would have forgotten they were written by West Point officers, and would have rejoiced in their publication. Did he ever object to the publication of Gov. STEVENS' letters, giving an account of his survey of the Northern route? Did he not himself publish letters from Beale, a Government officer—traveling at the expense of the Government, although an attempt was made to make it appear that he went out on his own hook—and giving an account of the route over which *he* passed to the Pacific? But Col. Benton is not content with abusing the officers whose letters were read by Mr. Gwin, and with defaming the dead, in a communication for the National Intelligencer, but he writes a long editorial for the Democrat of this city, which duly made its appearance yesterday, in which he piles on the agony to a fearful height. He converts the army into a band of speculators in city lots, and makes the one hundred million Moonshine Company to figure in the scheme. We had supposed that his Lieutenant here had monopolized that Company, to be used as a scarecrow in this region, but Col. Benton avails himself of it with the same freedom, and with about the same regard for truth, in his editorials from Washington. We are really apprehensive that a few more such speeches from Gwin, and the reading of a few more such letters from gentlemen connected with the railroad, will completely destroy his equanimity of temper, and transform him into a "mad Buffalo," instead of that quiet, domestic animal which the Democrat represented him to be, on a late occasion.

Now that we are on the subject, we should like to know, if it was wrong in Mr. Gwin to read the letter from Lieut. Williamson, what is thought of the conduct of Mr. Davis, the Secretary of War, who, in his official Report, places the prominent fact, that *Walker's pass is impracticable for a railroad*, distinctly before the country? He does this on the authority of Lieut. Williamson himself, in a report, it is presumed, to the department. If it was offensive in Mr. Gwin to read the letter, it was equally offensive in Mr. Davis to make it the subject of observation in his official communication. We do not suppose that either of them ever thought of Col. Benton, or of "forestalling" or "killing off" his project, and must still think that he has worked himself into a passion without any adequate cause.—[*Mo. Republican.*

NEARLY A QUARTER OF A MILLION OF PROPERTY MISSING.—On Friday last, the ship Abby Pratt, from Calcutta for Boston, went ashore on Nantucket Shoals, was abandoned by her officers and crew, who proceeded to Nantucket for assistance. A steamer was procured, and several boats started on their own hook, with the hope of obtaining salvage; but the most diligent search had failed to discover this rich waif, which probably floated off after being abandoned, and is either adrift upon the waters, or has sunk to the bottom.—[Boston Traveler, 23d ult.

☞ If a small boy is a lad, will two small boys make a ladder?

CHEAP STORE!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

THE undersigned having permanently located himself at Olympia, in the mercantile business, has now on hand and is constantly receiving goods adapted to the wants of the country. Among his assortment may be found.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE,

BOOTS, SHOES, TIN WARE, CUTLERY, CLOTHING, &c.

All of which will be sold "Cheaper than the cheapest."

Persons desirous of purchasing goods will do well to call before making their purchases.

A word to the wise is sufficient.

G. A. BARNES.

Olympia, Sept. 7, 1853.—1y1.

THE PUGET MILL CO.,

At Port Gamble, Hood's Canal, W. T.,

AND SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.,

ARE now erecting, at Port Gamble, a steam gang and single saw mill, and will soon be prepared to manufacture lumber of every description, including planed and grooved boards, to order; will contract for dimention framing timber of any kind.

Their boilers and machinery have just arrived from Boston direct, in their schooner L. P. Foster, the first of a line of packets to run between Port Gamble and San Francisco, via Port Townsend, which will include the fast sailing schooners Kalhna, J. B. Brown, Cynosure, and Julius Pringle. Their clipper brig Boston will run to the Sandwich Islands.

For freight, passage or other business, apply to

J. P. KELLER, Agent, Port Gamble, or
A. J. POPE, California Street Wharf,
San Francisco, California.

Sept. 17, 1853. 2tf

LIVERY STABLE.

NEW ARRANGEMENT!

THE undersigned, having completed their large and commodious stable in Olympia, are now prepared to stable at one time ONE HUNDRED HORSES, and intend keeping a number of excellent horses for hire.

Also horses kept by the day or week.

For terms and other particulars, inquire at the Washington Hotel.

A. J. Baldwin will be found in the office attached to the stable night and day, ready at all times to attend to any call in the line of his business.

