PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT.

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POETRY.

The Song of the Shirt.

BY THOMAS HOOD.

With fingers weary and worn,
With eyelids heavy and red,
A woman sat in unwomanly rags,
Plying her needle and thread;
Stitch! stitch! stitch!
In poverty, hunger and dirt,
And still with a voice of dolorous pitch,
She sang the "Song of the Shirt!"

"Work! work! work!
While the cock is crowing aloof!
And work, work, work,
Till the stars shine through the roof!
It's Oh! to be a slave
Along with the barbarous Turk,
Where woman has never a soul to save,
If this is Christian work!

„Work, work, work,
Till the brain begins to swim;
Work, work, work,
Till the eyes are heavy and dim!
Seam, and gusset, and band,
Band, and gusset, and seam,
Till over the buttons I fall asleep,
And sew them on in a dream!

"Oh, men, with sisters, dear!
Oh, men, with mothers and wives!
It is not linen you're wearing out,
But human creatures' lives!
Stitch, stitch, stitch,
In poverty, hunger and dirt—
Sewing at once, with a double thread,
A shroud as well as a shirt!

"But why do I talk of Death?
That Phantom of grisly bone,
I hardly fear his terrible shape,
It seems so like my own—
It seems so like my own,
Because of the fasts I keep!
Oh, God! that bread should be so dear,
And flesh and blood so cheap!

"Work, work, work!
My labor never flags;
And what are its wages?—a bed of straw,
A crust of bread, and rags—
That shatter'd roof, and this naked floor—
A table, a broken chair,
And a wall so blank, my shadow I thank
For sometimes falling there!

"Work, work, work!
From weary chime to chime;
Work, work, work!
As prisoners work for crime!
Band, and gusset, and seam,
Seam, and gusset, and band,
'Till the heart is sick, and the brain benumb'd,
As well as the weary hand.

"Work, work, work!
In the dull December light,
And work, work, work!
When the weather is warm and bright;
While underneath the eaves
The brooding swallows cling,
As if to show me their sunny backs
And twit me with the spring.

"Oh! but to breathe the breath
Of the cowslip and primrose sweet—
With the sky above my head,
And the grass beneath my feet,
For only one short hour
To feel as I used to feel
Before I knew the woes of want
And the walk that costs a meal!

"Oh! but for one short hour!
A respite however brief!
No blessed leisure for Love or Hope,
But only time for Grief!
A little weeping would ease my heart;
But in their briny bed
My tears must stop, for every drop
Hinders needle and thread!"

With fingers weary and worn,
With eyelids heavy and red,
A woman sat in unwomanly rags,
Plying her needle and thread;
Stitch! stitch! stitch!
In poverty, hunger and dirt,
And still with a voice of dolorous pitch,
Would that its tone could reach the rich,
She sang this "Song of the Shirt!"

LINES,

Supposed to have been composed by the clebrated Fejee poet, HOOKEM-SNIVEE, upon the twenty-first Anniversary of King KANKERUM-SQUANKEE:

Strike the hewgag! sound the tomjohn!
Let the loud hosannahs ring;
Beat the fuzzyguzzy, wake the gongquong!
Buntum, fuzzlebum, dango bim!

Shout aloud, Rumboatumfoozle,
And let the great humbug bird sing!
Bow before the great bamboozle—
Bunkum, bunkum, faukumsling!

Wake again the great Sampunkins!
And the rum-quash rouse once more—
Hangum, bangum, chunkemsqunkins—
Loudly let the wig-wag roar!

Slaughter now the great Krumsquankee,
Hang the bull calf up to dry;
Harumskarum, slayam-hankee—
Make the great Rumfuskus cry.

* * * * * * * * * *

NOTE.—The writing here becomes illegible; but the song is still sung upon each succeeding birth-day of their late sovereign—sung, too, with a gusto that none but a Fejee can realize. The translator is at present actively engaged in the collection of the principal curiosities of the Fejee literature, and will, in the course of the present year, publish a volume of some of the choicest selections, in prose and verse, from the most popular authors of that remote, but intensely interesting region.

☞ An editor out west, in speaking of his domestic increase, gives the following:

"Sound the stage-horn, blast the trumpet,
That the wailing world may know!
Publish it through all the borders,
Even unto Mexico!
Sieze your pen, oh dreaming poet,
And in numbers smooth as may be,
Spread afar the joyful tidings,
Betsy's got another baby."

About Japan.

Recent advices from Japan, furnished by the ship-of-war Portsmouth, which visited that country in October last, go to strengthen the idea that Commodore Perry's treaty will not prove, as has been feared, entirely barren of results. There is, indeed, not much prospect of trade with the Japanese, as they have very little to sell, and little disposition to take anything in payment but silver. Our Consul-general has, however, succeeded in negotiating an important arrangement by which our silver coin, instead of being reduced to half its value or less in comparison with Japanese money, are now taken nearly at par. The port of Simoda, on the south coast of the main island, and not far from Jeddo, is likely to prove of very little advantage to us. But that of Bakodadi, on the straits of Jesso, promises to turn out a very useful port for refreshments and repairs, especially for the large whaling fleet which frequents the neighboring seas. Hitherto there has been great difficulty in obtaining fresh beef there, as the ox is regarded by the Japanese as a sacred animal, and is not killed for food. Measures, however, have recently been taken by the authorities to furnish the ships with fat cattle. Fish, (a leading article or diet with the Japanese) poultry and vegetables are said to be abundant. The harbor is a fine one; in fact, the best on the whole Asiatic coast. It is also stated that coal is mined abundantly in the vicinity; so that, should the steam navigation between San Francisco and China be revived, this harbor may form a coaling depot. To secure accommodations of this sort, it will be recollected, was one of the chief objects of Commodore Perry's expedition. The pending operations of England against China may, indeed, tend to arouse the fears and jealousies of the Japanese, but they may also have the effect of suggesting to them the wisdom of voluntary concession.

CONVENTION WITH JAPAN.

The following is a copy of the articles of a Convention concluded by Mr. Townsend Harris, our Consul at Simoda, Japan, with the Japanese authorities:

ART. 1. The port of Nangasaki, in the principality of Hizen, shall be open to American vessels, where they may repair damages, procure water, fuel, provisions, and other necessary articles, even coals, when they are obtainable.

ART. 2. It being known that American ships coming to the ports of Simoda and Hakadade cannot have their wants supplied by the Japanesse, it is agreed that American citizens may permanently reside at Simoda, and Hakodade, and the Government of the United States may appoint a Vice Consul to reside at Hakodade.

This article to go into effect on the 4th day of July, 1858.

ART. 3. In settlement of accounts, the value of the money brought by the Americans shall be ascertained by weighing it with Japanese (gold and silver itsebues)—that is, gold with gold, and silver with silver; or weights representing Japanese coin, may be used after such weights have been carefully examined and found to be correct.

The value of the money of the Americans having been thus ascertained, the sum of 6 per cent. shall be allowed to the Japanese for the expense of recoinage.

ART. 4. Americans committing offences in Japan shall be tried by the American Consul-General or Consul, and shall be punished according to American laws.

Japanese committing offences against Americans shall be tried by the Japanese authorities, and punished according to Japanese laws.

ART. 5. American ships which may resort to the ports of Simoda, Hakodade or Nangasaki, for the purpose of obtaining necessary supplies, or to repair damages, shall pay for them in gold or silver coin, and if they have no money, goods shall be taken in exchange.

ART. 6. The government of Japan admits the right of the Consul General of the United States to go beyond the limits of Seven Ri, but has asked him to delay the use of that right, except in cases of emergency, shipwreck, &c.; to which he has assented.

ART. 7. Purchases for the Consul General or his family may be made by him only, or by some member of his family, and payment made to the seller of the same, without the intervention of any Japanese official, and for this purpose Japanese silver and copper coin shall be supplied to the Consul General.

ART. 8. As the Consul General of the United States of America has no knowledge of the Japanese language, nor the Governors of Simoda a knowledge of the English language, it is agreed that the true meaning should be found in the Dutch version of the articles.

ART. 9. All the foregoing articles go into effect from the date thereof, except article 2, which shall go into effect on the date indicated in it.

In an accompanying note, Mr. Harris says:—

"In the United States the relative value of gold to silver is as 1 to 16, but in Japan it is about 1 to 3 1-7th, so that although the Japanese gives the same weight of their gold coin as the foreign coin they receive, yet owing to the difference of relative values, a loss ensues of more than seventy-five per cent. on foreign gold, as compared with silver.

"To illustrate the operation of the 3d article of the convention, I would state that where Americans have heretofore paid $100 in silver, they will now pay only $34 50."

Japan—The Bonds are Relaxing.

The Government of Japan is disposed to relax from its exclusiveness, and to favor the intercourse and commerce of foreign nations. A Shanghae correspondent of the Daily *Times* says he has just received, by an officer of high rank in the U. S. service, most important news. The U. S. officer received it, as is supposed, from the Russian Ambassador:—

His Excellency Count Pontiatine, in his communication with the Governor of Nangasaki, was informed by him that it was the intention of the Japanese Government to pursue an entirely different course regarding intercourse with foreigners; that their policy was to be the opposite of what it has heretofore been in everything relating to the above. It was now very desirous of cultivating relations with all of the great maritime powers, and it was the intention of the Government to send Ambassadors to represent the nation abroad. His Excellency was most earnestly requested to delay his departure for a few hours, as the Governor was hourly expecting dispatches from the Court of Yeddo, officially advising him to communicate the above information to the Russian Ambassador.

So important was this information considered by Count Pontiatine, that he expedited his departure for this place to meet the mail steamer which departs to-morrow for Europe, by which he has despatched one of his suite to St. Petersburg with despatches relating to the above. His Excellency starts to day on his return to Nangasaki, expecting to be back here in about two weeks.

DECAY OF THE ASIATIC RACES.—The *Friend of India*, by far the ablest of the papers in India, some months since had a very able and eloquent examination of the hitherto dominant races throughout the whole continent of Asia. It showed that all were sinking away, from inherent and circumstantial reasons. Since then the Bengal mutiny, which must end in giving British India completely into the hands of its conquerors, serves to confirm the following conclusions of the article referred to:

"All history shows that indigenous Asiatic races require the direction of a dominant class. Industrious, hardy, and with many of the qualities essential in the development of civilization, they seem to lack social force. India was in the days of Arungzebe what she was in the days of Ram. China is now what she was a thousand years ago. The Greek rayahs of Turkey are what the Greek peasants were in the days of Cantacouzeer. Their numbers do not materially change. They do not advance, and need the directing force of a progressive race. It remains but to speculate on the races to whom this high function must be assigned. They must be Europeans, for Europeans alone have acquired the necessary superiority in arms. Of Europeans, the English and Russians alone display capacity for the permanent administration of subject people. It is to their hands that we believe Asia is to be entrusted. The advance of Russia will be checked by no humanity and few scruples. That of England may, but she obeys the irresistible impulse the more thoroughly for her occasional recoil. Year by year the two powers close in towards each other; and if the future may be predicted from the experience of the past, another century will see this quarter of the globe governed from London, Washington and St. Petersburg."

☞ There is now on exhibition at the Stuyvesant Institute, 659 Broadway, a work of penmanship which is described by competent witnesses, such as Dr. Raphall, Rev. Mr. Osgood, Dr. Valentine Mott and others, as approaching to a miracle of art. It claims to contain the whole of thirty-six books of the old Testament on one side of a sheet! The amount of patient and careful labor which must have been required in its execution is truly astonishing. It was invented and executed by Mr. David Dvidson.

☞ There is now on exhibition in the gallery of Messrs. Goupil & Co., 366 Broadway, a splendid picture, by Paul de la Roche, "L'Hemicycle du Palais des Beaux Arts." It is the original from which the fine engraving, before noticed in our columns, has been made. The grouping of the figures furnishes a clue to the whole history of the great masters in the fine arts, as well as of the times they lived in; and the whole is pre-eminently suggestive. Each portrait is, of itself, a perfect and complete study. The coloring is superb.

INDIAN CENSUS.—According to the census returns, the entire number of Indians inhabiting all parts of our country amounts to about 418,000. Of this number, 30,000 is the estimated number of those inhabiting the unexplored territories; 24,100 are the Indians of Texas; 92,130 belong to the tribes living in New Mexico; 32,231 are in California; 22,733 are in Oregon; 11,500 in Utah.

A Scrap of Hawaiian History.

