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From the San Francisco Herald.

Late News from Japan.

[Letter from an officer on board the U. S. steam frigate "Susquehanna," homeward bound, via Japan, Sandwich Islands and San Francisco.]

We take great pleasure in publishing the following extracts from a letter, written by an officer to one of his friends, giving a running sketch of the Susquehanna's trip to Simoda, (Japan), and Honolulu, (Sandwich Islands), and San Francisco:

"On the 4th of September, the U. S. steamer Susquehanna, commanded by Capt. F. Buchanan, left Hong Kong with the U. S. store ship Southampton, commanded by Capt. J. Boyle, in tow, bound for the port of Philadelphia, via Japan, Sandwich Islands and California. As she passed out of the harbor she saluted Com. Perry with thirteen guns, which was returned by the U. S. steamer Mississippi with nine guns, and was cheered by the United States and English men-of-war in the harbor.

Nothing of importance occurred during the passage from Hong Kong, (China,), to Simoda, (Japan), worth recording save the death of Passed Assistant Surgeon Jas. Hamilton, late of the U. S. Navy, who was a passenger on board, and who departed this life at sea on the morning of the 6th inst.; and his body was preserved until the ship anchored off the port of Simoda, on the 15th, when and where he was buried, with the usual honors due his rank in the service. He is the first American officer that has found a grave in Japan, and leaves a young wife to mourn over the departure of him who brightened her world-path by his presence, and darkened it by his absence. May the Husband of the widow and the Father of the fatherless comfort her desolate heart in her deep sorrow, so that the mourner shall become lost in the believer—for God is too wise to err, and too good to be unkind.

The party detailed by Captain Buchanan for paying the customary honors to the remains of our brother officer, and who accompanied them ashore, consisted of a number of officers and men, who formed an escort and bore the body to the city of the dead, which far outnumbers the city of the living, where it awaits the trumpet blast of the resurrection, when the earth and the sea shall give up their dead. Two boats left the ship, one containing the officers and the other the coffin and the escort; as soon as they had reached the shore, they were met by several Japanese officials, who were ready to conduct the procession to the cemetery, which is most eligibly situated on the elevated point of land above the Susquehanna's anchorage, overlooking the surrounding country, Simoda and its beautiful bay. When the body had been received with the usual honors, the procession was formed by the officer in command: first, the ship's band of music, then the body borne by four seamen, on either side of which was an escort of officers, then the chaplain of the ship and the surgeons, together with the other officers and a number of men bringing up the rear. In this order, with the band playing a dead march, the procession moved through the streets of the town to the cemetery, which crowns a beautiful hill, close by a Japanese temple and burying ground, filled with monumental stones erected to Friendship and Virtue, Valor and Truth. Men women and children thronged the way from the sea shore to the grave, attracted from all quarters to witness a scene altogether new to them in their native land. When we had reached the tomb, and the chaplain, surrounded by the officers and men, commenced the solemn religious services, in this distant land the scene deepened in interest, for everything connected with the funeral procession, the religious services and the associations of the time and the place, conspired to make an impression on the priests and the people, who followed us to witness for themselves the last honors we were paying to the remains of a brother officer. The procession was then reformed, preceded by the band, and passing through the town, returned to the ship, as the sun was sinking in the western waves. A neat and beautiful monument was then erected by his brother officers, over the grave where repose the remains of James Hamilton.

Here we are on the 15th of September, riding safely at anchor in the harbor of Simoda, beneath the stars and stripes, which float peacefully and triumphantly amid the fierce strife of contending nations, having none to molest us or make us afraid, and daily expecting the arrival of the Southampton and the Mississippi, the ex-flag ship of the late Japan squadron.—Many of the Japanese officials have come on board, making *a salaan à la Japanese*, shaking hands, and giving us a warm welcome on this our third visit to Japan. As soon as they saw the chaplain of the ship,—[who on a former visit passed through Kavagawa and Kasacca on his way to the Capital, and if he did not actually enter the city of Yedo, at least was near enough to judge of its general appearance, an account of whose visit appeared in the papers of the country last June],—they immediately recognized him, addressed him by name, and remarked—"Your name is known all over Japan. All Japan knows your name."

A number of the officers are ashore enjoying the beautiful scenery of the harbor, and which greets you from every point of the compass, for here nature has indeed arrayed herself in loveliest apparel to attract the attention and elicit the admiration of every beholder. You have every variety of scenery in Japan, from the noble lake to the forest-crowned hill, and the beautiful landscape burning with the vermillion and the gold to the towering mountain whose summit is covered with eternal snow, and commanding as a sentinel for hundreds of miles the provinces and the cities of Japan. The bay of Yedo itself, with its populous cities and commerce, its peaceful vales and its glowing landscapes, its giant mountains and its sublime grandeur, as it stands forth robed in loveliness and beauty, and majesty, is a panorama of magnificence and glory seldom equalled, if ever surpassed on earth, and must be thrown upon the canvass before it can ever be fully appreciated by one who has not seen it for himself, for whichever way you cast your eye, north or south, east or west, the prospect is noble.

Simoda is a small town, containing about six thousand inhabitants, and is situated on a small bay from which it takes its name. It is in latitude 34 deg. 39 min. 49 sec., and longitude 138 deg. 57 min. 30 sec. East. The harbor is a small indendation of land, running northeast and southwest, about a half a mile in extent, and is capable of holding five or six vessels of ordinary size. It is, however, entirely unprotected from the southwest winds which bring with them a heavy sea, and which renders the anchorage very unsafe. With the wind from the north and the east the vessel rides at ease at her anchorage. It is on the southeastern extremity of the peninsula of Idza, which ends at the Cape bearing that name. It bears southwest by west from Cape Sagami at the entrance of Yedo Bay, distant between forty and fifty miles. Good wood and sweet water, as well as a few provisions were obtained from the authorities for the use of the ship at the most extravagant prices. Numerous articles, such as lacquer and China ware of a very fine and delicate quality, and far superior to that manufactured in China, were purchased by the officers, but every article had to pass through the hands of the Japanese officers, and the amount due the merchants had to be paid not to them but to the Japanese officials who had been appointed for that very purpose by the Mayor of the city and the Governor of the Province. This article of the treaty will be most scrupulously enforced, and this is decidedly the worst feature in the treaty recently made by the United States Government with the Government of Japan, and which ought to be altered before ever it is confirmed by the United States Senate, for nothing can be procured but in this second-hand way, thus having everything in their own power.

On the morning of the 16th of September, the Southampton arrived and anchored near us, having parted both hausers at sea the night of the 14th. The Susquehanna took her portion of the coal out of her, and the balance is for the Mississippi, which is expected in the course of the week. On the morning of the 21st, the Mississippi anchored in the harbor, having hauled down Commodore Perry's broad pennant which she carries at sea and strikes down in port, bringing news a week later from China. She is now busily engaged in taking on board her coals and water, and will follow us to San Francisco via the Sandwich Islands, as soon as she is ready for sea. She will most probably become the flag-ship of the Pacific Squadron, and will do most efficient service on that station during the rest of her cruise, for her time of service will not expire before the end of the coming year—a happy cruise to all on board.

His Excellency, the Governor, and the high officials of Simoda, gave audience to Capt Buchanan on the 20th, who presented Capt. Ringgold, an accomplished officer, late Commander of the U. S. Surveying Expedition in the North Pacific, etc., and the other officers who accompanied him.—As soon as the presentation was over, Capt Buchanan made an eloquent speech, which was one of his happiest efforts and took with the Japanese, for they expressed in their countenances all that they felt in their hearts. The substance of his speech was: That it gave him great pleasure to express to his excellency his gratification at the prosperity in which he found Simoda, and hoped that the Government which he had the honor to represent, as well as that which his honor represented, would be good friends forever. The Governor, (who, by the by, is one of the most venerable as well as one of the most noble looking men I have ever seen), remarked, through his interpreter, that he most heartily reciprocated Commodore Buchanan's kind wishes which had been so nobly expressed, and trusted that the friendly relations existing between America and Japan would continue as long as their mountains, and that the freedom of the city was extended to him and his officers. The captain and his officers, after partaking of a Japanese entertainment, which was indeed a sumptuous affair, (consisting of some twenty courses,) withdrew and returned to the ship. A few days after, Captain Buchanan returned the civilities extended to him and to his officers, and invited H. E. the governor, and the high officers of Smoda to a very handsome entertainment on board the Susquehanna, which for elegance and sumptuousness I have never seen surpassed on shipboard, and it was highly appreciated by them, for they enjoyed themselves exceedingly during their visit to the ship—which has always been a favorite with the Japanese. Should you see Captain Adams, tell him *his* friend *Yzzima* has been promoted two steps forward, and resides in Yeddo.