A. J. BALDWIN & CO.

Olympia, Feb. 11, 1854.

"BUY WHERE YOU CAN

BUY THE CHEAPEST"

JUST RECEIVED, Ex Leonesa, a full and general assortment of

PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, LIQUORS, STOVES, &c., &c., &c.

Being anxious to close out the present stock, I will sell cheaper than can be purchased elsewhere on the Sound.

C. C. TERRY.

Alki, Feb. 1, 1854. 22tf

WATCHES! WATCHES!

C. TURNER would inform the public that he has opened a shop in Olympia, and is now prepared to

REPAIR WATCHES AND JEWELRY

in a neat and workmanlike manner, and on short notice. All work warranted.

Nov. 12, 1853. 10tf

DR. J. R. CARDWELL,

DENTAL SURGEON,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

DR. C. is prepared to insert the improved Porcelain Gum Teeth on the atmospheric pressure principle, which may be worn with comfort, answering every end of the natural teeth.

Particular attention paid to the plugging of decayed teeth with gold or tin foil, thereby preventing further decay. Teeth extracted with improved forceps, giving the least possible pain.

☞ All operations warranted to give entire satisfaction, or no charge made. Ladies visited at their residence if requested.

Feb. 18, 1854. 24tf

D. R. BIGELOW, QUINCY A. BROOKS.

BIGELOW & BROOKS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

OLYMPIA, THURSTON COUNTY,

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Advice given in regard to filing notifications of land claims, and all Agencies of Town property, entrusted to our care, belonging to non-residents, faithfully and promptly attended to according to order. 15

Olympia, Dec. 17, 1753.

Steilacoom Ship Yard.

BOLTON & WILSON,

SHIP CARPENTERS AND CHANDLERS,

STEILACOOM, PUGET SOUND.

VESSELS of all classes built, rigged and fitted for sea. Sails, spars, rigging, netting, chandlery &c., supplied to order. Caulking and all other repairs made in the most satisfactory manner. Ship carpenters will be despatched to any part of the Sound whenever required. The patronage of persons wishing to build, owners, consignees and masters of vessels, is respectfully solicited.

Steilacoom, Aug. 6th. 1853.—1y 48.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Steilacoom city and vicinity, that he is prepared to do all work in the Blacksmithing line lower than at any other establishment on Puget Sound. All orders from a distance executed with neatness and dispatch.—PLOWS, MILL IRONS, &c., of a superior quality can be obtained upon short notice, and at very reasonable rates.

Shop, corner of Second and Columbia streets.

S. F. LIKENS.

Steilacoom city, Sept. 5, 1853.—2tf.

OLYMPIA BAKERY AND

BEEF MARKET!

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to furnish Bread, Cakes, and Pies of every description, on reasonable terms. Balls and parties furnished on the shortest notice.

Also Beef, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes &c.

HURD & KISER.

Olympia, Sept. 1, 1852. 1tf

CARTER & PAGETT,

DEALERS IN

PRODUCE, MERCHANDIZE,

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

Cowlitz Landing, W. T.

Also, proprietors of the

COWLITZ HOTEL,

where travellers can find good fare and accommodations.

Dec. 3, 1853. 13.

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.

FOR COWLITZ LANDING.

PERSONS desirous of procuring good horses to ride to the Cowlitz Landing, can be accommodated by leaving orders at the Columbian Hotel, Olympia, or calling on the farm of Judge Yantis.

Travelers overland from Oregon will also find good horses at the Cowlitz Landing by calling at the residence of

F. A. CLARKE.

Cowlitz Landing, July 2, 1853. 43tf.

GROCERIES

AND

PROVISIONS.

A CHOICE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK just received and for sale by

PARKER & COLTER.

Feb. 1854, 3.2w.

HENRY JOHNSON & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

146, Washington Street, near Montgomery,

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

OFFER for sale, for cash, at the lowest wholesale prices, a large and well selected assortment of East India, Mediterranean and European Drugs and Medicines; French, English and American Chemicals of all kinds; and also, an extensive variety of Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Fancy Soaps, Brushes, Paints and Oils, Dye Stuffs, Labels, Window Glass, Extracts, Bronzes, Trusses, Leeches, Surgical Instruments, Druggists' Glass-ware, Hatters' Goods, Shakers' Herbs and Roots, &c., together with every article comprised in the stock of a Druggist or Physician.