Kamehameha IV, King of the Sandwich Islands, ordered that seventeen! minute guns be fired at noon on the 12th of December last, and that the officers of his government wear crape for fifteen days, in honor of the memory of Admiral Richard Thomas, of the British Navy, who restored the Hawaiian Islands to the late King, on the 31st of July 1843.

Taking this proclamation for a text, the *Friend*, published at Honolulu, refers to the occurrence of that time, and we gather from its statements, the following facts:

Previous to that period, there was a party on the Islands, which for several years had been engaged in law-suits and difficulties with the King. Early in "42," Sir George Simpson, Rev. Wm. Richards and T. Taalilio, a native, were sent to London as Commissioners to settle the difficulties between the two governments. Two months afterwards Mr. Charlton, the British Consul left for England, and on his departure wrote to the King, saying that he should be severely punished for having insulted the British flag. He went by Mexico, and at Mazatlan found Lord George Paulet in command of a British frigate. Lord Paulet sailed for the Sandwich Islands, and arrived there on the 10th of February, 1843. He made certain demands, and negotiations were carried on for two weeks, till at last he threatened to fire on the town of Honolulu, unless his demands were complied with, and the King consented to a temporary cession of his kingdom to Lord George, subject, however, to the settlement of the difficulties by the London commissioners.—That was on the 25th of February, 1843; the Hawaiian flag was lowered and the British hoisted in its stead. For five months from this time, the Islands were governed by a provisional government.—On July 26th of the same year, Richard Thomas, Commander of the British forces in the Pacific, and Rear Admiral of the white, arrived and assured the King that his sovereignty should be respected, and his flag restored, and he kept his word, for on the 31st of July, 1843, his kingdom was given back to him, and his flag saluted by twenty-one guns from each of the English war ships. The treaty made in London, on the 28th of November, of that year, guaranteeing Hawaiian independence, was signed by the Queen of England and the King of the French, and Kamehameha and his native chiefs rejoiced exceedingly. And so the matter rests, to this day. Hence it was that the present King was pleased to do honor to the memory of Admiral Thomas.—*Sac. Bee.*

THE HAWAIIAN LEGISLATURE.—This body consists of two Houses. The Upper House consists of nobles appointed by the King, and the Lower one of members elected by the people. In the Lower House there cannot be less than 24 nor more than 40 members; and the House of the Nobles shall not consist of more than 30 members, but as the Constitution does not specify any number less than which it shall not contain, the King keeps it within bounds and appoints only those who will do his bidding. Once appointed, they serve for life, or until successfully impeached, and hence he is so chary of his privileges that there are now but nine members and two Cabinet officers in that House. The members of the Lower House for 1858, so far as heard from, stand—Independent, 9; Ministerial, 3; doubtful, 5.—*Sac. Bee.*

MAGNIFICENT PRESENTS FROM NAPOLEON III, TO KAMEHAMEHA IV.—H. I. Majesty Louis Napoleon III, has been treating his royal brother of the Hawaiian kingdom in princely style. The *Polynesian* gives the following account of a grand presentation affair:

"Last week we alluded to the fact of the Commissioner of H. I. M. having had an audience of the King, to present to His Majesty, in the name of his Sovereign, certain gifts, consisting of a beautiful epergne in silver, a pair of silver candelabra, a beautifully designed clock, other candelabra in bronze and ormolu, and some four or five hundred pieces of plate for dinner service. These costly marks of good will on the part of the Emperor of France were received in manner that became the dignity of the donor, and the Commissioner of H. I. M. expressed himself in the most corteous terms relative to the settlement of the difficulties between France and the Hawaiian Kingdom, and begged his Majesty to accept of the accompanying presents as testimonials of H. I. M.'s affectionate regard. In reply, King Kamehameha assured the French Commissioner of the "deep feeling of gratification and pleasure he experienced whilst *realising* the *first fruits* of the happy termination of their difficulties," and would up as follows: "In offering my best acknowledgments to the Emperor on whose part you now appear here, I cannot but congratulate myself and him on the re-establishment of entirely friendly relations, the interruption of which has given me as much pain as their resumption affords me pleasure."

☞ The Legislatures of Iowa, New Jersey, and Rhode Island have adopted resolutions instructing the Senators and requesting the Representatives of the State to vote against the Lecompton constitution.

☞ From recent telescopic discoveries, a suspicion has arisen among astronomers that gravitation is not a universal principle.

About Oregon.

A FEW FACTS ABOUT BEES IN OREGON.—There is no doubt that Bees do well in Oregon. The long seasons, and warm winters, seem to agree very well with them—the rains, even the sudden showers, seldom or never take them by surprise. As they have, nearly the year round, flowers to cull from, they have no need of working in bad weather, for they always manage to lay up something for a rainy day. Hardly two months in the year, here, are these busy and pleasant associates of our homes in other climes, excluded from flora's storehouse; if nothing else offers, the little chickweed comes to the rescue—thus Oregon promises better for bees than the States; and, indeed, last summer, they did very well. (I have reference to those of Meek & Eddy, who have now ten stands, all in good order; even the last, and very late swarm, but a handfull, has plenty; one hive, last summer, swarmed four times.)—Twice, we had our acquaintance renewed with that sweetest of all morsels, honey, to our full satisfaction; and, on the last *Pacific*, we shipped a very fine cap of virgin honey just as the bees made it, to California, on a trial trip; and, as the forerunner of, can we not hope—a new article of profitable export?—*Pacific Christian Advocate.*

THE NEW STATE OF OREGON.—Remarking the probability that, before another year shall have elapsed, the Congressional delegation from the Pacific coast will probably have been increased by two United States Senators and one Representative by the admission of Oregon, the *Alta Californian* says:

In mineral wealth the southern portion of Oregon will one day rank equal to the rich northern districts of California. The same geological formation is traced through that portion of the Territory, and wherever a systematic plan of gold mining has been followed, it has proved quite as successful as has the same pursuit in almost any portion of California. Bands of hostile Indians, and the rugged nature of the country, have greatly retarded the development of its wealth in precious metals, but time will rapidly overcome both these obstacles. In agricultural wealth it is the equal of any State in the Union, with the exception, perhaps, of California, the climate and soil of which are better adapted to the production of some things for which Oregon is unfitted by her higher northern position.—Her other resources are many and varied in their nature, giving her a front rank in the list of States, so far as natural wealth is concerned.

IT IS TRUE.—The Washington (D. C.) *Union*, thus speaks of the action of the people of Oregon, in forming a State government, and cites the case as a "good example,":

"The peaceable and quiet manner in which the Territory of Oregon originated the necessary steps to prepare herself for admission into the Union as a State is an example worthy of universal admiration.—Every act to effect that end was her own. An exchange forcibly remarks that "the late election in Oregon has resulted as the people there desired, in regard to their State constitution and the slavery question. What that result in Oregon is, is no State's business but its own. They have decided to have no slavey. This they had a right to do. They have decided to have no free negroes among them. This, too, they had a right to do. They would have had the same right, had a majority so decided, to have free negroes amongthem; and they had the same right, too, if they had so desired, to have slavery in Oregon. The matter has been all settled peaceable and quietly among themselves."

THE CAUSE OF THE GULF STREAM.—The deep sea soundings of Lieut. Berryman have done much to confirm a previous theory as to the cause—or one of the causes—of the Gulf stream. It is ascertained that, at a depth of two thousand feet, in the straits of Florida, the temperature of the ocean is only three degrees above freezing, while in the deep soundings on the telegraph route it is found that the temperature is ten to fifteen degrees below the freezing point. Hence, according to well-known laws, the comparatively warm and light waters from the Mississippi and other rivers, rise and flow off towards the cooler regions of the north, At the same time, the denser waters of the northern Atlantic make their way southward to restore the equilibrium. Thus, there are two currents, an upper and an under, flowing in contrary directions. The upper is apparent, and well-known as the Gulf Stream; the under is frequently demonstrated by the fact that immense icebergs, reaching down thousands of feet below the surface of the ocean, being seen floating southward *against* the surface current.

☞ A writer in a New York paper calls the attention of a navigator to what he states as a fact, that the Gulf Stream has approached, in some sections, nearer to our coast than ever before known, by from 40 to 60 miles, and ascribes to this fact (if it is a fact) an important influence in rendering the winter so mild.

It may be so, but we rather guess it is the etherial mildness of the winter that has coaxed in the gulf stream.

Still it Goes.

Some of our readers will remember a humorous description of a "perpetual-motion" machine which was published in our columns near four years since, and went the rounds of the papers. The machine was invented by Mr. Jas. G. Hendrickson, of Freehold, Monmouth county, N. J. The power was very slight, being obtained by the use of arms and balls attached to a cylinder, and so contrived as to keep the extra weight all on one side, and give the cylinder a constant inclination to turn round. Mr. Hendrickson was a very plain countryman, who had whittled away for forty years at this machine, amid the jeers and scoffs of neighbors and acquaintances, and who was of course not a little proud of his success. Ours was the first public notice of his invention, but it soon attracted the attention of the curious, and he was invited to exhibit it at Raritan, N. J. The occasion, if we remember right, was a large gathering of people during the progress of an Agricultural Fair. The incredulity of his own countrymen, however, was more than a match for him. He was surrounded by a set of people who contended that the motion he claimed was an impossibility, and that he was an impostor. Poor Hendrickson was no orator, and his assailants were clamorous and loud spoken; but he pointed silently to his machine, which was enclosed in glass, and when the philosophers said that his claim was ridiculous, and that a machine could not "go of itself," he could only reply, "But it does go." One would have supposed that the fact should have been sufficient to upset the old theory; but the Jersey Blues were as stubborn as the noted disputant whose speech upon such an occasion, "so much the worse for the facts," is now famous in history, and they cling to their theory, in the face of the demonstration.

They went farther, and in spite of persecution as bitter as that which moved the Jesuites against Galileo, arrested Mr. Hendrickson for trickery and juggling, under the act for suppressing vice and immorality, charging him with moving his machine by a concealed spring! He was accordingly tried for this offence, before Justice Bodle, of Keyport. Mechanics, engineers, shipwrights, and all the experts of Jesey gave testimony as to the impossibility of such an invention as he claimed, and their belief that a hidden spring, or some piece of ingenious machinery, was contained in the cylinder. At last the axe was applied, and the machine split in pieces, when lo! there was no concealed spring—no roguery—and the machine, despite the philosophers, *had* "gone of itself." The men of science gulped down their disappointment, and disappeared from the court-room, and poor Hendrickson and the fragments of his machine were kindly discharged with the verdict, "no cause of action." The scence, when he returned to his home that night, with the broken relics of his discovery in his hands, and gazing upon them in sad disappointment, must have been worthy of the canvass of a master painter.

Since that trial we had lost sight of him; but two or three days ago, he came into the office with the same patient, thoughtful face, and holding in his hand the old invention in a new dress. He has made it this time of brass ribs, so that there is nothing concealed, and no place for concealment; and, in spite of the Jersey persecutors, *it will go!* He has attached to it a simple clock, and this machine furnishes the motive power. How far this power can be extended it is not for us to say; but we must believe our eyes, and we once more assert that the machine will "go of itself."—*Journal of Commerce.*

☞ Some improvements in the construction of anchors have been made in England, two shanks being used, and brought together at one end to receive a single stock. The two shanks beyond the stock, are inclined to each other, and at their outer ends or crowns they are connected by a crown-plate, which has axes or necks formed at its two ends. The arms, with the palms, are fixed on square parts formed on the necks or axes of the crown-plate, and they move between forked ends in the ends of the shanks. The crown-plate, by entering the ground, adds materially to the holding powers of the two flukes. One of the advantages of this system of making anchors is, that several of the parts are capable of going together and forming single anchors, and this is the case whether the single palms and arms, or the double are used.

☞ A new invention has been attached to the steamship Moses Taylor, recently constructed at New York. It is a velocimetre, or an apparatus used for registering the speed of a vessel. The mechanism consists of a "drag," which is attached to the keel midway of the vessel, playing forward or backward in a journal. This drag is deflected from its perpendicular position just in proportion to the resistance of the water, which is, of course, greater or less as the vessel moves faster or slower, and the amount of the deflection is registered by a connecting rod on a dial-plate in the main cabin, which is capable of recording 20 knots an hour, and 400 a day. The correct time is given by a chronometer. It is claimed for the velocimetre that it will record the distance from New York to Liverpool within a mile, whereas by no other process can it be ascertained within fifty miles.

Pioneer and Democrat.

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY,
FRIDAY, APRIL 16, 1858.