Last Sunday, a number of Japanese officials were present at divine service, and though they understood not our language, yet they fully comprehended that we were engaged in worshipping God according to the customs of our country. This day of hallowed associations finds us enjoying quiet and rest in this port of this far-off land, where only a few years since no foreign ship would have been allowed to remain peaceably in its waters; yet, this day, within a few miles of the capital of the country, where the very name of our common christianity was coupled with infamy, and where the sacred emblem of divine mercy has for centuries been trampled in the dust, the cross waved high above the bannered stars, and beneath its broad folds we worshipped God, the saviour of the world.

On the morning of the 24th of September, the Susquehanna got under way and stood out of the harbor, and proceeded on her way to the Sandwich Islands. We were highly favored nearly the whole of the passage, so that it appeared more like a pleasure excursion than a cruise from Hongkong to the ports of Simoda and Honolulu. On the morning of the 8th of October, all hands were called to bury the dead; and after the religious services were concluded, the body of William Scott was committed to the most magnificent of sepulchres, with the waves for his only winding-sheet, the winds his only requiem, and the ever-bounding sea his only monument.—Peace to his ashes. This day we passed from east longitude into west, in our circumnavigation of the globe, having gained a day, and corrected our time so as to correspond with that in west longitude.

The Susquehanna anchored off Honolulu on the morning of the 17th of October, having made the passage from Simoda to Honolulu in twenty-four days, and during the whole of that time the engines only stood still once, while we were engaged in burying the dead. We found anchored off the harbor, two American men-of-war—the Portsmouth and the St. Mary's; two English men-of-war, and one French man-of-war. Let the Islands be annexed forthwith, is the feeling of all on board, for we are very anxious to proceed on our way to San Francisco, where we hope orders will reach us from the Department at Washington, ordering us overland to our homes. Officers and men all well.

Let me say, before I give you an account of our visit to the Sandwich Islands, that the Susquehanna will be four years in commission next December. During this period she has been actively engaged cruising in the China and Japan seas. After her second visit to Japan, she was placed at the disposal of the Hon. R. M. McLane, U. S. Commissioner to China, and ascended the Yang-tse-kiang river as far as the the city of Woohoo, seventy-five miles above Nanking—a point never before reached by any foreign ship—and that distance above the English survey of that noble river.

Commander Ringgold, while at Canton with his squadron, (in the absence of Commodore Perry,) for the purpose of protecting the lives and property of American citizens, pending the confusion and anarchy consequent upon the revolution, contracted the noxious fevers of China, and to avoid fatal consequences, upon the recommendation of a medical board, he was invalided and directed to leave the China Seas, for a short respite. It may be a source of gratification to the Navy, and the many friends of Commander Ringgold, to know that since leaving Hongkong, in September, his health, in the opinion of the medical officers of this ship, has been entirely restored. It is to be hoped that this meritorious officer will soon be on his way return to his command again, in order that he may complete the duties and labors so successfully prosecuted up to the time of his attack of fever, which was near proving fatal.

The service rendered by Commander Ringgold to our citizens at Canton, the fine appearance of his squadron in the river was signal and honorable, and had the effect to keep in check lawless fleets of war junks and pirates infesting the adjacent waters. The humane conduct of Commander Ringgold in promptly dispatching the Porpoise to the Prata Shoal, and the rescue of between five and six hundred famishing Chinese, together with the important and gallant service performed by that little vessel in giving convoy to our commerce, and the exploit of dispersing and inflicting severe chastisement upon a fleet of pirates on the coast, are among the praiseworthy deeds of the expedition, and should be considered as high and well tried duties in the absence of the squadron under Commodore Perry.

On Tuesday, (Oct. 24th), at the palace of the King, an audience was given to the U. S. Commissioner and to the Commanders of the U. S. steam frigates Susquehanna and Mississippi, which arrived in port yesterday, having left Simoda on the 1st. Captains Buchanan and Lee were accompanied by Captains Dornin and Bailey of U. S ships Portsmouth and St. Mary's, and by numerous officers, as well as a large number of American citizens, including D. A. Ogden, Esq., U. S. Consul. The commanders of the Susquehanna and the Mississippi were introduced to his Majesty by his Excellency the Minister of Foreign Relations, and the officers by their respective Commanders. Captain Buchanan then introduced to His Majesty the following gentlemen: Capt. Ringgold, Purser Barry, Lt. Duer, Rev. Mr. Battinger, Dr. Fahs, Mr. Le Roy, Mr. Hawley and Mr. May.

After Capt. Buchanan had introduced his officers, he remarked to His Majesty that he had sought this interview in order that he might express to His Majesty his great gratification at the prosperity in which he found the Islands, and trusted that the blessings of civilization and Christianity might long be enjoyed by himself and his subjects. He then invited His Majesty to honor him with a visit to the Susquehanna, which was accepted, and Thursday, the 26th at 4 o'clock, was the time agreed upon. Capt. Bailey, of the St. Mary's, then invited His Majesty to visit his ship on the same evening, at which time a ball was to be given, and which invitation His Majesty also accepted. After an hour's visit to the palace the company took leave of His Majesty and Ministers, and the band struck up "Yankee Doodle."

On Thursday afternoon (Oct. 16th) His Majesty and suite, consisting of his Ministers and the Royal Family, visited the Susquehanna, and were received on board by Captain Buchanan with every mark of respect and honor due to Sovereigns. As soon as His Majesty's boat appeared on its way to the Susquehanna, the Hawaiian ensign was hoisted on all the men-of-war in the harbor, and the Trincomalee led off with a salute of 21 guns, which was followed by the Artimese, the Susqehanna and Portsmouth, making a salute of 84 guns. His Majesty spent several hours on board in examining every thing connected with the ship and her engines, and manifested no little surprise at her massive machinery and heavy battery, for the Susquehanna is the largest man-of-war that has ever visited this port. The old Governor remarked, after visiting the different parts of the ship, "She is no ship—she is an island." After partaking of an entertainment in the cabin, His Majesty with his suite visited the St. Mary's, where he was received with all the honor by Captain Bailey and his officers. The St. Mary's was most beautifully decorated with flags and evergreens for a party which was numerously attended by the ladies and gentlemen of Honolulu.

On Monday afternoon (October 30) His Majesty and suite visited the Susquehanna, together with a number of officers and gentlemen, in order to see the engines in motion. As soon as His Majesty came on board (as on a former visit) the yards were manned and a salute was given, which was followed by all the men-of-war in the harbor. The Susquehanna then passed out of the harbor amid firing of guns and cheering of ship. The king was most busily engaged in examining the engines as well as inspecting the ship, and everything on board seemed to elicit warm expressions of admiration and satisfaction. Such attention, respect and consideration will do more towards annexation than all the diplomacy in the world. There in the engine room, surrounded by officers and gentlemen who accompanied him, he exclaimed, "It inspires me with fear!"

After partaking of a handsome collation in the cabin His Majesty took leave of Captain Buchanan and his officers, thanking him for the kindness and the courtesy he had received, and expressing the great gratification and pleasure which the Susquehanna's visit had given him and the gentlemen who accompanied him. As soon as His Majesty and suite had withdrawn from the ship, he was again honored with a parting salute of twenty-one guns; and amid the firing of guns, and the manning of yards, and sweet music, the Susquehanna proceeded on her way to San Francisco, which she reached after a very pleasant passage on Saturday the 11th November.