H. J. & Co., are the proprietors' Wholesale Agents for Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines, Sand's Sarsaparilla, Old Townsend's Sarsaparilla, Moffat's and Brandreth's Pills, Davis' Pain Killer, Congress Spring Water, &c., &c.

Henry Johnson & Co., have made such arrangements in New York, Boston and Philadelphia as will enable them to purchase their stock at the lowest rates, and they are determined to give their customers the benefit of low prices, and at the same time the best quality of goods.

July 23, 1853—46ly.

PUGET MILL CO.,

AT PORT GAMBLE, HOOD'S CANAL,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, direct from Boston, by their packet Sch'r. "L. P. Foster,"

Flour,	Pork,	Corn Meal,
Beef,	Hams,	Sugar,
Tea,	Coffee,	Pickles,
Ship chandlery,	Hard ware,	Hollow ware,
Cutlery,	Dry Goods,	Boots & Shoes,
Crockery,	Wooden-ware,	Brooms,
Tin-ware,	Nails,	Glass,
Doors,	Windows, &c.	

Agricultural Implements, Carpenters' Tools, Ready-made clothing. One new Surf Boat, and small anchors.

Port Gamble, Sept. 14, 1853.—2tf.

W. T. SAYWARD,

HAS established himself at Port Ludlow, where he has now, and will keep constantly on hand the largest assortment of

PROVISIONS, GROCERIES AND DRY GOODS,

to be found in Washington Territory—and will sell at wholesale or retail at the lowest price possible. And having a very large Launch, Clipper built, will forward them to any port on Puget Sound.

Port Ludlow, July 30, 1853.—47ly.

STEAMER FASHION.

THE FASHION is now plying and will continue to ply regularly between

MONTICELLO AND PORTLAND,

twice a week, connecting with the boats and canoes on the Cowlitz river, and with the PEYTONA, Capt. Hatch, from Portland to Oregon City.

Passengers may confidently expect to meet the Fashion at Portland every Monday and Thursday mornings, and at Monticello on the evenings of the same days.

J. O. VAN BERGEN.

Dec. 1, 1853.

PILLOW & DREW,

Watch Makers and Jewelers,

NEXT DOOR SOUTH OF ADAMS & CO'S. EXPRESS OFFICE

PORTLAND, OREGON,

KEEP constantly on hand, and are receiving by every steamer, new and rich invoices of

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry,

which they offer at the lowest prices.

—CONSISTING OF—

Gold and Silver Watches of Every Variety,

Clocks of all kinds, Gold Fob and Breast Chains, Guard Chains, Seals, Keys and Charms, Finger Rings, of Oregon Gold, Ladies' & Gentlemen's

BOSOM PINS, GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLES,

Silver plated Tea and Table spoons, German silver and Wire strengthened spoons Butter knives & salt spoons, Britannia Tea and Coffee Pots,

Fea Rells, Shell, Ivory and Buffalo Combs, Accordeons, Music Boxes, Britannia Casters, Pocket Cutlery; every variety of Coral Necklaces and Armlets, Fancy Beads for Indian trade, Fancy Bead Bags and Purses, French Fert Mannics, &c., &c., &c.

PILLOW & DREW.

Feb. 18, 1854. 24tf

WATCHES AND JEWELRY!

G. COLLIER ROBBINS,

WATCH MAKER & JEWELER,

(LATE OF ST. LOUIS, MO.)

TAKES pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Oregon and Washington that he has permanently located in Portland, where he is prepared to repair all kinds of

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

G. C. R. hopes by strict attention to business and a desire to please, to merit a share of the patronage of the public.

Front street, next door to Ladd & Co.'s. Third door below the Columbian Hotel.

Sept. 10, 1853.

THE OFFICE OF

JNO. B. PRESTON,

IS over PRESTON, O'NEILL & CO'S store, Main street, Oregon City, where he is prepared to attend to any business pertaining to Land or Land laws in Oregon.

Oregon City, Dec. 1854, 16tf

NEW STORE.

LATELY received and for sale cheap, a large assortment of

Groceries, Hard Ware, Crockery Ware, DRY GOODS, LADIES "FIXINGS,"

Ready-Made Clothing,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

and a large assortment of things too tedious to mention.