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

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

From the Frazer River Gold Mines!

Late, Reliable and Confirmatory Tidings!

By the arrival at GIDDINGS' wharf, at this place, on Tuesday morning, of the Steamer *Sea Bird*—Capt. CONNER—from the different way-ports on the waters of Puget Sound, we have been placed in possession of several letters, fully confirmatory of the flattering intelligence heretofore received and published by us, concerning the gold region in the vicinity of Frazer's river.

It appears that on Sunday, the 11th inst., several gentlemen returned to Bellingham Bay, direct from Frazer's river, who report that there is gold in abundance there, and that it is easily obtained; that the Indians are friendly, and provisions at Fort Langley cheap. This party, it seems, came down for the purpose of obtaining tools and goods, and intend returning immediately. Amongst the number was Mr. WASHBURN, of the firm of Washburn, & Co., Merchants at Port Townsend. It is reported, however, that provisions in the mines are extremely high—flour being worth $1 00 per pint, and the same for sugar, coffee, &c. A report has been in circulation that it was the design of the Hudson's Bay Company to place their Steamer *Otter* on Frazer's river, to form a blockade against American trading vessels furnishing supplies for the miners—thus securing for Victoria, Forts Langley and Hope, the exclusive furnishing and forwarding monopoly. This report, however, we have not heard repeated during the past week. Letters have been received here, at Whatcom and other places, substantially corroborating the above, and parties are constantly organizing and starting up.

In another column will be found the proceedings of a Road Meeting held at Whatcom, Bellingham Bay, on the 4th inst., by which it will be seen that the citizens in that quarter are determined to open communication with the mining region through "Uncle Sam's" territory, instead of being dependent for that purpose on Frazer's river, and the caprice of the H. B. Co.'s authorities. When this road is completed the miner can have a *choice* as to his route thither. One *present* inconvenience to which the land route will be subjected, will arise from the scarcity of pack-animals in the vicinity of the new road, and in fact throughout the northern counties. This is a difficulty, however, that will be overcome whenever the demand for transportation shall become urgent.

Accompanying the proceedings of the Road Meeting referred to, we received a letter from HENRY ROEDER, Esq., of Whatcom, (a gentleman of undoubted veracity, well and favorably known to most of our citizens as the first white American citizen who settled on Bellingham Bay,) from which we take the liberty of extracting the following information concerning the proposed new road and other matters connected therewith.

At the date of Mr. R.'s letter—April 6th—$500 had been subscribed towards opening the road, and the work upon it had been commenced by a strong party of men. It is most likely that at this time, persons can easily make their way over the road on foot, and Mr. R. has no doubt but that it will be ready for travel by pack-animals through to the mines, by the first of May. He has been over the route twice, and says that at a distance of 12 or 14 miles from Whatcom, the Knook-sack prairies are reached, which are admirably adapted to a fine large settlement, but remain unoccupied for want of ingress and egress. Proceeding onward about 10 miles, on a well located and beaten Indian trail, the Sumass prairie is reached, which extends nearly to the banks of Frazer's river—about 8 miles in length—20 miles above Fort Langley, and about 15 miles from the mouth of Frazer's river. At this point, at the mouth of the Chelewhick river, the road intersects the Hudson's Bay Brigade trail—being the starting point of the same, leading to Fort Hope—a distance of 15 or 20 miles. If the above figures give the correct distance between Bellingham Bay and Fort Hope, it is but little over fifty miles, and but eighty or ninety miles to the mines; whereas, by the way of Frazer's river, *it is one hundred and fifty miles from Bellingham Bay to Fort Hope.*

A considerable quantity of the products of the mines has already been disbursed in the settlements for supplies, tools, &c., and it is represented that almost every Indian on Frazer's river has his buckskin purse with from one to six inches of *dust* therein. Persons starting for the mines by the way of Frazer's river, should make provision, before starting, for their own transportation in boats or canoes, as such articles are very scarce at Fort Langley, and transportation from that place can scarcely be obtained at any price.

A letter from Port Gamble states that "many of the hands have left the different mills on the Sound," and "all the large ships loading with lumber at Port Gamble, are without crews—the sailors having almost to a man started for the diggings;" that "a party of the Northern Boundary Commission, that had left Semiamoo for the purpose of making a reconnoissance of the boundary line, had discovered gold near the Sumass Lake, on the American side."

During the past month or six weeks, we should suppose that 150 or 200 persons had arrived here from Oregon and California, and passed through this place for Frazer's river, and hundreds are reported to be on their way for the same destination. The steamer *Columbia*, on her last trip from San Francisco, brought up some 80 passengers, destined for the mines, who were landed at Port Townsend, and who are now, probably, heading for the diggings. There is a prospect that steamers and sailing vessels, bound from California, in this direction, will be crowded with gold adventurers for some time to come. We have been shown several beautiful specimes of coarse gold, containing particles worth from 10 cents to $1 each. Traders are making arrangements to enter upon a regular business as soon as the road from Bellingham Bay to the mines is opened, when a depot of supplies will be erected in the vicinity of Frazer's river, and a ferry established across it, if necessary.

☞ We are indebted to Mr. CHAS E. WILLIAMS, of this place, for files of late papers received on the arrival of the *Columbia*. We understand that Mr. WILLIAMS has determined to establish an express between this place and Oregon, to connect regularly with the steamers entering the Columbia river. We sincerely hope that he may be amply encouraged in this enterprise. He is in every respect deserving of it, and besides we would then receive our usual instalment of news from the States, California, &c., several days in advance of our present means of obtaining it. Mr. W. will leave here to-morrow for Portland.

ANOTHER SAD VISITATION.—Capt. WM. HEBBNER of King county, passed through this place on a visit to Oregon last week, and informed us of another sad visitation to which Mrs. McCONNAHA, of Seattle, has been subjected in the death of her eldest daughter—some eight or ten years of age, by injuries received from her clothing taking fire. This occurred on the 26th of last month. Capt. H. informs us that the mother and family were absent at the time, for whom she was preparing a meal; in the course of which her dress caught fire, and before assistance reached her, she was so terribly injured that she survived but a short time thereafter. In her afflictions, Mrs. McCONNAHA has practically passed through the ordeal of "fire and flood." In the summer of 1852, she accompanied her husband, Col. G. N. McCONNAHA, to this Territory; who, having been elected a member, and President of the first Territorial Legislative Council—after its adjournment, was drowned whilst on his way to join his family; and now she has been suddenly separated from her eldest daughter by a death still more appalling. Mrs. McC. has borne these trials, we learn, with a heroic fortitude and resignation, every way worthy of the wife, the mother, anp the woman.

RESIGNED.—We regret to learn that Hon. LEWIS VAN VLEET, for the last two years, one of the Councilmen in the Legislature for the counties of Clarke, Skamania and Walla-walla, has sent in his resignation; consequently, his place will have to be provided for at the ensuing general election.—Mr. Van Vleet is a "self-made man," of more than ordinary ability, clear headed, prompt as a debator, and always ready to "show his hand," as a democrat. The people of his district will have lost in him an able and faithful representative of their interests, and the Council one of its leading members

THE STEAMBOAT TRAVELLER.—We received a letter last week, (designed for publication, we presume,) from Mr. WM. M. SMART, detailing the particulars of the raising, and the attempt to safely beach the *Traveller*. The letter is too long and the subject matter not of sufficient interest to require publication in full. It appears, however, that a report has been in circulation to the effect that some of the unfortunate victims that went down with the *Traveller*, were in the boat at the time she was raised. On this subject, Mr. SMART says that the report is untrue; that "on Thursday and Friday the party could see everything from her engine room to her wheel-house—(the upper deck having been torn off)—and there was not a single dead body aboard of her." The *Traveller* made her last and final sink of it, in about 60 fathoms of water.

"GOV. McMULLIN.—This gentleman is already the busiest man on the Pacific side. His first message lays open before us. It is a very sensible and business-like document, teeming with interesting information concerning the condition and prospects of Washington Territory. We have also received a copy of his letter to the editors of the *Pioneer and Democrat*—more than seven columns long—descriptive of his journey overland, to his post, and of the people and things of the Territory, which is also a paper of really great interest. The Governor is evidently already "putting in the big licks" for the first U. S. Senatorship from the State of Washington, when the Territory shall have been admitted into the Union. He has gone very commendably to work to that end. That is, he is proving conclusively to the people of the Territory, that all his energies and his experience are being earnestly devoted to the advancement of their interests."

We find the above in the Washington City *Star* of Feb. 6th, and as we observe it has been copied into several other Atlantic journals, we consider it alike due to Gov. McMULLIN and the people and territery he has been chosen to preside over, that what we consider to be the misapprehensions of the editor of the *Star* should be corrected. We doubt not but that the above notice was penned in a spirit of all *kindness*, and intended as a *compliment* to the Governor for the interest he has manifested in endeavoring to advance the growth and prosperity of the territory. And indeed it matters little *how* Gov. McM. reached here—whether by the overland route or by the one which he *did* adopt—by way of the Panama Isthmus, and in ocean steamers; but *it may be* a matter of some consequence, as far as the speedy settlement of the Territory is concerned, if the idea obtains in the States that Gov. McMULLIN has been influenced in the solicitude he has shown for this new and distant region, *only* by the selfish desire of hurrying up a state organization in order that he may be made one of its Senators in Congress. Governor McMULLIN has been explicit on this subject, both in public addresses and private conversation, distinctly disclaiming all desire or ambition for any political preferment, other than that with which he is at present entrusted. We have every reason to believe that if the Governor is "the busiest man on the Pacific side," the incentives to be so are those of patriotism, duty, and official obligation, and not the promptings common to political hucksters in the market of the office-seekers.

☞ It would be well for adventurers from Oregon to the Frazer's river gold mines to remember that they can bring their pack and other animals overland to this place, from any part of Oregon, by crossing the Columbia river at St. Helens, and taking that, and the Cowlitz river trails. That they can, if they prefer to do so, procure their entire outfits at Olympia, and that they can, from this place, procure transportation for themselves and animals to Bellingham Bay on the steamer or steamers that perform the weekly mail service on Puget Sound.

AN AFFRAY—AN INDIAN KILLED.—We learn that an Indian was killed on the Nisqually plains, one day last week, by a French resident of Pierce county named Oujah. It appears that a difficulty had occurred between the Indian and Frenchman some time since, and that last week the former, in company with a Frenchman named Tibalt, visited the residence of the latter, when some angry conversation occurred between the parties. At length the Indian signified his wish to enter Oujah's house, for the purpose of lighting his pipe, which he was forbidden to do. The Indian persisted in his attempt to enter the door, when Oujah shot him through the head with a rifle, and he expired almost instantly. Oujah then made a menacing movement towards Tibalt with an ax, who escaped from the premises.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—"*Leather-stocking*" will appear next week. "*Salmon-skin*" is informed that as soon as he sends us his name and address, his communication will receive attention. We *do* wish that correspondents would remember that we do not publish communications unless accompanied with the names of the authors.

☞ It will be observed that we have permitted the news items received by the last mail, to make considerable encroachment upon our edditorial columns this week. The Pre-emption laws, the publication of which we promised to continue for two or three weeks, have been crowded out of this issue, but will find a place again next week.

☞ The weather has finally concluded, we believe, to settle down, be quiet, and give us a little spring. Most part of this week has been quite pleasant.

☞ The great feature of the 22d of February was the inauguration of the Equestrian Statue of Washington, at Richmond, Virginia, with appropriate ceremonies, the occasion being one of magnificent display, in which many of the most distinguished men of the nation participated.

COMMISSIONER TO THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.—Judge Borden, the new United States Commissioner for the Sandwich Islands, arrived on the *John L. Stephens*, with his family, *en route* for the field of his official duties.

ARRIVAL OF THE COLUMBIA!

TWO WEEKS LATER FROM THE STATES!

Congressional—Defeat of the Army Bill, etc.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s Steamer *Columbia*—C. C. DALL, Commander—arrived in the harbor Olympia on Tuesday morning—(having touched at all the way ports)—6 days from San Francisco, with the mails, freight, and the following

List of Passengers:

Dr. Enscoe, Mrs. Reed and two children, Mrs. Seavy and child, J. H. Doane and lady, Capt. Balch, P. F. Turpin, C. S. Ellis, C. H. Smith, S. Grennan, Jno. Degner, D. B. Keating, S. Quint, C. Mingenheimer, and sixty-seven in the steerage.

Consignees at Olympia.