The Susquehanna, during her cruise round the world, has visited the following ports, viz: Madeira, Rio de Janeiro, Cape of Good Hope, Isle of France, Johanna, Zanzibar, Ceylon, Pinang, Singapore, Macao (numerous times,) Hong Kong and Whampoa a number of times,) Cumsingmoon twice, Amoy three times, Manila, Shanghae twice, Nankin, Woohoo, Fuhchau, Bonin Islands, Loo Choo Islands twice, Japan three times, Sandwich Islands, and San Francisco.

In addition to the particulars of the Susquehanna's visit to Japan, given above, the following contained in the *Polynesian*, descriptive of the people, their trade, &c., will be found interesting. It is from an officer of the ship.

"The change we noticed on our late visit to the port of Simoda, Japan, was most striking to us all, when we reflect for a moment upon the exclusive policy and disposition of the people during our first two visits. Then the utmost suspicion and indisposition to foreign intercourse prevailed among the officers and higher classes. Now, we find the most perfect frankness, confidence and desire to be sociable, among all classes. Even the ladies have lost much of the reserve and diffidence which formerly characterized them, and prevented us from having a sight of them. Indeed, it was not unusual to see officers sitting in the houses with several ladies and gentlemen around them,—the former frequently playing a native guitar, or else earnestly engaged in conversation, eager to learn the English names of things, and the manners and customs of the people of our own country, and some expressing a warm desire soon to be able to visit the land of their new acquaintances.

"We were permitted to go into the country to any distance we wished, and there the peasants were found just as friendly and sociable as they were in the town, and always greeted us as friends.

"The town of Simodi is situated upon a small bay of the same name,—the houses mostly well built, clean and comfortable.—

As soon as a vessel appears in the offing, one of the pilots appointed by Com. Perry, goes out and takes her into port. The harbor master then goes on board to ascertain whether the vessel is moored in a secure position, and to render any services in his power. The interpreters, Tonosk. and Totsitchilo, with some other officers, soon after go on board also, through whom anything can be obtained which the place affords. The former speaks the Dutch language to perfection, and the English very well; the latter speaks the Dutch only.—The harbor master furnishes excellant wood and water at the shortest notice, and for the most reasonable prices.

"In the town are numerous stores, containing silks, satins, beautiful crapes, every variety of laquered ware, porcelain of the finest quality, tobacco, cut and leaf, and numerous other manufactured articles.—These the people are very willing to sell, and at fair rates. They are purchased directly from the merchants, then sent to the custom house, where they are paid for in silver or American gold coin. Eggs, chickens, sweet potatoes, egg-plants, and various other vegetables can also be obtained.

The foreign articles they most prefer are the light wines, brandy, loaf sugar, pilot bread, salt meats, particularly hams, all kinds of cutlery and fancy wares. Cloth and cotton stuffs most likely would find a market also, from the great fancy they take to those they saw."

SHIP WRECKS.—The full extent of losses on vessels which have met with disasters reported in American papers, in some way connected with American trade, embracing inland trade, exceeds 4,000 in the last twelve months. The whole reported from every part of the world is over 10,000.

Up to 1850 the average losses reported from every section reach 3,000 per annum. The losses of the last twelve months exceed those of any three previous years.

Over fifty vessels in that time have not been heard from. Among the missing vessels the last year not heard from are:

Packet-ships Constitution and Waterloo, full cargoes. $200,000
Steamer City of Glasgow, total loss. . . .1,000,000

WRECKS.

Loss by fog—Steamer Humboldt (Halifax Harbor 1,200,000
Steamer Franklin (Long Island.) 1,500,000
Ship Montezuma. . . . . .
Ship C. Jerome . . . . . .
A Bremen ship—300 passengers . . . . . .
Steamer Arctic. 2,000,000

Total. $7,500,000

The steamer San Francisco, with troops, and many others.

The losses paid by Marine Insurance Companies for the last year, in New York alone, exceed $12,000,000.

Two hundred and one vessels were reported in a single week in *The Journal of Commerce.*

A NEW PARTY IN MASSACHUSETTS.—Wendall Phillips proposes to form a new party in Massachusetts, "the best of which," he said in his speech at Abington, "should be avowed nullification, of every constitutional clause and every slave law; a party that should say to Mr. A. B., their candidate for Governor, 'Sir, we propose to elect you to the office of Governor, and we propose, when you swear to support the United States Constitution, you shall swear with the proviso that you don't mean to support the fugitive slave clause, or any other slave clause there.' They would choose representatives in the same way, and, if the Supreme Court construed it illegal they would vote the Supreme Court down and choose another. He thought the time had come for this movement. It had been stated that at the Convention at Worcester the people *ached* for a 'fanatic.' They were ahead of the platform. That would never do. In politics, as in everything else, if the leaders drop one single degree below the enthusiasm of the people, the people will drop *three* degrees behind the leaders. It is necessary to go to the extreme limit of the demands of the popular feeling. He believed that if the leaders of the Free Soil Party would propose to the Bay State to form a party that should nullify slave laws, and if the Supreme Court would not countenance it, make the Supreme Court elective, and choose a better one, the thing would be done. If we could not find such men here, we could send out and import a Wisconsin Judge, and get an honest man. The race have run out here, but the new blood of the prairies would do to cross it with."

NEBRASKA.—We clip the following from the National Democrat, published at Washington:

"Nebraska will soon be a Territory in fact, as well as in name. Mr. Burt, the new Governor, is now in this city, and is hurrying his arrangements to get away, in order to organize the territorial government by the first of October. He had a long interview yesterday with the president, relative to the policy to be pursued in the administration of the affairs of the new territory. Nothing will be done calculated to arouse the peculiar prejudices of the north. Indeed, Mr. Burt takes but one slave with him, (an old servant woman,) and she will be liberated upon her arrival there, and her free papers deposited with the secretary of the territory. Mr. B. goes out with the intention of making Nebraska his permanent home, and I predict for him a brilliant career in the far west. No appropriations having been made for the erection of public buildings in the territory, the governor will erect for himself a tent, under which to hold his council. Perhaps his red brethren will be hospitable, and invite him to their council fires."

SALT LAKE.—The Sacramento Union says that a few days before Mr. Greathouse (its informant) left Salt Lake, a party of Snake Indians, numbering about one hundred and fifty, passed through the city and attacked a village of the Utah's in the vicinity, killing some three or four and wounding as many others, after a short one-sided fight. The alleged cause of the attack was the stealing of a horse by the Utah's. On their return, the Snakes encamped on one of the public squares of the City, and held a pow-wow at night in honor of the occasion. Flour and provisions were scarce and high at Salt Lake. The stock of dry goods was larger than ever before. Business was active. No snow was encountered on the mountains.

Pioneer and Democrat.

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY,
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1854.

J. W. WILEY, EDITOR.

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

Meeting of the Legislature.

The legislative assembly of the territory of Washington, met at Olympia on Monday, the 4th inst., and, as will be seen by the proceedings, organized permanently in the Council on that day, by the election of Judge SETH CATLIN, President; BUTLER P. ANDERSON, Esq., Chief Clerk; A. J. MOSES, Assistant Clerk; J. L. MITCHELL, Sergeant-at-Arms, and Mr. CULLESON, Door-keeper.

The House effected a permanent organization on the forenoon of Tuesday, by the election of HENRY R. CROSBY, Esq., Speakker; B. F. KENDALL, Esq., Chief Clerk; R. M. WALKER, Assistant Clerk; MILTON MOUTS, Sergeant-at-Arms, and WM. BAILEY, Door-keeper.

The standing committees of both branches will be found in the published proceedings elsewhere, in to-day's paper.

Both branches have been peculiarly fortunate in the selection of their presiding officers, as well as nearly all the others.