M. LOUISSON & COS.

M. LOUISSON, I. LIGHTNER, S. ROSENAU

Olympia, Nov. 26, 1853. 12tf

Saw Logs! Saw Logs!

THE undersigned will let a contract for furnishing his mill with saw logs on the following terms: He will allow $6 per M, to be paid in lumber at $20 per thousand. Application to be made immediately at his mill on the Puyallup Bay

N. DELIN.

Jan. 20, 1853.

NEW MUSIC STORE.

PILLOW & DREW,

Watchmakers & Jewelers,

HAVE in connection with their regular business, opened a music room and have on hand Piano Forte of the most celebrated makers. We also have on hand piano forte, flute, accordeon and melodeon music and music books. All orders filled at short notice.

Dec. 3, 1853. 6m.

PORTLAND IRON FOUNDRY

AND

MACHINE SHOP,

First Street, opposite the California House,

PORTAND, OREGON.

Turnbull, Monnastes & Davis,

ARE happy to inform the citizens of Oregon that they have just opened an Establishment of the above description, and are now prepared to execute with dispatch FORGINGS and CASTINGS of every description.

Orders from all parts of the Territory will be promptly attended to.

April 9, 1853.—3tf

SOUTHWORTH & CO.,

NO. 64, BATTERY STREET, CORNER OF HALLECK,

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,

IMPORTERS of English and American Hardware, Cutlery, &c.,

Bar and sheet Iron—Portable Grist Mills,

SAW MILL IRONS COMPLETE,

Horse Powers; Carpenters' Tools;

Tunman's Tools and Machines;

Together with a full and well assorted stock of goods in the Hardware line.

On hand and will be receiving, those celebrated steel Plows manufactured by Evans & Adams, Galena, Illinois. Also from the manufactory of Joel Porter, Plattesville, Illinois.

San Francisco, Aug. 2, 1853. 51tf

In Store and Now Receiving,

AT the Fire-Proof Brick building, Front street, Portland, Oregon, a choice and well selected assortment of

HARDWARE, GROCERIES,

PAINTS, OILS, WINES AND LIQUORS;

Among which are Nails, Horse-shoes, Horse-shoe nails, Bar lead, Steel and Iron Squares, Try Squares, Board Rules, Collins' and Simmons' axes, Hand-saws, Buck-saws, Draw knives, Spirit levels, Hand-saw files, Mill saw files, Bench planes, and a fine assortment of Cutlery. Also, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Rice, Syrup, Tobacco, Candles, Soap, Saleratus, Dried Apples and Peaches, Starch, Beans, &c. Wine glasses, Tumblers and Bar Decanters. Wines and Liquors in five, ten and twenty gallon packages. White, Black, and Red Lead, Raw and Boiled Oil, Spirits Turpentine, Sperm oil, Window Glass, Sash, &c.

W. S. LADD & CO.

Portland, June 20, 1853. tf

Schictwoot.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that the above named scow has been finished, and put in readiness to convey goods from points below to this city. She is capable of carrying a large amount of freight, and is perfectly water-tight. Orders from all parts received and promptly attended to at the lowest rates.

A. J. BALDWIN.

Olympia, Sept. 10, 1853. tf

Proposals for Carrying the Mails.

PROPOSALS for carrying the Mails of the United States, from the 1st day of July, 1854, to the 1st day of July, 1858, in Oregon, will be received at the Contract Office of the Post Office Department, in the city of Washington, until 9 A. M. of the 3d of April, 1854, (to be decided by the 23d of April, 1854,) on the routes and in the times herein specified, viz:

OREGON TERRITORY:

12700 From Astoria, by Cathlamet, Oak Point, Rainier, St. Helen's, Columbia City, and Sauvie's Island, to Portland, 120 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Astoria every Monday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Portland next day by 6 a m,
Leave Portland every Thursday at 11 a m,
Arrive at Astoria next day by 8 a m.
Bids for two trips a week are invited. Bids to run by a different schedule will be considered.

12701 From Astoria, by Hillsboro', Tualatin North Yamhill, Hampton's, Nesmith's Mills, King's Valley, Calapooia, and Yoncalla, to Shasta, (Cal.,) 650 miles and back once in two weeks.
Leave Astoria every other Monday at 7 am
Arrive at Shasta in three weeks;
Leave Shasta every other Monday at 7 am
Arrive at Astoria in three weeks.