Barnes & Ayres, Phillips, Horton & Co., W. E. Miles, Bettman Bros., Willard & Whitworth, G. K. Willard & Son, Mr. Brown.

We are indebted to purser DAVIS, to the Express Messenger of WELLS, FARGO, & Co., to J. W. SULLIVAN, and the "Noisy Carrier," San Francisco, for ample files of Atlantic City and California papers of the latest date. Our Atlantic files date up to March 6th, and from San Francisco to April 6th. The following summary of news is made up, principally, from the N. Y. *News*, the *Herald*, Boston *Statesman*, N. O. *Delta*, and San Francisco *Herald*.

The *Columbia* came into Puget Sound freighted with a living cargo of some eighty passengers—most of them sturdy miners, allured hither by the very flattering accounts of the existence of rich gold diggings on Frazer's river.

The arrival of the Steamer has not placed us in possession of news of startling importance from California, the Atlantic States, or elsewhere. The citizens of the Pacific coast, generally, can but deeply regret the defeat of the Army Bill, in the U. S. Senate. In regard to the defeat of this bill, a Washington correspondent of the N. Y. *Herald*, writes as follows:

"WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.

"The defeat of the army bill in the Senate to-day is regretted even by its opponents, and Mr. Hale's motion to reconsider the vote, which is now pending, is an indication of it. If Mr. Hale's motion to reconsider does not prevail, it will show conclusively that no bill of any kind, regulars or volunteers, will pass that body.

"The House Committee on Military Affairs have matured a bill, and will report it as early as possible, raising five regiments of volunteers. This bill will undoubtedly pass the House, but it will never get through the Senate. Unless the administration get the additional regiments asked for in some shape, either volunteers or otherwise, it will find itself very much embarrassed, and will be compelled to abandon the Utah expedition; at least so I am informed on high authority."

On the same subject, the Washington *Union* holds the following discourse:

The Senate of the United States have by a very large and decisive vote defeated the proposition for an increase of the United States Army. The Commanding General of the Army asks for additional troops; the Secretary of War concurs fully in the demand; and the President urges it upon Congress as a matter of public necessity. The Senate says no; and the Senate have a right to speak. The Executive have done his whole duty; the responsibility rests with the Senate for refusing troops to defend our frontiers against hordes of savages known to be under Mormon influence, and to be exhibiting symptoms of decided and general hostility to our people. The Senate take also the responsibility of jeopardizing the campaign against the rebellious Mormons. This, too, the Senate have a right to do; and the people have a right to know that it assumes the responsibility of the act.

Gen. Quitman has delivered a speech advocating his bill authorizing the employment of a regiment of mounted volunteers on the frontiers of Texas, and also empowering the President to raise four regiments of volunteers for other service.

The Kansas question still remains pretty much in *statu quo*, according to the latest advices.

The attempt to change the Senate's programme on the admission of Kansas failed in the Senatorial caucus. The bill providing for the admission of Kansas was taken up in the Senate on motion of the Chairman of the Territorial Committee, who defended the position taken in support of the Lecompton constitution by the majority.—He gave notice that he would, on Tuesday, present a substitute, whereby Kansas and Minnesota should be admitted together, as in the case of the admission of Florida and Iowa. It is believed the bill will pass both Houses by satisfactory majorities.

☞ The Kansas Investigating Committee of the House of Representatives met on Wednesday evening, and adopted a report expressive of the views of the majority, setting forth, among other things, that as the authority was legally conferred upon the delegates to the Lecompton Constitutional Convention to frame a constitution, those who had an opportunity to vote upon the question of the rejection or acceptance of that instrument, but who declined to exercise that privilege, are debarred from finding fault with the action of the Convention. The report demolishes the objections put forth by the opponents of the administration to the Lecompton constitution, and urges the speedy admission of Kansas into the Union as the best means of pacifying the country, and putting an end to the agitation which prevails, and which the republicans and their allies seek to prolong indefinitely. As soon as the minority are prepared the reports will be submitted to the House.

☞ In the Senate, to bill appropriating $400,000 to carry out the Sound dues treaty was passed. Bills amendatory of the patent laws, and of the law regulating the carrying of passengers in steamships and other vessels, were introduced. Gen. Houston presented a bill providing for the employment of a regiment of mounted volunteers on the Texas frontier, and also authorizing the President to raise four regiments of volunteers. It is siad that the President will shortly send a message to Congress urging an increase of the regular army by the addition of new regiments, as suggested in his annual message.

☞ In the House, the bill from the Senate, authorizing the President to reinstate naval officers who have been victimized by the Naval Retiring Board, was passed by a majority of seventy-one. There was a perfect jubilee among the naval officers in Washington on Wednesday night, over this result, so important to their interests.

☞ The Senate in executive session on Monday confirmed a large number of appointments made during the recess of Congress. The question of the confirmation of the appointment of Mr. Isaac Cook as Postmaster of Chicago in place of Mr. Pride, a partisan of Senator Douglas, created an angry discussion. It is reported that Mr. Douglas charged Cook with grave offenses against morality. The subject was laid aside in order to afford an opportunity for rebutting the allegations preferred.

Mr. Samuel Medary was confirmed by the Senate as Postmaster at Columbus, O.

From the correspondence of the Philadelphia *Press*.

"It was not deemed advisable to issue the entire twenty millions of Treasury notes at once, because of the increased and increasing revenue. The receipts per day at New York are this month four times what they were in November. There has been a corresponding increase from customs at the several ports in the United States.

The receipts, indeed, at this time are sufficient to meet the current expenses of the government, and it is believed by those well acquainted with the finances of the country that there would exist no necessity for any further issue of Treasury notes, were it not that there are ten millions of deficiencies in the appropriations for the present fiscal year to be supplied immediately. The five millions to be obtained on the 15th of March are to go to meet these deficiencies.

☞ On the 26th, the President, in response to the resolution of the House of Representatives, calling for information to show to what extent Utah may be considered in rebellion, sent in a great mass of documents, the most important of which have already been noticed. Several letters from Gen. Scott to Col. Johnston are among them, in one of which, written during the present month, he says that it is no longer probable that he will go to the Pacific coast, or that any expedition against the Mormons will be dispatched from that side.

☞ A letter was presented from Gen. Shields, Senator elect from Minnesota, asking to be allowed to take his seat. A debate arose as to the proper course to pursue under the circumstances, and the matter was finally referred to the Judiciary Committee.

☞ A curious development (and important if true,) reaches us from New Orleans. The *Delta*, of that city, in an editorial article, asserts that the African slave trade has already been re-opened by the South, and that a regular depot has been established on Pearl River, in Mississippi, where cargoes of negroes have been received, and sold into slavery. The vessels engaged in the business carry the French flag, because the British cruisers on the African coast will not trouble it.

From the correspondence of the Baltimore *Sun:*

"It has been determined to withdraw the troops from Kansas and dispatch them as early as possible upon an expedition for Utah. Arrangements will be made immediately with this view. The troops will be organized and ready for the march upon the presumption that there will be no further use for them in Kansas. But it will be necessary for Congress to make an appropriation for the object, and they may delay this until it will be too late in the season to undertake the expedition. The animals which have been purchased for the supply of Col. Johnston's command have not been paid for, there being no funds for the purpose."

AFFAIRS OF HONOR.—The honorable gentlemen of Washington and vicinity appear to have settled all their difficulties without much bloodshed, and we have to record the pacification of Cullom and Clay, Ex-Lieut. Rhind and Commander Boutwell of the Navy, Lieuts. Bell and Williams of the Navy, and all the other cases of hot blood, coffee and pistols for two. In the latter case the parties repaired to the classic field of Bladensburg. One was shot in the hat, the other magnanimously fired into the ground, and they shook hands and departed friends.

PERSONAL.—We find the following in the Richmond papers: Married, on Thursday, Feb. 11, 1858, at Trinity Church, New Orleans, Phillip P. Dandridge, Esq., of Virginia, to Betty Taylor Bliss, daughter of the late General Zachary Taylor, and widow of the late Major Bliss.

DEATH OF JUDGE KANE.—Hon. John K. Kane, Judge of the United States Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, died on the 21st ultimo. He was born in Philadelphia, in 1785, and was the father of the celebrated explorer, Dr. Kane. He was a gentleman of many accomplishments, polished manners and rare capacity. He was a warm, unwavering friend, an indulgent father, a devoted husband, and an exemplary citizen. His disease was pneumonia, and he suffered for some days. It is thought that Hon. G. M. Dallas will receive the vacant Judgeship.

COURT MARTIAL ON COL. SUMNER, U. S. A.—A dispatch from Washington, dated March 5th, published in the New York *Times*, says:

"The rumor that Gen. Harney's charges against Col. Sumner were withdrawn was erroneous. A General Court Martial is ordered to assemble at Carlise Barricks on the 10th inst., for Col. Sumner's trial. The Court will consist of Generals Thomas S. Jessup, Persifer F. Smith and Sylvester Churchill; Colonels Joseph K. F. Mansfield, Joseph Plympton, Francis Lee, Justin Dimmick, and Joseph P. Taylor; Lieut. Col. G. B. Crittenden; Brevet-Major Jno. F. Lee, Judge Advocate. The charges are brought under the twenty-fifth Article of War, which provides for the cashiering of any commissioned officer who sends a challenge to a duel. It is surmised in Army circles that the prosecution will fail, because Col. Sumner's note was not strictly a challenge, although it inferred an intention to challenge if Harney would follow him out of the District, and also because Sumner was at that time undergoing a sentence of Court-Martial, suspending him from command, rank and pay—which, it is urged, takes his conduct out from under the Articles of War."

DEATH OF COMMODORE PERRY.—The name of Commodore Matthew C. Perry, an illustrious officer of the United States Navy, was, on March 4th, added to the list of the distinguished dead, and the unexpected announcement of the sad event fell painfully on the hearts of our citizens. Commodore Perry died at his residence in New York, after a brief illness, which, up to almost the moment of his death, was not considered dangerous. The gloom of the universal sorrow which follows the close of his life finds a soothing alleviation in the remembrance of the illustrious deeds which marked its duration. The New York *Courier and Enquirer* says of the deceased: "The sum of Commodore Perry's character is this. He was a model of a naval officer, scrupulously exact in his discipline, and thoroughly American in all his views. He had the valor of a hero and the capacity of a statesman, but both were outshone by a magnanimous heart which beat only to the measures of generosity and justice. And with this for our tribute on his tomb, we end our record of the death of Commodore Matthew C. Perry."

☞ It is reported that the long standing difficulties between Spain and Mexico have been settled, and the fact that the Spanish fleet has returned to Havana gives color to the report. The new troubles in Mexico may put a new face upon the report. Nothing can be considered as settled in Mexico.

POLITICAL.

☞ Political meetings are being held in all parts of the country in reference to the Kansas-Lecompton question. A great meeting in support of the President's policy was held at Mozart Hall, in this city, on the eve of the 2d inst., at which addresses were delivered by ex-Governor Jones of Tennessee, the Hon. Mr. Hughes of Indiana, Mr. Bilbo of Tennessee, and others. On the 4th inst., two days after, another great meeting of the same character was held at Tammany Hall, and on the same evening the Administration Democracy gave a sumptuous banquet at the La Farge House, under the auspices of the Democratic Central Club.—*New York News.*

☞ The Democrats of Connecticut have held a Convention and nominated a full ticket for State officers. The Americans have also nominated a full ticket.

☞ The Republicans of Rhode Island have nominated a full ticket for State officers, comprising the present incumbents.

☞ The Pennsylvania Democratic State Convention for the nomination of candidates for State officers, met at Harrisburb, recently. The Lecompton men were in the majority.

FROM OREGON.

THE ADMISSION OF OREGON.

"The Senate Committee on Territories will report against the admission of Oregon at this time, on the ground that she has not sufficient population, that no urgent necessity exists for her immediate admission, and that her citizens do not desire it."

The above is taken from the N. Y. *Herald*, but we have very good reason to believe the writer knew little about the matter. By a private letter from a gentleman in Washington, who has superior advantages for acquiring authentic information concerning Oregon, we learn that "Oregon will be admitted, the newspaper reports to the contrary notwithstanding; the Oregon and Washington War Debt will be provided for; and other matters of importance to the Territory will be favorably passed upon by Congress." The precise words of our correspondent are quoted, and great faith can be reposed in his cheering predictions.—*Oregon Standard.*

NEWS FROM COLVILLE.—A gentleman just arrived from the Colville gold mines brings information respecting that region. He reports the yield of gold in flattering terms, and says that the miners are reaping rich reward for their labor. A party of Indians had arrived at Colville from the Suswap river a few days before he started, bringing with them a lot of coarse gold, the result of a few weeks mining. They reported that the small-pox had been communicated to the Nez Perces Indians from the Flatheads, and hundreds of both tribes had died of it.