The age and experience of Judge Catlin—his intimate acquaintance with the duties of his station—combining an excellent judgment with an unmistakable decision of character, clearly points him out as most eminently fitted to give general satisfaction as President of the Council. He is calculated to please all except determined fault-finders.

H. R. Crosbie, Esq. is a young man of polished education, easy address, and of a fine order of talent; and whatever may be wanting on his part from lack of experience, will be fully supplied by the assiduous application of the student, in the obtaining of a thorough and familiar acquaintance with the duties of his position. During the last session of the legislature, Mr. C. devoted himself solely and energetically, to the dispatch of the business before it, and thus, with others, contributed to reduce the term from 90 days—(the time allowed by the organic act for the first session)—to but little over 60. The best commentary we can offer as to his past services, is, that he is but one of two in the last legislature elected to the present.

The members have all taken their seats, and either branch presents a highly respectable and intelligent representation of the people of our territory, such as they may well be proud of, and such as would reflect credit on any state of the confederacy. The various standing committees have been actively employed, the past week in the framing of bills, for future consideration and action, and all appear to evince a desire to commence the work of the session in good earnest next week. Some questions will no doubt arise—(the location of the Capital, Penitentiary, University, &c.)—in which some fierce discussion and angry feelings may be provoked, but we shall have been mistaken in the character our legislature if an ultimate quiet, peaceable, and general satisfactory disposition be not made of all the vexed questions with which that body may have to deal.

The legislature is largely democratic in both branches, and all the officers in either are democrats except one, who owes his election to an unfortunate misunderstanding on the part of some of the members. *It was simply a mistake.*

THE NEW LAND OFFICE.—It will be seen by reference to another column that the new Land Office established at this place, is to be opened on January the 1st. As the Surveyor General has not yet arrived, and no regular surveys completed, we suppose the business of the Register and Receiver will, for the present, relate mainly to "Notifications" of land claims.

SUPREME COURT.—The Supreme Court of the United States for the territory of Washington, commenced its annual term on Monday last. Present—Chief Justice LANDER, presiding——Associate Justices, CHENOWETH and McFADDEN. Up to the time of going to press the court had been mainly engaged in the adoption of rules for its future government, although it is thought probable that some causes will be brought forward for a hearing before a final adjournment takes place.

☞ We would beg leave to call the attention of our readers to the able message of Gov. STEVENS to the Legislative Assembly, published in to-day's paper. It was listened to with marked attention by the members and the large auditory in attendance, and is universally spoken of in the highest terms of commendation.

☞ No states' mail this week, and no news of importance from Oregon. The *Oregonian*, we perceive, has been enlarged to very respectable dimensions.

ARRIVAL OF GOV. STEVENS.—Gov. Stevens was welcomed back to the territory by the citizens of this place on Friday of last week, after an absence of some nine months on official business at Washington, whither he had repaired in conformity with the desire of the last legislative assembly, to report to congress the result of his Pacific railroad survey, and further the interest, by his personal presence, of that great national work, in the direction of the route pursued by him from the great lakes of the north to the shores of Puget Sound. Although other absorbing topics, completely excluded the consideration by congress of any of the various reports of surveys ordered by congress, yet there can be no doubt but at the time a full investigation shall have been entered into with regard to the relative merits of the respective routes, the report of Gov. Stevens will be regarded with an eye of favor second to none other. Under the circumstances, the Governor has succeeded in everything he could have reasonably desired—enlisting further exploration, and obtaining appropriations for all deficiencies arising under the different explorations, as well as appropriations for the formation of treaties with various Indian tribes, and clothed with authority for the establishment of agencies in different portions of the Indian country between the Cascade and Rocky mountains. Notwithstanding a protracted and severe indisposition whilst in Washington, Gov. Stevens has performed an immense amount of labor, and contributed materially in placing the territory over which he has been called to preside, as well as the commercial advantages of a northern railroad route in a favorble light before congress, and the departments. He has returned with his family, with an object of making this territory his future and permanent home.

About the Laws.

By way of answering all inquiries at once as to the time the laws and journals of last winter, and which are now due, may be expected printed in book form, we will briefly state the facts connected with their publication in order that all may know the position we occupy in relation thereto, already well known to most of the citizens of the territory.

It will be remembered that our former partner, A. M. BERRY, Esq., deceased, repared to the Atlantic side, the early part of last spring, with an object, amongst other things, of superintending the publication of the laws and journals before his return—the which were forwarded to him by express as soon as copies were furnished, and addressed to the care of his brother-in-law, Dr. Geo. G. Brewster, Newberryport, N. H., (as per arrangement,) the reception of which has been duly acknowledged.—Immediately after the reception thereof, at their place of destination, and pending the arrangements for their printing, Mr. Berry was taken ill, and died before any contract had been entered into. On the reception of this unexpected and startling intelligence, we dispatched a letter to Dr. Brewster, by express, urging him, in the strongest terms, to loose no time in seeing after the immediate execution of the work—advising him of the importance and necessity of having the laws &c., ready for delivery here by the first Monday in December. We have, as yet, received no reply to that letter, but at the last dates, the work had not been placed in hands of the printer. Dr. B. has subsequently been advised, that if their publication had not been commenced at a certain date, to return the work for execution here. Whether it has been commenced or not we are unable, at present, to say.—Should arrangements have been perfected, for the execution of the printing as originally contemplated, it may be expected sometime during the present session of the legislature. If otherwise, and we are compelled to execute it here, all we have to say is, it will be forthcoming at the earliest possible moment. Full instructions, in every particular accompanied the work, with regard to the printing of the same. We feel annoyed, shagrined, and deeply mortified at the unexpected delay and disappointment which death has occasioned, and trust the circumstances attendant thereon will be regarded with that magnanimity and charity which our legislative assembly and the people of our territory have ever shown themselves so willing to accord to like unfortunate results.

☞ The bark "Sarah Warren," Capt. A. B. Gove, on her recent arrival, brought the mill irons and machinery for the new steam saw mill of Messrs. A. J. & B. Miller, North Olympia, and in a few weeks it may be expected to be in motion. Attached to the mill will be a plaining machine, one for tongueing and grooving, a lath machine, &c. When fairly under way, it will be one of the most extensive establishments on the Sound.

☞ The past fall season has been the most propitious known to the oldest inhabitant. Little rain has yet fallen, and the weather continues fine and frosty.

The "Live Yankee."

The steam propeller "Maj. Tompkins," Capt JAMES HUNT, which arrived at the wharf of EDWARD GIDDINGS jr., Esq., of this place, on Wednesday evening, of last week, brought in tow the clipper bark "Live Yankee," Capt. A. W. GOVE, and the brig "Cyrus"—5½ hours from Steilacoom, against wind and tide, in regular Mississippi style.

This fine vessel, the "Live Yankee" made the passage from San Francisco in 12 days. She was built at Bath, Maine, by Messrs. Jenks & Harding, and was designed expressly for the Pacific trade. Her model and proportions are beautiful, and combine, to the fullest extent, the qualities of *capacity* and *speed*. The following are her dimensions: Length of keel 130 feet; breadth of beam 30 feet 4 inches; depth of hold 12 feet—making 427 tons measurment. She is now loading with ship's spars and lumber for Hong Kong.

A second vessel called the "Samuel Merrit"—owned by Dr. Merritt of San Francisco, of similar dimentions, is now on her way to San Francisco, from the Atlantic side—built by the same parties, and designed for the same trade.

We are glad to see that our merchants and masters of vessels are disposed to patronize the steamer "Maj. Tompkins" by contributing to her encouragement in freight, and in the towing of vessels, thereby vouchsafing success to an enterprise, of such magnitude, and so important to our future welware.

WASHINGTON LEGISLATURE---SECOND SESSION.

IN HOUSE.

MONDAY, DEC. 4, 1854.

This being the day prescribed by law for the convening of the legislative assembly of the territory of Washington, the members elect appeared and were called to order by B. F. Kendall, the clerk of last year.