12702 From Rainier, by mouth of Cowlitz, Monticello, and Cowlitz Farm, to Olympia, 75 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Rainier every Tuesday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Olympia next day by 6 p m.
Leave Olympia every Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Rainier next day by 6 p m,
Bids to extend 28 miles to Steilacoom are invited.

12703 From Olympia to Seattle, 65 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Olympia every Thursday at 6 a m
Arrive at Seattle by 7 p m next day.
Leave Seattle every Monday at 6 a m
Arrive at Olympia by 7 p m next day.

12704 From Olympia to Gray's harbor, 75 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Olympia every Thursday at 7 a m
Arrive at Gray's harbor next Saturday by 12 m;
Leave Gray's harbor next Saturday by 12m
Leave Grays harbor every Monday at 7 am
Arrive at Olympia next Wednesday by 12m.

12705 From Columbia City, by Washougal, to Cascades, 50 miles and back, once a week:
Leave Columbia City every Tuesday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Cascades next day by 11 a m
Leave Cascades every Thursday at 7 a m,
Arrive at Columbia City by 11 a m next day.

12706 From Cascades to Dalles, 45 miles and back, once a week.
Cascades every Thursday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Dalles by 12 m next day,
Leave Dalles every Tuesday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Cascades by 12 m next day.

12707 From Dalles, by FortBoise, and Fort Hall, to Salt Lake, in Utah, 800 miles and back once in two months.
Leave Dalles at 9 a m on the first day of every other month.
Arrive at Salt Lake in four weeks:
Leave Salt Lake at 9 am on the first day of every other month,
Arrive at Dalles in four weeks.
Bids for monthly trips are invited.

127708 From Portland, by Milwaukie, to Oregon City, 13 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Portland every Tuesday and Thursday at 12 m.
Arrive at Oregon City by 4 p m,
Leave Oregon City every Tuesday and Thursday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Portland by 10 a m,

12709 From Portland, by Harris' Ferry, Chehalem, Lafayette, Forest's, Rickreal, and Laville's Store, to Marysville, 100 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Portland every Tuesday at 9 a m,
Arrive at Marysville Thursday by 4 p m,
Leave Marysville every Friday at 7 a m,
Arrive at Portland Monday by 2 p m.

12710 From Portland by Hillsboro', Tualatin, and Wapato lake, to Lafayette, 45 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Portland every Tuesday at 1 p m.
Arrive at Lafayette next day by 3 p m,
Leave Lafayette every Thursday at 1 p m
Arrive at Portland next day by 11 a m,
Bids to carry twice a week are invited.

12711 From Oregon City to Lafayette, 35 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Oregon City evry Thursday at 6 am
Arrive at Lafayette by 7 p m,
Leave Lafayette every Wednesday at 6 am,
Arrive at Oregon City by 7 p m,
Bids to carry twice a week will be considered.

12712 From Oregon City, by Molalla, to Callapoya, 80 miles and back, once in two weeks,
Leave Oregon City every other Wednesday at 2 p m,
Arrive at Callapooia next Friday by 6 p m,
Leave Calapooia every other Monday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Oregon City next Wednesday by 10 a m.

12713 From Oregon City, by Willamette, Buteville, Champoeg, Fairfield, Salem, Cincinnati, Independence, Bloomington and New Albany, to Marysville, 150 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Oregon City every Monday at 6 am
Arrive at Marysville next Wednesday by 6 p m,
Leave Marysville every Monday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Oregon City next Wednesday by 12 m.

12714 From Linn City, by Mountsylvania, to Hillsboro', 22 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Linn City every Saturday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Hillsboro' by 12 m
Leave Hillsboro' every Saturday at 2 p. m
Arrive at Linn City by 8 p m

12715 From Lafayette, by Dayton, Spring Valley Rickreal and Luckemute, to Marysville 56 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Lafayette every Wednesday at 4 p m,
Arrive at Marysville next day by 7 p m
Leave Marysville every Tuesday at 6 a m
Arrive at Lafayette next day by 3 p m,

12716 From Salem by Doake's Ferry, to Lafayette 45 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Salem every Monday at 6 a m
Arrive at Lafayette same day by 8 p m,
Leave Lafayette every Tuesday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Salem same day at 8 p m,