The trail from Walla-walla to Colville was in much better condition than our informant expected to find it after the heavy rains and snows that had fallen.—*Ibid.*

S. GARFIELD.—We are delighted to know that this able and eloquent democratic speaker has promised us a visit, and that he will take a political tour of this valley in behalf of the democratic cause. The gallant Kentuckian will meet with a most cordial and hospitable welcome, from the democracy of the valley, and his efforts, we assure him, will be appreciated as well here as in the campaign of 1856 they were in the Lexington District.—*Oregon Times.*

UTAH—THE ARMY, etc.

The accounts from Camp Scott are highly favorable. The weather was mild for the season, and the troops in good health and spirits. The extemporaneous court organized by Judge Eckles in Green county had found bills of indictment for high treason against Brigham Young and other prominent Mormon leaders. From Salt Lake City, by way of California, we have files of the Deseret *News*, containing Brigham Young's message to the Utah Legislature. After alluding to the condition of the Territory as regards agriculture, the mechanic arts, mining, education, the policy pursued towards the Indians, and the mail contract, he discusses the difficulties of the Saints with the gentiles. Having received no official notification of the intention of the government to supersede him in the gubernatorial office, nor of the dispatch of troops to Utah, Young affects to regard the army at Fort Bridger and the civil authorities there as an organized mob, against which he has already fulminated a proclamation to disperse; and he calls upon the Legislature to adopt such measures as may be deemed proper in the premises. The Legislature thereupon passed resolutions expressing their entire confidence in Brigham Young, and their determination to sustain him. It also passed a law attaching Green county to Salt Lake county, with the view, probably, of nullifying some of the proceedings of the United States Court which had opened there by Judge Eckles. The reports relative to the scarcity of dry goods and other supplies in Salt Lake City are confirmed by the remarks of one of the Mormon bishops in a discourse to the faithful, which may be found elsewhere.

Dispatches from Col Johnston, down to the 4th of January, have reached the War Department. They corroborate the intelligence already published as to the good health of the soldiers, and the condition of affairs generally. Orders have been issued by the department for the forwarding of supplies to the army. The arrangements for this purpose have been made so as to ensure the prompt transmission of the supplies across the plains, and an escort sufficiently strong to prevent any successful attack from the Mormons has been detailed. Orders have also been sent to Capt. Marcy, at Santa Fe, to make arrangements before he sets out on his return to Camp Scott with the animals purchased for the army, to repel the Mormon party which it is understood has been directed to oppose his march and steal his horses and mules. From all the indications it appears evident that the spring campaign will be prosecuted with vigor, and with every reasonable prospect of success.

Accounts from Utah report an alarming state of destitution in Salt Lake City. The Mormons had been called in from their scouting expeditions.

☞ Latest advices from the Plains state that a desperate battle has been fought on Pawnee Fork, between the Pawnee and Arrapahoe Indians, in which ten of the former were killed and many wounded. It is stated that the Camanche and Kiowa Indians now express the best feelings toward the whites, and declare that the army and other trains shall not be molested.

FROM NEW MIXICO.

ARRIVAL OF CAPT. MARCY AT SANTA FE, ETC.

St. Louis, March 2, 1858.

The Santa Fe mail has arrived, but the general news brought by it is of an unimportant description.

Capt. Marcy reached the vicinity of Santa Fe on the 2d of February. His trip had been long, and attended with the loss of a large number of mules and with great hardship. He would immediately proceed to make purchases, and the presumption was that his expedition would be entirely successful in putting Col. Johnson in possession of the means of transportation to Salt Lake much earlier in the spring than horses and supplies could reach him from the States.

Mr. Hockaday, the United States District Attorney of Utah, arrived here yesterday, *en route* for Washington, with government dispatches. He denies that the troops have been put on half rations.

A difficulty had occurred between Surveyor Kelly's party and some Mexicans, near Alouquerque. Two of the latter were killed.

Col. Harley, Indian agent, and Judge Watts are passengers by the mail train.

LATE FROM KANSAS.

FORT LEAVENWORTH, K. T., Feb. 18, 1858.

THE FARCE IN KANSAS NEAR OVER.

In this Territory everything is tranquil, with the exception of another abolition outbreak or trespass near old Fort Scott.

Some of the Danite band of the patriot Jim Lane are at work again. Governor Denver sent to the commanding officer of the fort for troops to despatch to the scene of the *emeute*, for the preservation of the peace and enforcement of the law. Accordingly two companies of the First cavalry leave early to-morrow morning.

A new Constitutional Convention is certainly called. It is to be hoped the free State party will show some manliness this time. In the Lecompton case, they are clearly, wholly and unequivocally to blame.

The free State Legislature had no idea of adjourning when the prescribed time expired. Governor Denver sent them word if they did not do so by 9 o'clock that day he would not pay them. A patriotic adjournment immediately took place.

PEACE IN KANSAS.

A letter from Leavenworth City, dated on the 14th, says:—

"Everything is quiet in and around this place. We, the farmers, are preparing to put in large crops the coming season, and if everything goes on smoothly in the country we will raise a surplus of everything this year. Land is still high around the city, and back a few miles in ranges from twelve and a half to fifty dollars per acre. But few sales this winter.

THREATENED ASSASSINATION OF GENERAL WHITFIELD—MURDERS AND INCENDIARISM ON THE MISSOURI BORDER, ETC.

WASHINGTON, March 1, 1858.

Gen. Whitfield, in a letter received to-day, says that Gen. Lane's party has served upon him a notice to quit Kansas threatening that unless he shall do so, that he (Lane) will assassinate him. Gen. W. adds that he has sent his family out of the Territory, but that he himself will remain. Gen. W. also says that house burnings and murders are frequent.

In the county opposite St. Joseph, Missouri, Mr. Forman and his family have been driven out, and several other persons living there killed; also, one in the county above.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS ITEMS.

News from Mexico informs us that the government of Gen. Mejia was committing terrible outrages upon the people of Siera, and Gen. Blancarte had applied to the constitutional government, at Guanajuata for aid against him. The States of Vera Cruz, Oajaca, and Puebla, are said to have raised and sent against Zuloga a force of eight thousand five hundred men, with forty pieces of artillery. The troubles in Campeachy have been settled, and the whole of Yucatan is united against Zuloaga. Later advices state that Santa Anna is daily expected at Havana, where he will sail in a Spanish war steamer for Mexico, and once more assume the reins of government of that distracted country.

Admiral Zerman, who escaped from Mexico with President Comonfort, was robbed on board a steamboat at Mobile, a few days ago, of $1000 in gold and several important dispatches for our Government.

Admiral Zerman, whose movements on the west coast of Mexico have made him well-known, is in town. He came from Vera Cruz to New Orleans with President Comonfort. The statement in several of the papers that he is in this country to obtain men and money for Gen. Comonfort, he assures us, is entirely incorrect. He is here on no such mission. He belongs to the liberal party in Mexico, and hopes for the moral support of this country for that party; nothing more.

MOVEMENTS OF GEN. WALKER.—New Orleans, March 3.—Gen. Wm. Walker arrived here to-day, and has taken his old quarters. Gen. Henningsen is also here.

Gen. Walker voluntarily gave bail to-day in the sum of $1000 to appear before the Court on the 4th Monday in April.

The ship *John Milton*, Capt. Ephraim Harding, of New Bedford, was wrecked on Long Island on the 21st Feb. It is not known that any of the crew was saved. Eleven bodies have been recovered.

Freeman Hunt, Esq., the editor of *Hunt's Merchants' Magazine*, died on the 2d ult. He was fifty-four years of age.

On Monday morning, March 1st, the steamer *Eliza Kemp* was burned near Demopolis, Alabama, by which casualty twenty-nine lives were lost. The cargo of the boat, consisting of twelve hundred bales of cotton, was also a total loss.

A bill has passed the House of Representatives of Louisiana, authorizing a company, already organized to import twenty-five hundred blacks from the coast of Africa, to be indentured for a term of not less than fifteen years.

The N. O. *Delta* states positively that the African slave trade has been re-opened with Mississippi, and that regular African negroes are now offered for sale in the slave markets. The N. Y. *Times* imagines the statement to be a hoax.

☞ Gen. Concha has granted permission for the publication of a newspaper in the English language in Havana. It will be styled the *Cuban Messenger*.—This is the first time such permission has been granted—though repeatedly applied for.

☞ A boat belonging to the Sandkey, Florida, light house was stolen on the night of the 6th, and a party of fourteen slaves escaped in her, proceeding it is supposed, to Nassau, N. P. Vessels sent in search have returned, discovering no trace of the fugitives.

From San Francisco Herald, April 3.

The Nicaragua Line of Steamers Hauled Off.

We have over and over again expressed the belief that no one thing so militates against the prosperity of California as the monopoly of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. It has been the curse of the country from first to last, but has continued until the Company has become so wealthy that no opposition can stand against it, unless supported, at least partially, by the Government. A more unscrupulous, tyrannical and oppressive combination of capital does not exist, and nothing is to be hoped for, no remedy can be expected, unless the matter is taken promptly in hand and decisively acted upon. But little more than a month has passed since it was announced that the steamships which formerly ran between here and Nicaragua would be placed upon the route to Panama. The announcement was hailed with joy. Opposition, it was known, would bring down the prices, and the result of that would be to stimulate immigration. On the 5th of March two steamers did actually sail, and the rates of fare upon each were reasonable. It was afterwards formally stated that upon April 5th the Sierra Nevada would be dispatched, and upon the strength of that representation, made by the duly authorized agents of the old Nicaragua Steamship Company, large numbers of people came to San Francisco, intending, many of them, to take advantage of the low rates of passage, to make a trip to the East and bring their families out to this State. Prices were low; the rates of fare up to Wednesday afternoon were: First Cabin, $150; Second Cabin, $100; Steerage, $50. Many persons refrained from purchasing tickets, calculating that it would be time enough to do so two or three days before the 5th. But on Wednesday the John L. Stephens arrived, bringing the intelligence that the Sierra Nevada would not sail as advertised, and that the opposition was to be hauled off; unable to contend against the monstrous monopoly of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, or from some other causes which have not yet appeared. Thus, a large number of people were thrown in the lurch; those who had purchased tickets to go by the Sierra Nevada, were transferred to the mail steamer, and fare immediately went up to previous rates.

If former experience were not sufficient, these facts must demonstrate the necessity of breaking up the monopoly of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.—There is only one practical method of accomplishing this desirable result. It is by a division of the mail contract. Let one half of the contract be given by the Postmaster General to some *bona fide* corporation, thoroughly organized and possessed of sufficient capital, and a line of steamers will soon be in operation, which will effectually destroy the prestige of the existing combination. It is due to California that such action be taken. It will do more to stimulate immigration and advance our real prosperity than all the meetings that could be held between now and doomsday.

Road Meeting at Bellingham Bay.

WHATCOM, April 4th, 1858.

Pursuant to notice, the inhabitants of Whatcom county met at the house of Mr. William Busey, on the 1st of April, for the purpose of considering the expediency and adopting measures for continuing the road formerly started by the county of Whatcom, leading from the town of Whatcom to the Gold Mines on Frazer's and Thompson's rivers. The following Resolutions were adopted.

On motion, Mr. Eldridge was called to the Chair, and C. M. Stilwell appointed Secretary. Meeting called to order, and the objects of the meeting explained by the President.

On motion of Capt. Utter a committee of three be appointed to act as Supervisors for the construction of said road, whereupon, C. C. Vail, Wm. Busey, and Lewis Loscher were appointed.

On motion, Capt. Utter was appointed to act as Treasurer and receive subscriptions.

On motion, Mr. Eldrige was appointed Secretary.

On motion of C. C. Vail that operations commence on Monday morning, April 5th.

On motion, those furnishing their own provisions be allowed $3 per day; otherwise $2 per day.

On motion, the proceedings of this meeting be published in the *Pioneer and Democrat* and *Puget Sound Herald*.

On motion, adjourned.

C. M. STILWELL, *Secretary*.

MARINE.