On motion of Mr. Crosby, Wm. Cock was chosen Speaker, pro tem.

On motion of Mr. Wallace, B. F. Kendall was chosen Chief Clerk, pro tem, and R. M. Walker Assistant Clerk, pro. tem.

On motion of Mr. Doyle, Mr. Mounts was chosen Sergeant-at-Arms, pro. tem.

On motion of Mr. Wallace, Miles Gallaher was chosen Door Keeper, pro. tem.

Messrs. Denny, Doyle and Briscoe were appointed a committee on Credentials.

House adjourned.

TUESDAY, Dec. 5, 1854.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and permanently organized by electing H. R. Crosbie, Speaker; B. F. Kendall, Chief Clerk; R. M. Walker, Assistant Clerk; Mr. Mounts, Sergeant-at-arms, and Wm. Bailey, Door-keeper.

[On taking the chair, Mr. CROSBIE made the following handsome and very appropriate remarks:]

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

I should approach the chair to assume it as your presiding officer with great hesitation and distrust, did I not feel convinced that the position usually so difficult and arduous would be rendered comparatively easy by your kind indulgence and generous support.

Were it not for this belief, I should fear its being peculiarly trying at a session that bears token of having before it questions of vast local import, involving of necessity, grave discussions. Foreshadowed, as these are, it may not be out of place now at the outstart, though perhaps scarcely requisite with the example of harmony afforded by the last legislature, to say a word or two, as to the manner in which discussions should be conducted.

Representing, as this assembly does, all sections of the Territory, there must occur necessarily occasions in which there are wide differences of opinion, and it may be that in these collisions a regard for the interests of respective constituents may not permit generosity to be displayed, still I am confident that strict, impartial justice will be kept in view as the desired end.

Opinions honestly entertained should always be entitled, even from the more determined opponents, to a proper respect, as mere deference to the sincerity of their advocates, and it is earnestly to be trusted that, that due degree of courtesy will invariably be shown in all discussions, which, while it diminishes nought from the zeal, nor detracts from the force of arguments adduced, tends so much to that true dignity which should be the characteristic of every well organized deliberative body; more particularly one to which such powers are intrusted, as a legislative assembly, thus promoting that interchange of good will and kindly feeling that should exist between themselves, and aiding not a little towards the accomplishment of the result for which we are here convened—a wholesome legislation that looks to the good of the entire territory.

With this hope fervently entertained, I render you my most sincere thanks for the honor conferred upon me.

[Although not recorded in the proceedings furnished us, it might not be improper to remark that Mr. COCK, of Thurston, was also nominated for the Speakership, but who, in a very neat address, gave his reasons for declining to be a candidate.]

AFTERNOON.

The two houses, having appointed a joint committee to wait on the Governor and inform him that the two houses are organized and ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make, assembled in the hall of representatives. The committee reported by announcing the governor, who appeared and delivered the following

MESSAGE.

Fellow-citizens of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Washington:

My long absence from the territory and the late period of my return, will prevent my entering as fully as I should desire into our general condition and prospects. I shall simply touch upon some general points of interest to the territory and the country at large. It is incumbent upon me, however, to express my sense of the kindness and consideration which have been manifested since I entered upon the duties of your executive. Especially has this been shown in the circumstances attending my absence from the territory. I left with your concurrence, and after satisfying my judgment that certain public questions with which I was charged, required my presence at the national capitol. I knew that I should leave the duties of the executive department and of the Indian superintendency in able and safe hands, and that affairs would be managed in a manner that would reflect credit upon the secretary of the territory and give general satisfaction to the people. I have not been mistaken in either particular, and I now return, after an arduous period of service elsewhere, with the most unalloyed satisfaction.

I cannot but congratulate you, fellow-citizens, on the aspect that our territory at present presents. Just one year has rolled away since the proclamation was issued giving vitality to our organic act, and calling into existence a new component part of that great confederacy to whose extent nature has been unable to assign any limits.

Within that brief period our population has rapidly increased. A legislature has assembled and dispensed to the people, laws made by representatives of their own selection. Courts have been held and meted out general justice to all. Towns have increased in size, and assumed the business of established cities. Steam, the lever of the present social world, has made its appearance in our far-famed waters. Everything, in fine, betrays a prosperous and growing republic.

Since you were last assembled, many changes have taken place for our internal and social welfare. A surveyor-general, a register and receiver have been granted to us. Appropriations have been made for the extinguishment of the Indian title to the lands in the Territory. Light-houses have been provided for upon our coast, and mail routes have been more thoroughly extended throughout the territory.

The mail routes heretofore existing, have been further extended to all the settlements on Puget Sound and its adjacent waters, and from the valley of the Columbia, by the way of the Coeur d'Alene mission, to fort Benton in the territory of Nebraska. This merely establishes the route without providing for the sending of the mail. Two years ago Congress established by law the connection of Olympia and Steilacoom, *via* Astoria, with San Francisco, but as yet no mail steamer has made its appearance.—The growing wants of our community, the number of Indian tribes on our waters, and our position on the frontier, loudly call for this facility of communication. I therefore recommend to you to press as earnestly as possible by the way of memorial, the fulfilment of these laws made for our benefit and to which our rights as American citizens entitle us.

I will earnestly call your attention to the importance of organizing an effective militia for the defense of the territory. Without dwelling upon our Indian relations, which have at several times the past season been critical, and which in our sister territory obstructed the great emigrant trail and caused the loss of many lives, there are reasons connected with the war now waging in Europe and which has extended to the possessions on our north, for its being done without delay. This war will probably be a very stern and protracted one, and may involve the necessity of our country taking a firm stand as the great power of the American continent. I am persuaded that no trifling with the rights for which we have contended since we have been a nation, will be tolerated. Our flag will still wave in every sea, and our citizens will be protected in legitimate pursuits to the ends of the earth. In my message to the first assembly of the territory I gave my views at length, and to that document I will respectfully refer you. It is of great consequence in a national point of view, that depots of powder and heavy guns should be established on the Columbia river and on the Sound, and the attention of the general government ought to be called to it. I will here observe, that under existing laws no distribution of arms can be made to the states and territories 'till the militia is enrolled and the returns filed with the proper department in the city of Washington. As soon as I received intelligence of the Indian disturbances at Bellingham Bay, I made application to the secretary of War for arms and ammunition for our citizens, but the application failed for want of an enrollment of the militia of the territory.

It is the duty of the general government to afford adequate protection to the great thoroughfares from the old states to the western coast. The numerous Indian massacres the past season must seriously interfere with emigration, and may the coming year entirely block up the usual trail to the territories of Washington and Oregon. I will suggest that you urge upon Congress the necessity of placing upon this trail such a force as will inflict summary chastisement on hostile Indians and render it safe for our emigrants moving in small bodies.

It gives me great pleasure to be able to inform you that the executive department of the general government, is fully impressed with the importance of settling the disputed boundary question on our north, and of relieving this territory from the pressure of the foreign corporations in our midst. At the last session of Congress, authority was asked to run the northern boundary line from the lake of the Woods to the Pacific ocean, and to extinguish by purchase, after a thorough investigation by a commission of their claims, the rights of the Hudson's Bay and Puget Sound Agricultural companies. Both measures were earnestly pressed, and passed one branch but failed in the other branch of Congress. A strong and respectful memorial, setting forth the discouragements and vexations of our settlers, and the development of the population and resources of the territory which would result from the settlement of these questions, must have weight with Congress, and I will earnestly recommend it.