12717 From Salem, by Cincinnati and Rickreal, to Dallas, 17 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Salem every Tuesday at 1 p m,
Arrive at Dallas by 6 p m,
Leave Dallas every Tuesday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Salem by 11 a m,

12718 From Salem, by Santiam City, Central, Washington, Calapooia, Lot Shaw's Mills, Bute Willamette Forks, Skinner's, and Spencer's Butte, to Pleasant Hill, 100 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Salem every Wednesday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Pleasant Hill next Saturday by 6 p m,
Leave Pleasant Hill every Wednesday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Salem next Saturday by 6 p m,

12719 From Marysville to Kings Valley, 13 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Marysville every Thursday at 4 pm,
Arrive at King's Valley by 8 p m;
Leave King's Valley every Thursday at 9 a m,
Arrive at Marysville by 1 p m.

12720 From Marysville, by Jennyopolis, Starr's Point, and Sinslaw, to Yoncalla, 75 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Marysville every Friday at 5 a m,
Arrive at Yoncalla next day by 6 a m,
Leave Yoncalla every Wednesday at 6 am,
Arrive at Marysville next day by 6 p m,

12721 From North Canyonville, by Middle Ferry, on Rogue river, Dardanelles, Jacksonville, and Tlamath, Cal., to Yreka, 140 miles and back, once in two weeks.
Leave North Canyonville every other Tuesday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Yreka next Friday by 6 p m;
Leave Yreka every other Tuesday at 7 a m;
Arrive at North Canyonville next Friday by 6 p m.
Bids for weekly trips will be considered.

12722 From Yoncalla, by Elkton, Mouth of Umpqua, Scottsburgh, and Gardiner, to Umpqua City, 60 miles and back, once in two weeks.
Leave Yoncalla every other Monday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Umpqua City by 6 p m next day;
Leave Umpqua City every other Monday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Yoncalla by 6 p m next day.
Bids to carry once a week will be considered; also, bids to start at Elkton, or Siaslaw, instead of Yoncalla.

12723 From Yoncalla, by Oakland, Deer Creek, and Winchester, to North Canyonville, 60 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Yoncalla every Monday at 7 a m;
Arrive at North Canyonville next day by 5 p m;
Leave North Canyonville every Monday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Yoncalla next day by 5 p m.

12724 From Port Orford to Shasta, Cal., 100 miles and back, once in two weeks.
Leave Port Orford every other Monday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Shasta next Thursday by 12 m;
Leave Shasta every other Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Port Orford next Tuesday by 6 p m.

SPECIAL OFFICES.

Proposals will be received for supplying the following offices at a sum to be specified by the bidder, and limited to their nett revenue:

Chenook, from Astoria, 6 miles, once a week;
Clackamas, from Oregon city, 9 miles, once a week;
Lexington, from Astoria, 9 miles, once a week;
Pacific city, from Astoria, 9 miles, once a week;
Parkersville, from Fairfield, 8 miles, once a week.
Port Townsend, from Olympia, — miles, once a week:
Port Clatsop, from Astoria, 9 miles, once a week;
Salt Creek, from South Yamhill, once a wee
Sublimity, from Salem, 15 miles, once a week;
Washington Butte, from Santiam City, 15 miles, once a week.

FORM FOR A BID.

Where no change from advertisement is contemplated by the bidder.

"I (or we, as the case may be) [here write the name or names in full] hereby propose to carry the mail on route No. —, from —— to —— as often as the Postmaster General's advertisement for proposals for the same, dated October 13, 1853, requires, in the time stated in the schedules contained in said advertisement, and by the following mode of conveyance, to wit: [Here state how it is to be conveyed,] for the annual sum of (here write out the sum in words at full length.)

Dated (Signed)

Form of a Guaranty.

The undersigned 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 first day of July next, enter into the required obligation to perform the service proposed, with good and sufficient sureties.

Dated (Signed by two guarantors.)

Form of Certificate.

The undersigned (postmaster, judge, or a clerk of a court of record, as the case may be) certifies that he is well acquainted with the above guarantors and their property, and that they are men of property and able to make good their guaranty.

Dated (Signed.)

INSTRUCTIONS.