During the week, the schooner *R. B. Potter*—Capt. NONWOOD, and the schooner *Eclipse*—Capt. BARRINGTON, arrived at the harbor of Olympia with freight—to load with cargoes of flour, &c., for Port Townsend, Penns's Cove, &c.

The steamer *Sea Bird*—Capt. CONNER, leaves port this evening at 4 o'clock, for Bellingham Bay, and intermediate ports, with the U. S. Mails, freight and a number of passengers for the Frazer river gold mines.

The brigs *Cyrus* and *Cyclops*—Capts. DIGGS and ANDERSON, and the bark *Ork*—Capt. TRASK—have sailed or are about to sail to San Francisco with lumber from BALCH & WEBBER'S Mill, Segualitchu.

We learn from the San Francisco *Herald*, of April 3rd, that on the 2nth ult., the ship *Leonore*—Capt. MITCHEL, and the bark *Ann Paray*—Capt. GRIM, sailed from the port of that city for Puget Sound.—Also, on the 2nd inst., that the clipper-ship *Bostonian*—Capt. BURNHAM, and the bark *Chas. Devens*—Capt. PRAY, sailed from same port for these waters. A number of vessels are taking in cargoes of lumber, &c., at the different ports below.

San Francisco Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5th, 1858.

FLOUR.—900 quarter sacks domestic and Oregon sold at $15@16; 400 do Lick's extra at $18; 1000 do domestic jobbing at $17@$18; 300 barrels domestic extra at $15 85.

GRAIN.—Sales of 175 bags Barley at $1 30; 150 do at $1 35; 241 do Oats on private terms. No sales of Wheat. 500 fanegas Mexican Corn on private terms.

POTATOES.—Sales at 65@75c. per bag.

BEANS.—Sale to the United States Government at $3 per 100 lbs.

PROVISIONS.—Clear Pork jobbing in half barrels at $21; 30 firkins new butter on private terms.

GROCERIES.—Sales of 50 doz Baltimore Oysters, 175 half bbls N. O., 10 half-chests Y. H. Tea, 25 bbls N. Y. Syrup, 10 cases Cassia, 65 cases Peach brand Tobacco, all on private terms. 22 bbls Jamadia Rice at 7c. Sales on U. S. Government contract of 500 bushels White California Beans, in sacks, at 3c; 30,000 lbs C. R. Coffee at $16 95; 50,000 lbs N. O. Sugar, in half barrels, at $11 75; 17,000 lbs C. Sperm Candles at 24c—full weight; 400 gallons English mixed Pickles, in glass, at $1 65.

LIQUORS.—26 bbls American Whiskey sold on private terms.

OLYMPIA PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT.

OLYMPIA, W. T., April 16, 1858.

Provisions—	Turpentine, " " 3,50
Beef, fresh, ℔ lb...12@18	**Groceries—**
Mutton, " ℔ "...15@18	Sugar, bro. ℔ lb.. 18
Pork, fresh neat..... 10	Sugar, white crush.
" retail, 10@12	per lb..... @23
Mess Pork, ℔ bbl. ... $30	Coffee, ℔ lb.....18@20
Clear Pork, ℔ " ... $35	Tea, " " .....75@ $1
Bacon, clear, ℔ lb..20@22	Rice, Caro., ℔ lb.. 6@12
Hams, ℔ lb..... 6@7	Dried Apples, ℔ lb @20
Shoulders, ℔ lb.... @20	Dried Peaches " " 20
Salmon, ℔ lb..... @10	Chili Peaches, " " none
Codfish, ℔ lb..... @8	Soap, ℔ lb.....10@12½
Mackerel, ℔ bbl. none	Starch, ℔ lb..... 25
Butter, ℔ lb..... 50@7	Candles, mal'd, ℔ lb 37½
Lard, " " 25	do Adm. " " 50
Cheese, " " 50	do Sperm, " " 75
Flour, ℔ 100 lbs...@$7 0	Tobacco, ℔ lb.....50@75
Corn Meal, ℔ lb.... 7	Saleratus, " " 25
Salt, fine, " " ... @5	Pepper, grain, ℔ lb 37½
Salt, coarse, ℔ ℔.. 662	Syrup, " " ...$1.25@1.50
Potatoes, ℔ bush.... 1.25	Vinegar, cider, ℔
Onions, " " 3.00	gallon..... 75
Wheat " " 2.00	Lamp oil, ℔ gal.. @$1.75
Turnips, " " 1.50	**Liquor —**
Oats, per bushel, @$1.25	Brandy, ℔ gal..$1.25@1.50
Beans, Chili, ℔ lb.... 7@8	Whiskey, " ...1.25@1.50
Beans, white, ℔ lb...none	Gin, ℔ gal..... @$2.50
Eggs, ℔ doz..... 50	Port Wine, ℔ gal.1.50@$2
Dry Goods—	Cherry Brandy, ℔
Sheetings, bro. 4-4	gallon.....$1.50@$2
per yard..... 17	**Hardware—**
Shirtings, bro. 15 by piece	Nails, ℔ keg... @$4
per yard ..... none	Window glass, ℔
Shirtings, bleu. 4-4 16½	box.....$6@$8
Drillings, bro. ℔ yd 16½	Sash, ℔ light.... 6@7
Prints, ℔ yard....12½@20	Axes.....$@$2.50
Blankets, ℔ pr...$7@$8	Buckets, 3 hoop,..50@75
Hosiery, wool hlf,	Brooms,..... 50
per doz.....$3@$6	**Lumber—**
do cotton, ℔ doz..2.50	Sawed fir, ℔ M....$10@12
Paints, &c—	" cedar, " ....$15@20
Lead, white, ℔ lb. 20@25	Shingles, ℔ M... $3@$5
do colors, " " 25@37½	Square timber, ℔
Linseed oil, ℔ gal $3.50	foot..... 8@10
	Piles, ℔ foot .... 4@5

☞ If there is any one branch of business towards which real talent and practical knowledge have been directed, it is the patent medicine business, as conducted by the Graefenburg Company, of New York, in the manufacture of their Family Medicines. They have elevated the business, and given it its true position in the commercial scale, by furnishing none but the purest and most effective preparations. The enormous sale which these remedies have now reached proves the wisdom of the originators, and happily illustrates the old maxim, that "Honesty is the best policy."

New Advertisements.

Land Warrants for sale.

C. E. WILLIAMS.

Olympia, April 16, 1858.

FOR BELLINGHAM BAY!

THE NEAREST AND MOST DIRECT ROUTE TO THE

Frazer's River Gold Mines!

THE U. S. MAIL STEAMER

"SEA BIRD,"

FRANCIS CONNER, Commander,

WILL LEAVE OLYMPIA EVERY FRIDAY at 4 o'clock, P. M., touching at Steilacoom, Seattle, Port Madison, Port Gamble, Port Ludlow, Port Townsend and Whidby's Island.

For passage or freight at reduced rates, apply to the captain on board, or to

P. A. OWENS, *Agent*.

April 16, 1858. 21tf

THOS. J. HANNA,

Commission Merchant.

FORWARDING AND RECEIVING.

HAVING AMPLE ACCOMMODATIONS FOR the display, sale, and storage of all kinds of merchandise, and having had considerable experience in mercantile business, would respectfully solicit the patronage of my friends.

Port Townsend, W. T. 21tf

NOTICE!

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, } In the District Court of
County of Thurston, } the 2d Judicial District

TO JOHN HENNING:

You are hereby notified that Henry L. Yesler has field a complaint against you in said Court, which will come on to be heard at the first term of the Court which shall commence more than three months after the 16th day of April, 1858, and unless you appear at said term and answer, the same will be taken as confessed and the prayer thereof granted.

The object and prayer of said complaint is to recover the sum of Twenty-three hundred dollars, for personal property purchased of said Yesler, and for damages suffered by breach of contract.

B. F. KENDALL,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

February 26, 1858. 3m21

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT LETTERS of administration have been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of JAS. SINCLAIR, late deceased, by the Probate Court of Clarke county, W. T. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to me, and all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them to me, verified according to law, at my residence in Vancouver, W. T., within one year of the date of this notice, or be forever barred.

L. BROOK, Administrator.

Fort Vancouver, W. T., March 31, 1858. 8w21.

Notice to Claimants.

ALL CLAIMANTS IN THE COUNTIES OF Thurston and Sawamish wishing their claims surveyed prior to October next, will call on the undersigned before the 10th of May next, as I will be engaged in the public surveys after the 15th of May next.

THOS. F. BERRY,
U. S. Deputy Surveyor.

Olympia, W. T., April 4, 1858. 20tf

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION to me directed, issued upon a judgment rendered in the United States District Court in and for the third Judicial District of Washington Territory, at the February term 1858, in favor of Oliver Shead and against H. C. Page, Henry Roder and R. V. Peabody for the sum of $731 00 as principal, and $1092 91 as interest and costs of suit, I have levied upon, taken, and will offer at public sale to the highest bidder at Whatcom, Whatcom county, W. T., on the 21st day of May, A. D. 1858, between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M., and 4 o'clock, P. M., the following described property, to-wit: One Saw Mill, situated on the east side of Bellingham Bay, and known as the Whatcom mill, together with all the fixtures and appurtenances thereunto belonging; also one anvil, one blacksmith's bellows, and one vise, or enough thereof to satisfy said execution, together with interest on $731 00 at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from date of execution and costs of sale.

JAMES CARR,
Sheriff Whatcom County, W. T.
Per JOHN A. TENNANT, Deputy.

Whatcom, W. T., March 26, 1858. 6w20

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION TO ME directed, issued upon a judgment rendered in the United States District Court for the 3d Judicial District of Washington Territory, at the February term, A. D. 1858, in favor of S. D. Howe, Administrator of the estate of B. P. Barstow, and against H. C. Page, Henry Roder and R. V. Peabody for the sum of $244 95 as principal, and $258 66 interest, together with costs of suit, I have levied upon, taken, and will offer at public sale to the highest bidder at Whatcom, Whatcom county, W. T., on the 21st day of May, 1858, between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M., and 4 o'clock, P. M., the following described property, to-wit: One saw Mill, situate on the east side of Bellingham Bay, and known as the Whatcom mill, together with all the fixtures and appurtenances thereunto belonging; also one anvil, one blacksmith's bellows, and one vise, or enough to satisfy said execution, together with interest on $244 95 at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from date of execution and costs of sale.

JAMES CARR,
Sheriff Whatcom County, W. T.
Per JOHN A. TENNANT, Deputy.

Whatcom, W. T., March 26, 1858. 6w20

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION TO ME directed, issued upon a judgment rendered in the United States District Court in and for the 3d Judicial District of Washington Territory, at the February term, 1858, in favor of S. D. Howe, Administrator of the estate of B. P. Barstow, and against H. C. Page, Henry Roder and R. V. Peabody, for the sum of $569 00 of principal, and $595 55 as interest and costs of suit, I have levied upon, taken, and will offer at public sale to the highest bidder at Whatcom, Whatcom county, Washington Territory, on the 21st day of May, A. D. 1858, between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M., and 4 o'clock, P. M., the following described property, to-wit: One Saw Mill, situated on the east side of Bellingham Bay, and known as the Whatcom mill, together with all the fixtures and appurtenances thereunto belonging; also one anvil, one blacksmith's bellows, and one vise, or enough thereof to satisfy said execution, together with interest on $569 00 at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from date of execution and costs of sale.

JAMES CARR,
Sheriff Whatcom County, W. T.
Per JOHN A. TENNANT, Deputy.

Whatcom, W. T., March 26, 1858. 6w20

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Olympia, W. T., on the 31st day of March, 1858, and if not taken out within three months will be sent to the Dead Letter office as Dead Letters:

Applegate, Joel K.	Kernes, Peter
Berton, Theodorus 2	Kelley, John
Bertwell, Oscar	Lansdale, R. H.
Balch.	Lake, James A.
Brown, Joseph	McColough, Miss M. F.
Bernoud, Rev. F.	McLaughlin, John
Beker, Oline	Mabie, Jeremiah
Carroll, James	McNeil, Alfred
Chard, R. W.	Martin, David
Cornick, John T.	Morrison, William J. 2

Persons calling for the above letters, will please say they are advertised.

G. K. WILLARD, P. M.

NOTICE

100 Books Wanted!

ALL PERSONS WHO KNOW THEMSELVES TO be in possession of any Book or Books Papers or Documents belonging to the Territorial Library, are requested to return them forthwith, to the undersigned, or give information where they can be found.

URBAN E. HICKS,
Territorial Librarian.