Congress made appropriations for the continuation of the railroad surveys from the Mississippi river to the Pacific ocean, and it is confidently believed that every practicable route will be explored and surveyed, in order to a just and safe action on this momentous question. The whole intermediate territory is now organized, and the pressure of population will of itself build several roads, in the national extension of our railroad system. It seems to me it would be a dangerous precedent, and in every respect highly inexpedient, to look to Congress for any other aid than it can properly render as the proprietor of the domain over which the roads will pass, and in the way of the business which it must transact on these roads. The information already developed in reference to our great interior by these explorations, is surprising. Beautiful prairies and delightful valleys—easy passes, practicable at all seasons of the year, have taken the place of savage deserts and mountain defiles, impracticable half the year from snow. East of our own n Cascades, we have an unsurpassed stock grazing and wool growing country. The Bitter Root mountains furnish inexhaustible supplies of limestone and lumber. On its western slopes, and between the Bitter Root and Rocky Mountains, the soil is fertile and adapted to all the products of the temperate zone. Such is the result in our own territory, of careful and minute exploration.

West of the Cascades, there is a large quantity of excellent land. The more the country is examined, the better it developes. Inexhaustible beds of limestone and coal are found on the shores of the Sound. The distinguished geologist Dr. John Evans, has, during the past season, made a general examination of the coal resources of the territory, and reports it to be of a good quality, and adapted to nearly all uses. He has discovered in several places jets of anthracite coal. If our coal should be found suitable for ocean steamers, as an element of national strength, it will rival the gold of California, and will at once settle the question of steam communication with the East. Not only the whole western coast, but the country at large has a vital interest in this matter. A more minute examination of our coal measures is called for, and the general geological survey of the Territory should be completed to develope its mineral wealth, as an indispensable preliminary to the survey of the public lands. I regret to inform you that Congress failed to make provision for this survey at its last session, and I will suggest that Congress be memorialized to provide for the expense of Dr. Evans' examination the past season, and for the completion of the work It will be gratifying to the people of the territory to know that California has already moved in the matter. Her most eminent citizens have memorialized her congressional delegation to make every exertion to procure the necessary appropriations.

The people of the territory have shown their appreciation of the necessity of roads by the action of the first legislative assembly, and their own exertions in cutting trails and carrying out the provisions of law. All the territorial roads have been made post routes by act of congress. Nothing will tend so rapidly to advance our settlements and general prosperity, as the opening of communication. I doubt not that you all are alive to the importance of this subject. A road of easy grades from the settlements at the head of the Sound to Bellingham Bay, can be so located as to open a fertile country, and it is probable that a good route could be found on the other side of the Sound to some port on the Straits.

A matter of general interest to the territory, is the opening of the military road from Walla Walla to fort Steilacoom; affording to the immigrant an easy and safe access to the country upon the Sound. It is recommended that this be made by law a territorial road also, and that it be rendered the duty of the proper officers to keep it open and in repair. The portion of the road between Steilacoom and White river has not been worked, as the appropriation was not sufficient to cover the whole ground, but as it lies within the settled country and affords comparatively few obstacles, the counties themselves will be able to improve it. It would be a great benefit to those travelling this road, should the legislature take some step towards sowing with grass seed the small prairie known as the bare prairie, situated a little below the mouth of Green river, as also the sides of the mountain known as *la tete*. These points are intermediate in a long distance destitute of grass and are almost necessarily stopping places on the march. A very small sum would cover the expense of planting them, and the advantage would be incalculable.

I regret to be obliged to inform you that no appropriations for roads were made by congress at its last session. Three roads I deem of vital consequence in a military point of view, and for which ample appropriations should be made. Those from the Sound to the Columbia river and from Columbia city to the Dalles are urgently demanded by the increasing population of the territory. The road from Walla Walla to Fort Benton in the territory of Nebraska, will have an immense influence in settling our territory, and is demanded in connexion with Indian affairs. The Indians on this route are about to be brought into teraty arrangements, and besides special appropriations for the Indians of this territory, congress has made ample appropriations to convene a general council at Fort Benton. An excellent route for a wagon road has been found, of easy grades, with a plentiful supply of wood and water. From Fort Benton to the upper Mississippi and the western end of Lake Superior a natural road exists, requiring simply a little work here and there to make it passable all the year. These roads completed; and the Indian relations placed on a stable basis, many emigrants will pass over the lakes to the western end of Lake Superior, and reach our territory by this route. I trust no delay will occur on your part in memorializing congress to provide for the construction of these roads which have received the sanction of one branch of congress and now only await the action of the other branch.

The rising prosperity and rapid increase of our towns render it necessary for the safety of individuals, and to avoid uncertainty, that the real estate in such places should be placed upon some firm basis. By an amendment to the act of congress of September 27th, 1850, passed at the last session, it is provided "That the donations hereafter to be surveyed shall, in no case, include a town site or lands settled upon for business or trade and not for agriculture." The construction of the department of the interior upon this important provision is to the effect that if a claim is taken for the purposes of agriculture and subsequently a town or trade springs up upon such claim, it is not affected by the statute, but that the claimant by complying with the other provisions of the law is entitled to all the benefit arriving therefrom.

To avoid, however, future litigation, and to free such property from its present uncertainty, I would recommend that congress be memorialized to confirm to the claimants of the present town sites and to the grantees under such claimants the property so acquired by them.

In every political society the mere fact of the existence of laws for the prevention of crimes and misdemeanors presupposes their occasional violation. It is a remark no less common than true, that nothing tends more to prevent the commission of crime than the certainty of punishment. The records of our courts during the past year will show that this unwelcome visitor has made its appearance among us. From our new political existence no provision has as yet been made for the punishment of those unfortunate individuals whom a jury of their countrymen shall have declared to have violated the laws necessary for the protection of society. I call your attention to this subject as one which vitally concerns the enforcement of law, and the preservation of order throughout the territory.

I regret to inform you that the laws passed at the last session of the legislative assembly have not yet been prepared for distribution. It became necessary to send them to the States for publication, and the gentleman into whose charge they were placed died before any arrangements had been made to affect this purpose. Much delay and inconvenience has thus been occasioned and our existing system of laws perhaps are not so well known to you and to the people generally as might be desired. Judging however from information and experience, they have been admirably adapted to our wants, and have so far meted but general justice to all. In this connection and under these circumstances I would respectfully caution you against any hasty legislation in the way of amendments, as subsequent laws are frequently passed inconsistent with existing statutory provisions, thus occasioning uncertainty and involving parties in litigation.

In closing this communication, I will indulge the hope that the same spirit of concord and exalted patriotism which has thus far marked our political existence will continue unto the end.

Particularly do I invoke this spirit in reference to our Indian relations. I believe the time has now come for their final settlement. In view of the important duties which have been assigned to me, I throw myself unreservedly upon the people of the territory, not doubting that they will extend to me a hearty and generous support in my efforts to arrange, on a permanent basis, the future of the Indians of this territory.

ISAAC I. STEVENS.

IN COUNCIL.

MONDAY, Dec. 4, 1854.

Council called to order by Chief Clerk of last session.

The following new members appeared, were qualified and took their seats:

Jefferson Huff, Wm. A. Strickler, A. M. Poe, C. C. Terry and Ira Patterson.

B. P. Anderson was appointed Clerk, pro tem.

The Council was then orgonized by the election of Seth Catlin, President; B. P. Anderson, Chief Clerk; A. J. Moses, Assistant Clerk; J. L. Mitchell, Sergeant-at-at arms, and Mr. Culleson, Door-keeper.

Adjourned.

TUESDAY, Dec. 5, 1854.

On motion of Mr. Miles, a committee of three was appointed on Rules—Bigelow, Miles and Yantis said committee.

On motion of Mr. Patterson, the Chair appointed the usual standing committees.

Adjourned till 2 o'clock.

AFTERNOON.

Moved by Mr. Miles, that the House be informed the Council is organized and ready to proceed to business.

A message was received from the House, informing the Council that that branch was organized and ready to proceed to business, and that the Governor had been apprised through a committee of their joint organization, and were in readiness to receive any communication he might be pleased to make.

The Council then adjourned to the hall of the House, where the message of the Governor was delivered.

After returning to the Council chamber, the rules of last session were temporarily adopted.

The President announced the following standing committes:

Elections—Miles, Patterson and Strickler.