Embracing conditions to be incorporated in the contracts to the extent the Department may deem proper.

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

2. On routes where the mode of conveyance admits of it, the special agents of the Department, also post office blanks, mail bags, locks and keys, are to be conveyed without extra charge.

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 for the trip is subject to forfeiture. Deduction may 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 commercial intelligence ahead 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 creditable 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 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 or steamboat on a route.

6. The Postmaster General may annul the contract for repeated failures to run agreeably to contract; for disobeying the post office laws; or 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 on the mail.

7. The Postmaster General may order an increase of service on the route by allowing therefor a pro rata increase on the contract pay. He may also order an increase of speed, he 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, at pro rata decrease of pay, if he allow 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 supersede it by a different grade of transportation. He may also change the times of arrival and departure (provided he does not curtail the running time) without increasing the pay.

8. Payments will be made for the service through 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.

10. The Postmaster General is prohibited by law from knowingly making a contract for transportation of the mails with any person who shall have entered into, or proposed to enter into, any combination to prevent the making of any bid for a mail contract by any other person or persons, or who shall have made any agreement, or shall have given or performed, or promised to give or perform, any consideration whatever, or to do or not to do any thing whatever, in order to induce any other person or persons not to bid for a mail contract. Particular attention is called to the 28th section of the act of 1836, prohibiting combinations to prevent bidding.

11. A bid received after time, viz. 9 a. m. of the 3d April, 1854, or without the guaranty 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.

12. A bidder may offer, where the transportation called for by the advertisement is difficult or impracticable at certain seasons, to substitute an inferior mode of conveyance, or to intermit service a specified number of days, weeks, or months. He may propose to omit an inaccessible office, or one not on the stage or railroad, or at a steamboat landing, as the case may be; or he may offer to substitute an inferior mode of supply in such cases. He may propose different times of arrival and departure, provided no more running time is asked, and no mail connexion prejudiced. He may ask additional running time for the trip, during a specified number of days, in seasons of very bad roads, but beyond these changes a proposal for service differing from that called for by the advertisement will not be considered in competition with a regular bid reasonable in amount. Where a bid contains any such alterations, their disadvantages will be estimated in comparing it with other proposals.

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

14. The route, the service, the yearly pay, the name and residence of the bidder; 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.

15. The bid should be sent under seal, addressed to the Second Assistant Postmaster General, superscribed "Mail Proposals in the State of ——." It should be guaranteed, and the sufficiency of the guarantors certified, (see forms,) and should be dispatched in time to be received by or before 9 A. M. of the 3d of April, 1854.

16. The contracts are to be executed, and returned to the Department by or before the 1st of July, 1854.

17. Under the act of March 3, 1845, the routes are to be let to the lowest bidders tendering sufficient guaranties, without other reference to the mode of transportation than may be necessary for the due celerity, certainty, and security of such transportation. When the lowest bid proposes a mode of conveyance inadequate to the due celerity, certainty, and security of the mails, it will not be accepted.

18. 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.

19. Since the passage of the act of March 3, 1845, a new description of bid has been received. It does not specify a mode of conveyance, but engages 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." The experience of the Department enables it to lay down the following rules, viz:

When the mail on the route is not so large as to require two-horse coach conveyance, a star bid, if the lowest, will always be preferred to the specific bid.

When the mails are of such size and weight as to render it necessary, in reference to them alone, to provide two-horse coach conveyance, the specific bid, though the highest, for coach service, if adjudged to be entirely sufficient for the route, will be preferred to the star bid, in case the difference is not such as to interfere with the policy of the law of 1845, which looks to a reduction in the cost of transportation. Exceptions, however, may be allowed where the star bid is made by the owner of the stock now used on the route in the performance of coach service.

On routes of the highest class, where four-horse coach or steamboat transportation is required by the size and importance of the mails, and the specific bid is adjudged sufficient for the route, the preference for the specific bid will be, if necessary, carried to a greater extent of difference than on the inferior coach routes.

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 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. The contracts will be substantially in the forms heretofore used in this Department, except in the respects particularly mentioned in these instructions; and on steamboat routes the contractors will be required to deliver the mails into the post offices at the ends of the routes and into all the immediate post offices.

23. 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 a judge, or clerk of a court of record.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Postmaster General.

Post Office Department, Oct. 7th 1853.