Olympia, April 3d, 1858. n19-3w.

P. S. The Librarian can be found at either the Office of the "Pioneer and Democrat," or in the Library at all reasonable hours. U. E. H.

CARD.

CAMERON, WHITTIER & Co.

Importers, and Dealers

—IN—

PAINTS, OILS

AND WINDOW-GLASS;

Varnish, Turpentine, Alcohol;

Glue, Gold and Silver Leaf, Bronzes;

Hooks' Gilders' and Artists' Tools;

Artists' Colors—A General Assortment.

WE have also, constantly on hand,

A Prime article of the best Machinery,

ELEPHANT LARD, AND

SPERM OILS; CAMphene and Burning Fluids, Fresh Distilled, &c., &c

CALEB CAMERON, W. FRANK WHITTIER, E. B. BENJAMIN.

105 *Front Street, near Washington,*

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

April 3d, 1858. n19-3m.

Nobles & Hoare's Varnishes.

ALL THE STANDARD AMERICAN DO

Adams' Boston Brushes.

ATLANTIC WHITE LEAD.

FOREST RIVER DO.

TIEMANN'S and other Colors,

GLUES, BRONZES

GOLD LEAF, &C.

San Francisco, March 20th, 1858. n19-1y

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & Co.,
SAN FRANCISCO, March 20, 1858.

FROM AND AFTER THE 29TH INST., T. M. REED, is our agent at Olymia, W. T., in place of C. E. Williams. WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
By LOUIS MCLANE, General Agent.

April 3d, 1858 n19-4w-pd

HAIR DRESSING, SHAVING,

AND SHAMPOOING

SALOON.

EAST SIDE OF MAIN STREET, BETWEEN III. & IV.
OLYMPIA, WASH. TER.

Olympia, April 3d, 1858. n19-tf.

J. PETERSON, & Co.,

BAKERS,

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

THE SUBSCRIBERS BEG LEAVE TO ANnounce to the Merchants of Puget Sound and the public generally, that they are now ready to furnish them with—

CRACKERS, HARD BREAD, PILOT BREAD, NAVY BREAD, etc.,

WHICH they *CAN* and *WILL* sell at prices to make it an object to buy of us, instead of importing.

PIES, CAKES, BREAD, FRUIT, CANDIES, CONFECTIONERIS, Family Groceries, &c.,

ARE also kept constantly on hand, and for sale, wholesale or retail. J. PETERSON, & Co.

Port Townsend, March 26th, 1858. n18-3m.

WATCH MAKER.

G. C. ROBBINS,

WATCH MAKER,

AND DEALER IN

Clocks, Watches and Jewelry.

PORTLAND, OREGON.

All Work Warranted for one Year!

MY FRIENDS AND PATRONS IN WASHINGTON TERRITORY, can have their watches carefully repaired by leaving them with Mr. FULLER, purser of the steamer *Constitution*, or with Messrs. E. C. & S. WILLIAMS, Olympia. All work left with them will be forwarded for repairs.

The charges will be moderate, and the work warranted to perform well, or no charge exacted.

Persons desirous of purchasing WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c., can, on application to the above gentlemen, have whatever they may see proper to order, forwarded to them. If the articles suit, they can pay for them; otherwise, return them.

G. COLLIER ROBBINS.

Portland, March 1st, 1858. n15-3m.

PAPER HANGINGS

—AND—

CARPETS.

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

800 cases Paper Hangings, French and American—every variety;
6000 rolls of French and American Borders;
300 ps. Tapestry Velvet Carpet;
625 ps. Tapestry Brussels Carpet;
240 ps. Three-Ply Carpet;
300 ps. Superfine Ingrain Carpets;
350 ps. Extra Fine Ingrain Carpets;
200 ps. Cotton and Wool Carpets;
125 ps. Stair Carpets, assorted;
275 ps. Bay State Druggets;
800 ps. Oil Cloth assorted;
125 ps. Silk Damask and Brocatelle;
800 ps. Cotton and Worsted Damask;
4000 pair Window Shades;
275 pair Lace Curtains;
750 pair Muslin Curtains;
8000 Cornices and Curtain Bands;
325 Matts, assorted;
Stair Rods, Table Covers, Glimps, Fringes, &c., Wholesale and Retail, by

FRANK BAKER,
110 & 112, *Clay street, San Francisco.*

March 5th, 1858. n15-3m.

☞ N. B. Orders from the country filled with care and dispatch. F. B.

UNITED STATES

MAIL LINE!

—CONNECTING—

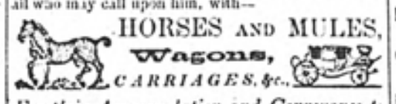
THE COLUMBIA RIVER

—WITH—

PUGET SOUND!

H. WINSOR,

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



HORSES AND MULES,

Wagons,

CARRIAGES, &c.,

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

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

Olympia, Cowlitz Landing or Monticello.

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

GOOD, SUBSTANTIAL

CANOES,

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

TERMS:

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

From Ranier to Olympia,.....$10 00.
From Olympia to Ranier,.....$15 00.

Olympia, W. T., March 19, 1858. n17-tf

HO! FOR PUGET SOUND!

The New and Fast Running Steamer

EXPRESS!

WILL COMMENCE MAKING

WEEKLY TRIPS

BETWEEN

PORTLAND AND MONTICELLO!

Stopping at Intermediate Landings!

ON THURSDAY, JANUARY 23*rd*.

LEAVING PORTLAND at 8 o'clock, A. M., and returning same day.

Travelers to and from Puget Sound can depend on regularity in the trips on

THURSDAY OF EACH WEEK.

Freight and passage at *greatly reduced rates!* Apply to the Captain on board.

WILLIAM IRVING.

Portland, January 28th, 1858. n16-tf

WM. WRIGHT,

MANUFACTURER OF

SADDLES AND HARNESS,

AND DEALER IN

Saddlery Hardware,

CORNER OF FOURTH AND WASHINGTON STS.,

OLYMPIA, W. T.,

OFFERS FOR SALE,

PLOW, TEAM AND BUGGY

HARNESS;

LADIES' AND GETLEMEN'S'

SADDLES;

PACK SADDLES

AND

SADDLE TREES;

Saddle Bags

AND

WALLETS,

GIRTHS and

SURCINGLES;

BLOCK AND BENT

Stirrups;

Halters, Bridles and

MARTINGALES;

Whips and Spurs;

Curry Combs,

Horse cards & brushes, &c.

Feb. 26, 1858. 6m14

Wooden Ware, Brooms,

BASKETS, BRUSHES,

Clothes Lines, Matches, &c.,

IN ALL THEIR VARIETIES,

ON HAND AND CONSTANTLY ARRIVING FROM THE EAST.

FOR SALE AT LOWEST WHOLESALE PRICES, AT THE

WOOD & WILLOW WARE ESTABLISHMENT

...OF...

HAWXHURST & SON,

39 Sacramento street, Below Front,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Feb. 19, 1858. 6m13

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

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

BUSINESS CARDS.

LIVERY STABLE.

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

Hauling done on usual terms. Give us a call.

MITCHELL & STEWART.

Olympia, Dec. 17, 1857-ly.

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

PHILLIPS, HORTON, & Co.,

Wholesale and Retail

—DEALERS IN—

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

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

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

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

BARNES & AYERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Hardware,

STOVES & TIN-WARE,

Agricultural Implements, &c., &c.

Main Street, Three Doors above the Post Office

Olympia, Dec. 22, 1856. no5-yly.

WM. WRIGHT,

SADDLER,

Olympia, Washington Territory.

August 17th 1855-n49-ly.

PACIFIC HOUSE,

WM. COCK, Proprietor,

Corner of Main and Third Streets,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

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

Board and Lodging by the Day or Week.

Olympia, Sept. 12, 1856. ly.44.

M. LOUISSON & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes,

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

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

M. LOUISSON, I. LOUTNER, A. FRANKEL.

April 22, 1854. 33tf

S. BETTMAN, M. BETTMAN, L. BETTMAN

Bettman Brothers,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.

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

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

Olympia, Aug. 19, 1854. 50tf

LAFAYETTE BALCH,

MERCHANT,

STEILACOOM, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Oct. 1853. 5tf

BUTLER P. ANDERSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OLYMPIA, W. T.

OFFICE—In the Land Office. no7y.

GEORGE GALLAGHER,

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

OLYMPIA, W. T.

Nov. 5, 1853. 9tf

REMOVED.

DR. M. P. BURNS, late of Steilacoom, Pierce Co., W. T., has removed to Olympia, into the house formerly occupied by John G. Parker, on Main street, next door to Wilson & Dunlap's new store.

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

M. P. BURNS,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, & COUNSELLOR.

—*OFFICE:*—

NEXT DOOR TO WILSON & DUNLAP'S,

Main Street, Olympia, W. T.

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

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

A genuine supply of MEDICINES constantly on hand.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to diseases of the Eyes, and Chronic diseases of the Blood.

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

W. H. WALLACE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

STEILACOOM, W. T.

Nov. 5, 1853. 9tf

D. S. MAYNARD, M. D.

SEATTLE,

King County, W. T.,

Having resumed the paractice of

MEDICINE

—AND—

SURGERY,

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

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

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

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

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

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

Which will be sold at lowest cash prices.

D. S. MAYNARD.

Seattle,

MILITARY ROAD

NOTICE.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED IN San Francisco, California, until 12 o'clock, M., of the day succeeding the arrival, in San Francisco, of the Mail from Puget Sound, which will be due by April, 20th proximo, for the performance of the following work on the Steilacoom and Bellingham Bay Military Road.

1. For opening and clearing a space 25 feet in width, through the timber, along the route surveyed and blazed, between the lower crossing of the Puyallup River and Seattle, in Washington Territory, a distance of about 78 miles. The timber is to be cut to the level of the ground.

Some grading will be required. Also, some corduroying, of a substantial nature. The width of the corduroying to be 12 feet. Bidders will specify a sum for each acre of clearing—for each cubic yard of grading—for each running foot of corduroying.

II. SEALED PROPOSALS will also be received at the same time and place, for opening a line, (under the specifications above named.) between the Military Post at Bellingham Bay, and Whatcom—a distance of about 4 miles. Three small bridges will be required on this distance of about 20 feet space. The flooring to be of 3 inch fir plank, or of cedar puncheons, as specified in the bids.

Bids will be accompanied by a guarantee from two responsible parties, to the effect that the Bidder will enter upon the contract immediately, in case of the acceptance of his proposals, and at the signing of the contract. Bonds, to the amount of the contract, will be required, for the faithful performance of the work.

The work to be completed by October 10th, proximo. Payments may be made, from time to time, to the amount of 50 per cent. of the contract price of work done; the remainder to be paid upon the completion and acceptance of the work. Payments to be made by checks upon the United States Assistant Treasurer, San Francisco.

The right of rejecting all bids is reserved. The contract, if awarded, will be given to the lowest responsible bidder, conforming to these requirements. The contract will be submitted to the Secretary of War. In case of his disapproval, payment will be made for work already done, at the rates specified in the contract.

In case that it is required, the contractor will be expected to extend the line to be opened some 4 or 5 miles beyond Seattle, and to make some repairs on the road between Steilacoom and the Puyallup, at the rates specified in the contract.

The right is reserved, of increasing or diminishing the width of the space to be cleared.

A large portion of the distance between the Puyallup and Seattle, has already been partially opened.

Proposals to be endorsed—"Bids for Bellingham Bay Military Road."

Further information may be obtained by applying to W. W. DeLACY, Esq., at Olympia.

Address

Lieut. G. H. MENDELL,
Corps of Topographical Engineers,
Office 12th Light-House District,
San Francisco, California.

San Francisco, Cal., March 8th, 1858. n17-5w

NOTICE.

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

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

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

Olympia, Feb. 21, 1858. 3m14

Judicial Notice.

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

WM. KELLY, Clerk.

Vancouver, Feb. 1, 1858. 11tc.

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

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

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

FRANK BAKER,

110 and 112 Clay Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS,

UPHOLSTERY GOODS,

PAPER HANGINGS,

&c., &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Feb. 19, 1858. 6mo13

WATCHES AND JEWELRY!

G. COLLIER ROBBINS,

PORTLAND, OREGON:

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

Watches, Silver Ware, Jewelry, &c.

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

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE UNdersigned was appointed by the Judge of Probate, for Thurston County, on the 11th instant, administrator upon the estate of TRUMAN H. FULLER, deceased, late of said county. All persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons holding claims against said estate are requested to present them within one year from date.