Ways and Means—Bigelow, Poe and Huff.
Education—Bigelow, Poe and Yantis.
Judiciary—Bigelow, Terry and Miles.
Claims—Huff, Yantis and Strickler.
Military Affairs—Yantis, Miles and Patterson.
Roads and Highways—Terry, Patterson and Yantis.
Engrossed Bills—Miles, Poe and Huff.
Enrolled Bills—Strickler, Huff and Yantis.
Indian Affairs—Yantis, Patterson and Bigelow.
Commerce—Terry, Huff and Bigelow.
Printing—Strickler, Miles and Poe.
Corporations—Bigelow, Strickler and Patterson.
Memorials—Poe, Miles and Huff.
Counties—Patterson, Strickler and Yantis.

On motion of Mr. Miles, the committee on Printing were instructed to procure 150 printed copies of the Governor's message.

On motion of Mr. Poe, ordered that the committee on Printing be instructed to procure nine copies of the file of the "Pioneer and Democrat," containing the laws of last session of the legislature.

On motion of Mr. Miles, the committee on Printing were instructed to order ten copies of the "Pioneer and Democrat" for the use of each member of the Council weekly.

Adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 6, 1854.

Council met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Bigelow, chairman of the committee on rules for the government of the Council, submitted the following report:

The committee appointed to prepare rules for the government of the Council, beg leave to report the rules of the Council of the last session with the following amendment:

Section No. 42 of those rules to be amended so as to read, the first clause, as follows:

"Standing committees to consist of three members each." Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Poe, ordered, that the committee on Printing be instructed to have an index made for the laws as published in the Pioneer and Democrat.

On motion of Mr. Miles, ordered, that a committee of three be appointed to confer with a similar committee from the House to draft and report joint rules and regulations for the government of the two houses. Messrs. Miles, Yantis and Bigelow were appointed said committee.

On motion of Mr. Miles, ordered, that a committee of three be appointed to draft and present a bill for the location of the seat of government. Messrs. Miles, Yantis and Terry.

A message from the House by their Chief Clerk, Mr. Kendall:

"*Mr. President*—I am directed by the Speaker of the House to inform you, that a committee of five, on the part of the House, have been appointed to confer with a like committee from the Council, to draw up joint rules for the government of the two houses.

Mr. Bigelow, on leave being granted, introduced Council bill No. 1, "An act, supplementary to an act, entitled 'an act to provide for printing the laws in the "Pioneer and Democrat," passed April 22, 1854. Read first and second time, and referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Adjourned.

THURSDAY, Dec. 7th.

Council met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Strickler, from the committee on Printing, reported that they had been able to procure four files of the Pioneer and Democrat, containing the laws of last session. The report was accepted.

Mr. Bigelow, from Judiciary committee, reported back Council bill, No. 1, without amendment, which was read a third time and referred to the committee on Engrossed Bills.

Mr. Poe, by consent, introduced Council bill No. 2—a bill to repeal the exemption law. Read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 6, 1854.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Abernethy, member elect from the county of Cowlitz, appeared in his seat and took the oath of office, agreeable to the provisions of law.

The Speaker announced the appointment of the following standing committee.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Elections—Denny, Doyle, and Briscoe.
Judiciary—Wallace, Watkins, Hendrickson, Abernethy and Clark.
Ways and Means—Irby, Henness, and Carson.
Claims—Guthrie, Carson, and McCaw.
Military Affairs—Wells, Wallace, and Spinning.
Roads and Highways—McCool, Briscoe, and White.
Engrossed Bills—Doyle, Irby, and Guthrie.
Enrolled Bills—Abernethy, McCaw, and Wallace.
Indian Affairs—Briscoe, White, and Denny.
Commerce—Watkins, Heald, and Stiles.
Printing—Heald, Cock, and McCool.
Corporations—Clark, Henness, and Spinning.
Counties—Hendrickson, White, and Wells.
Memorials—Stiles, Denny, and Watkins.
Education—Cock, Doyle, and Abernethy.

After the transaction of other preliminary business the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, Dec. 7, 1854.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Journals were read.

Rules were reported by the committee and adopted.

Resolved by the House that hereafter there be but one session each day.

Adjourned till Friday, 9 o'clock, A. M.

MARRIED,

On Boisfant Plains, Lewis Co., Dec. 1st, by Hon. F. A. Chenoweth, Mr. FRED. A. CLARKE, of Cowlitz Landing, and Miss EUNICE ANN STILLMAN all of Lewis county, W. T.

At Steilacoom, Nov. 23d, by J. Bory, Esq., Mr NICHOLAS DELIN and Miss GERTRUDE MILLER all of Pierce county.

DIED,

At the residence of B. L. Henness, Esq., on the 29th of October last, JOHN McCOLLEY, in the 23d year of his age, of a lingering disease of six months.

☞ Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, papers please copy.

OLYMPIA LODGE, No. 5,

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

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

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

(THE LONE PINE TREE IN FRONT.)

CORNER OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS OLYMPIA, W. T.

CORLISS & ENSIGN, Proprietors.

THE proprietors of this hotel having just completed a large additional building for bed rooms, parlors, &c., and entirely overhauld, renovated and enlarged the dining, bar and bed rooms of the old establishment, and also supplied the same with all necessary furniture, and entirely new bed and bedding, are now prepared to offer such accommodations to the public in general, and the traveling community in particular, as to convince all that "it's THE House for the weary."

The Bar will always be supplied with the best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, which the market affords.

A good Stable is attached to the premises, and all may rest assured that animals left in our care shall fare as well as themselves.

A share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited, as it shall ever be our constant aim to make all as comfortable as possible.

Our motto—Clean Beds and Warm Rooms.

CORLISS & ENSIGN.

Olympia, Dec. 9 1854. 13tf

DANCING SCHOOL.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having opened a School for instruction in the ART OF DANCING, the first meeting of the Class (being now nearly full) will take place on

Tuesday, Dec. 12, at 6 1-2 o'clock, p. m.

Full instructions will be given in the most popular and various dances of the day—such as Quadrilles, Polkas, Contra Dances, Scottish and Spanish Dances, and Waltzes; all of which will be taught both from theory and by practice, by which alone one can become an accomplished, thorough and graceful dancer.

Persons wishing to join the class, are requested to apply to the undersigned at or before the first meeting of the same on the above evening.

Good music and the new dancing hall of the Washington Hotel, have been secured for the occasion.

Dec. 9, 13tf OLIVER SHEAD.

New Land Office of Washington Territory.

NOTICE TO SETTLERS.

THE Surveyor General of Oregon will cease to receive "Notifications" of donation claims, from and after the 1st day of December next, after which time (on and after the first of January), all notices of Donation claims, under the several land laws,—all applications for the ENTRY of land claims, as well as for pre-emption rights, and the evidences of the rights of Orphans, under the last amendment of the Donation law—have to be made direct to the Register and Receiver of the Washington land district at Olympia. All conflicts of claims which have not been adjudicated by the Surveyor General before the first of January next, will be transferred to the said Register and Receiver, in conformity with instructions from the Commissioner of the General Land Office; and in pursuance of the act of Congress approved July 17th, 1854, amendatory of the Donation laws.

C. K. GARDINER,
Surveyor General of Oregon.

Salem, O. T., 15th Nov. 1854.

NOTICE is also given that the Land Office for the District of Washington will be opened for the transaction of business at Olympia, on Monday the FIRST day of January, A. D. 1855.

H. C. MOSELEY, Register.
E. YULEE, Receiver.

Olympia, W. T., Dec. 9, 1854. 6w13

PEOPLE'S EMPORIUM!

Goldman & Rosenblatt,

KEEP constantly on hand, and receive by every arrival—

Dry Goods, Clothing,
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
CROCKERY, BOOTS AND SHOES,
HARD-WARE, STATIONARY,
SADDLERY, &c., &c.,

Which are sold at Wholesale and Retail.

Ladies' Embroideries and Dress Trimmings of the latest styles imported direct from New York.

Orders promptly attended to.

Purchasers will find it to their interest to call.

GOLDMAN & ROSENBLATT,
Corner of Main and Second Streets.