WM. W. MILLER, *Administrator.*

Olympia, March, 18th, 1858. n18-4w.

FORWARDING,

Storage & Commission

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

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

Patronage respectfully solicited. For further information address the undersigned.

E. S. FOWLER & CO.

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

Graefenberg

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY · REDINGTON & CO. AGENTS ·

Family Medicines

THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY.

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

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

THE GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS.

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

MARSHALL'S UTERINE CATHOLICON.

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

THE GRAEFENBERG SARSAPARILLA.

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

THE GREEN MOUNTAIN OINTMENT.

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

GRAEFENBERG DYSENTERY SYRUP.

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

GRAEFENBERG CHILDREN'S PANACEA.

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

GRAEFENBERG PILE REMEDY.

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

GRAEFENBURG EYE LOTION.

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

GRAEFENBURG FEVER AND AGUE PILLS.

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

GRAEFENBERG CONSUMPTIVE'S BALM.

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

GRAEFENBERG HEALTH BITTERS.

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

GRAEFENBERG MANUEL OF HEALTH.

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

Address Redington and Co., San Francisco.

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

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

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

January 15, 1858.-n8-1y.

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

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

Grand Mound and Olympia

NURSERIES,

—AT GRAND MOUND AND OLYMPIA—

GANGLOFF & MOXLIE,

PROPRIETORS.

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

Apple, Pear, Plum, Cherry, Peach.

Gooseberries, Currants, Raspberries and Strawberries.

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

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

Feb. 26, 1858. 6m14.

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

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

French, Wilson & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

CLOTHING

AND

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

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

Orders from the country attended to with care.

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

December 25, 1857. 5tf

MEDICAL.

G. K. WILLARD, M. D.,

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

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

G. K. WILLARD.

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

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

WILSON & DUNLAP,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,

EMBROIDERIES, DRESS GOODS, GROCERIES,

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS,

CAPS AND CLOTHING.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, &c., &c.,

And numerous other articles adapted to the trade.

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

We have also opened our old store at

TUM WATER,

Under the charge of JOHN SCOTT.

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

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

March 13, 1857. 16tf

Washington Hotel.

SIGN OF THE LONE TREE,

CORNER OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

SILAS GALLIHER, Proprietor.

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

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

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

Board by the day and week.

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

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

OLYMPIA, Dec. 4th, 1857 n2ly

GRAND MOUND NURSERY:

Fruit, Shrubs, & Flowers.

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

SHRUBBERY, FLOWERS, VINES, &c.,

Among which may be found the following:—

Apples.
60 Varieties.
Pears.
25 Varieties.
Plums,
10 Varieties.
Cherries,
20 Varieties.
Peaches,
15 Choice early varieties.
Apricot,
3 Varieties.
Nectarine,
Boston do
Minor Fruits,
Catawba Grape,
Isabella do
Currants, 8 varieties,
Gooseberries, 7 do
Raspberry, 6 do
Strawberry, 6 do

Ornamental Trees and Shrubs,
Acassia,
Catalpa,
American Elm,
Lombardy Poplar,
Flowering Apple,
Flowering Almond,
Malveiso,
Silver L. Poplar,
Labernum,
Weeping Willow,
Locust,
Mountain Ash,
Lilac,
Privet,
Furze.

Nuts.
English Walnuts,
Butternut,
Chestnut.

Roses,
60 Best cultivated varieties.

Carpation,
5 Best varieties.
Variegated Dahlias.
Red and White Daisies.

Verbenas,
7 Varieties.

Stock Gilly,
Variety.
Giant Rhonbarb.
Horse Raddish.

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

Also, Artichokes—very productive.

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

L. D. DURGIN.

Olympia, Dec. 18, 1857.

Attention!—Notice!—Attention!

ANOTHER advertisement from WADSWORTH & MEISEGEIER, of San Francisco—*the Brokers*—under the above heading, appears in the *Pioneer and Democrat*, published at Olympia—the residence of at least *two* of their principals. Having no nurses ourselves, and being occupied with matter more important, this will be the last notice taken of either Brokers or principals in the columns of a newspaper.

It "The citizens of Washington Territory, or all whom it may concern," are to be benefitted by *a counter affidavit* from "J. & M. PHELAN, or JAMES"—(which *must* be a queer document, and unknown to men of truth)—why don't the Brokers publish it. It cannot be withheld on account of injuring our interests.

"*All whom it may concern*" do however know, that an attempt was made to defraud us, and it has not succeeded. These newspaper notices are a part of the programme, and their intention being to defeat all our attempts to carry on our business under the mail contract; but neither Jew nor Gentile shall prevent it's continuance until ordered to stop by the Post Master General of the United States.

No indebtedness, whatever exists from HUNT & SCRANTON to LOUISSON & Co. They have already sworn they were and are the owners of the *Constitution*. We defy them to show any monies advanced, except for her account, that is not more than covered by cash paid them. What the *Principals* before reported was a sale—the *Brokers* state is only an assignment to J. T. WRIGHT.

The trash about *a Sea Bird*, and no Boat coming for HUNT & SCRANTON—remains much more with well known Steamboat owners, than with the Brokers or their Principals. HUNT & SCRANTON,

Brokers for themselves.

Olympia, W. T., March 12th, 1858. n16-tf

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

ALTA HOUSE,

VANCOUVER, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

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

SPEAR & MAYHEW.

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

OLYMPIA MARKET!

O'SHAUGHNESSY & COCK,

Proprietors.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING leased the well known Establishment formerly occupied by Hurd & Weed, will continue to furnish the public with every thing usually kept in a well regulated market. Farmers and others having Produce for sale, are solicited to give us a call.

WM. J. O'SHAUGHNESSY,
HENRY D. COCK.

Olympia, Oct. 30, 1857. n49-ly.

Eight Horse Power.

Pitt's Improved Patent Thresher and Separator.

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

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

T. W. GLASGOW & Co.

Oct. 3, 1856.-n47.

ACCOMMODATION,

AT

Victoria, Vancouver's Island.

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

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

The public are therefore requested to call on him as above, near the Government House, Victoria.

CHARLES BAYLEY.

Victoria, V. I., July 25, 1857. no.36-ly.

LIVERY STABLE.

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

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

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

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

Stabling, as heretofore, at customary rates.

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

Give us a call.

WESTBROOK & ENSIGN.

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

To Whom it may Concern.

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

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

S. L. D. WESTBROOK.

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

L. P. FISHER'S

Advertising Agency,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

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

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

ADVERTISING IN THE ATLANTIC STATES.

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

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

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

L. Q. WASHINGTON,

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

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

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

REFERS TO

Hon. ISAAC I. STEVENS, Delegate for Washington Territory.
Gen. JOSEPH LANE, Delegate for Oregon.
JUDGE M. M. McALLISTER, U. S. Circuit Court San Francisco.
Hon. OGDEN HOFFMAN, Judge U. S. District Court, San Francisco.
Hon. JAMES GUTHRIE, Louisville Kentucky.
Hon. ELISHA WHITTLESEY, and to the officers generally of U. S. Treasury and Interior Departments.

Address

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

Feb. 5, 1858. 11y

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.

$300 REWARD.

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

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

J. JOHN MOSS.

Seattle, Jan. 4th, 1858. no.8-4m.

PUGET SOUND

DRUG STORE,

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

G. K. WILLARD. RUFUS WILLARD.

G. K. WILLARD & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, Window-Glass, Soaps, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Patent Medicines, Pure Wines and Liquors,

(For Medicinal purposes only.)

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

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

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

FRENCH, WILSON & CO.

Commission Merchants,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FINE AND HEAVY

CLOTHING,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

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

All orders must be accompanied by the Cash.

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

THE PUGET MILL CO.

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

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

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

Teekalet Oct. 22, '55

Sandwich Islands Produce,

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

J. P. KELLER.

Oct. 22, 1855—7ly.

REMOVED.

THE KENDALL CO. have removed into their new store, on Main Street, immediately in front of their former place of business, where they have for sale a large stock of NEW GOODS, which will be sold at the lowest cash prices.

KENDALL CO.

Olympia, Sept. 11, 1857. no.42-tf.

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

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

THE PUGET SOUND WESLEYAN INSTITUTE.

THE SPRING TERM OF THE PUGET SOUND Wesleyan Institute will begin on the first Monday in March, 1858.

B. R. FREELAND, Principal.
Miss EVELINE BABB, Preceptress.

Tuition in the several departments as follows:

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

Instruction in Vocal music free of charge.
Phonography taught " "
Students admitted at any time, but charged for half term, or term.

The government will be paternal, but strict.

J. P. DEVORE, Agent.

Olympia, Feb. 9, 1858.-tf.

LOST,

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

Tumwater, 22d Dec., 1857.

Pioneer Book Store,

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

G. K. WILLARD & CO.

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

Books & Stationery,

suited to the wants of the community.

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

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

They have quite a variety of handsome and interesting

BOOKS FOR YOUTHS AND CHILDRN,

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

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

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

Call, see, and examine.

Olympia, June 4, 1857. no.28-tf.

TOMPKINS' Billiard Saloon

—AND—

BOWLING ALLEY.

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

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

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

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

Prepared oysters, lobsters, clams, sardines, corn, etc., furnished to private parties, in "*French style*," at the shortest notice.

J. J. WESTBROOK.

Olympia, July 31, 1857. no.36-tf.

Notice to Farmers.

THE undersigned is prepared to purchase WOOL, in large or small quantities, if delivered between this date and the 20th July, in a clean, marketable condition, at his store in Olympia, for which he will pay the highest market price in cash and merchandize.

WM. RUTLEDGE.

Olympia, May 29, 1857. no.27-tf.

OLYMPIA BAKERY.

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

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

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

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

CONFECTIONERIES

Kept constantly on hand.

A choice lot of

CHILDREN'S TOYS,

suitable for holiday presents, for sale cheap. Call and see.

MITCHELL & STEWART.

Olympia, Dec. 17th, 1857.-yly.

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

TOWN RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

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

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

Apply to W. H. WOOD, Olympia; or, SAMUEL McCAW, Esq., Steilacoom, W. T.

January 8, 1857.-n8.

NEW STORE!!

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

GROCERY STORE;

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

"Large Sales and Small Profits,"

and to satisfy you that we live up to it, you have only to call and see our goods and hear the prices. No trouble to show goods. Give us a call.

S. D. WILLIAMS & Co.

Olympia, Oct. 30, 1857.-n49.

NOTICE.

I AM now prepared to furnish any bill of SPARS on the shortest notice, at the lowest cash price. Orders from a distance promptly attended to. My facilities for procuring spars cannot be surpassed in Washington Territory. Give me a trial.

MOSES HURD.

Olympia, July 3, 1857. no.32-ly.

NOTICE.

JAMES K. HURD is my authorized Agent during my absence, and is provided with the necessary Power of Attorney.

ISAAC I. STEVENS.

Olympia, Sept. 15, 1857. tf.

PAY YOUR DEBTS!

HAVING disposed of my entire interest in the "NONPAREIL SALOON" to its former proprietor, I hereby wish to inform my innumerable "debtors and friends," that having once proved to them "a friend in need," (a friend indeed,) at times when to all intents and purposes they were *strapped*, and unable to come up to the *scratch*, thus reluctantly obliging me to book their accounts, that "now is the acceptable time" to make a demonstration of their gratitude. For this purpose I would now gently jog the memory of such as might otherwise be forgetful. I ask as a favor that all indebted to me attend promptly to this matter, for as I am about to leave the country, these accounts MUST be closed.

S. L. D. WESTBROOK.

Olympia, July 31, 1857. no.36-tf.

C. B. ADAMS,

ATTORNEY FOR CLAIMS

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

AND FOR

BOUNTY LANDS, PNSIONS AND PTNTS.

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

Established n 1853.

Caution—Notice—Caution!

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

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

HUNT & SCRANTON,
Brokers for themselves.

12tf

United States District Court.

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

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT,
At Vancouver, 2d Monday in April, and 1st Monday in October.
—Associate Justice O. B. McFADDEN, presiding.

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

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

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

By order of a majority of the JUDGES.

Olympia, March 7, 1857. tf-no.15.

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

J. B. COLE, M. D.,

LATE FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Offers his services as

Physician and Surgeon

To the people of

PORTLAND AND VICINITY.

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

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

—OFFICE—
NO. 23 "METROPOLIS" HOTEL.

Portland, September 27, 1856. 1y.