Olympia, 1854. 12tf

CLARK DREW,

Watch Maker and Jeweler,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

STUART'S EXPRESS!

From Olympia, W. T., to Portland, O. T.,

CONNECTING WITH

ADAMS & CO'S EXPRESS,

FOR THE

ATLANTIC STATES AND EUROPE!

HAVING made arrangements with the well known house of Messrs. Adams & Co., all matters entrusted to my care will be forwarded to destination under their charge. I shall dispatch a regular Express from Olympia semi-monthly in time to connect with the P. M. S. S. Co's steamers, touching at Cowlitz Landing, Monticello, Rainier and St. Helens. Returning will leave Portland for Olympia immediately on the arrival of the Express from California.

Bills of exchange procured of Adams & Co. on California, Atlantic States and Europe. Particular attention paid to collection of notes, bills, &c.

Every description of Express matter forwarded promptly.

Office in Olympia at Parker's,
" " Portland, at Adams & Co's.

A. B. STUART.

Olympia, July 8, 1854.

ADAMS & CO.'S EXPRESS.

WE DESPATCH WEEKLY for CALIFORNAI, the ATLANTIC STATES and EUROPE.

We are prepared to forward **Treasure, Parcels,** and **Merchandise,** to and from

All Parts of the World.

The collection of DEBTS, CLAIMS, LEGACIES, DRAFTS, &c., and **private and confidential business** TRANSACTED with

Fidelity and Dispatch.

We draw BILLS OF EXCHANGE, in sums to suit purchasers, payable at

Every city or large town in California, the Atlantic States and Great Britain.

ADAMS & CO.

Portland, July 22, 1854.

HOLMAN HOUSE,

DUBOIS & BOOTH, PROPRIETORS,

NEAR THE STEAMBOAT LANDING,

SALEM, MARION COUNTY, OREGON.

Feb. 18, 1854. 24tf

Religious Notices.

The Rev. Dr. McCARTY (Episcopal Church) will preach in Olympia on the first Sabbath of every month, at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 3 o'clock, P. M.

Rev. G. F. WHITWORTH (Presbyterian Church) will preach regularly on the second and fourth Sabbaths of every month, at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 6 o'clock P. M.

RETAIL PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT.

OLYMPIA, W. T., Nov. 25, 1854.

Provisions—

Beef, fresh, ℔ lb...12@15
Mutton, " " ...16@20
Pork, fresh and salt, ℔ lb.......16@20
Mess Pork, ℔ bbl..$26@$28
Clear Pork, ℔ " ..$30@$32
Bacon, clear, ℔ lb...15@20
Hams, ℔ lb........ @22
Shoulders, ℔ lb.... @16
Salmon, ℔ lb...... @10
Codfish, ℔ lb...... 6@
Mackerel, ℔ hf bbl.$15@16
Butter, ℔ lb.......30@37½
Lard, " " ....18@20
Cheese, " " ....40@50
Flour, ℔ 100 lbs.... @$6
Corn Meal, ℔ lb.... 6@7
Salt, fine, " " .... @5
Salt, course, ℔ ℔.. @4
Potatoes, ℔ bush. $1.
Onions, " " 2.00
Beets, " " 2.00
Turnips, " " 1.50
Beans, Chili, ℔ lb.... 6@7
Beans, white, ℔ lb....7@8
Eggs, ℔ doz..... 75

Dry Goods—

Sheetings, bro. 4-4 per yard........ 14@16
Shirtings, bro. 3-4 per yard........ 14½
Shirtings, blea. 4-4 16⅔
Drillings, bro. ℔ yd 16⅔
Prints, ℔ yard.... 12½@20
Blankets, ℔ pr....$5@$7
Hosiery, wool hlf. per doz........$3@$5
do cotton, ℔ doz.. 2.50

Paints, &c.—

Lead, white, ℔ lb. 20
do colors, " " 25@37½
Linseed oil, ℔ gal $2.50
Turpentine, " " 3.00

Groceries—

Sugar, bro. ℔ lb.. 11@12½
Sugar, white crush. per lb........... @20
Coffee, ℔ lb........ 18@20
Tea, " " .... 50@75
Rice, Caro., ℔ lb... @10
Dried Apples, ℔ lb 14@16
Dried Peaches " " @25
Chili Peaches, " " @25
Soap, ℔ lb......... 8@10
Starch, ℔ lb....... 20
Candles, mo'd, ℔ lb 25
do Adm. " " 50
do Sperm, " " 62
Tobacco, ℔ lb..... 40@75
Saleratus, " " 25
Pepper, grain, ℔ lb 37½
Molasses, ℔ gal.... 75@$1
Syrup, " " ..... 80@$1
Vinegar, cider, ℔ gallon......... 75
Lamp oil, ℔ gal.. 1.75@$2

Liquor—

Brandy, ℔ gal..$1.25@1.50
Whiskey, " ....1.25@1.50
Gin, ℔ gal........1.50@$3
Port Wine, ℔ gal. 1.50@$2
Cherry Brandy, ℔ gallon.........$1.50@$2

Sundries—

Nails, ℔ keg....$8.50@$10
Window glass, ℔ box..............$7@$9
Sash, ℔ light.... @25
Axes.............$1.50@$2
Buckets, 3 hoop.....50@75
Brooms,........ 25

Lumber—

Sawed fir, ℔ M....$15@17
" cedar, " ....$16@18
Shingles, ℔ M...$3@$4
Square timber, ℔ foot..............10@12
Piles, ℔ foot..... 4@5

REMOVAL.

JOHN G. PARKER, Jr.,

BEGS leave to announce to the public that he has removed to his NEW STORE, corner of Main and Third Streets. Thanking his friends for their liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, he hopes by strict attention to his business to merit a continuance of the same.

Olympia, W. T., Nov. 24, 1854. 11tf

Strained Honey.

A NEW supply of fine strained Honey just received and for sale at PARKER'S.

Olympia, Nov. 24, 1854. 11tf

Dissolution Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between C. B. PILLOW and CLARK DREW is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

CHAS. B. PILLOW,
CLARK DREW.

Portland, Nov. 7, 1854.

The business of the firm will be settled by C. B. Pillow at their old stand on Front street.

C. B. PILLOW.

Portland, Nov. 7, 1854. 11tf

Notice.

HAVING been appointed administrator on the estate of John V. Baskirk, deceased, late of Steilacoom, Pierce county, I hereby notify all persons having claims against the deceased to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within one year from date, or they will be forever barred.

Those indebted to said estate are requested to come forward and settle the same immediately.

A. J. BURGE.

Steilacoom, Pierce Co. W. T., Nov. 17, 1854. 4t11

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL yoke of oxen in good working order or suitable for beef. Inquire at this office or of the subscriber on the head of Skookum Bay.

J. T. SCOTT.

December 1, 1854.

Ex "Sarah Warren,"

Groceries & Provisions.

A FULL and general assortment, just received and for sale by JOHN G. PARKER, JR.

Olympia, Sept. 2, 1854. 52tf

JUST RECEIVED

PER bark "Carib," invoice Dry Goods, Groceries and Indian trade, which we offer low for cash.

GEORGE & CO.

Alki, Dewampsh Day, April 13, 1854. 32tf

Strayed or Stolen

FROM G. Bush's prairie, on or about the 20th Sept. 1854, a red yoke of cattle about seven or eight years old; one dark red with high horns; the other light red, some white about the flanks, white bushy tail, hind legs white half way up, and a heart-shaped star in the face.

Whoever will return said cattle or give information where they can be found, to Geo. Bush, shall be handsomely rewarded for the same.

J. MABIE.

Nov. 18, 1854. 10tf

$400 REWARD!

WHEREAS the following Indians, "Slah-Wah, of the Skaget, "Samuel," otherwise called "Jack," and 'Watissamie' of the Clallam, and "Taylor," of the Snohomish tribe, previously confined in the garrison at Steilacoom, made their escape therefrom on the night of the 13th of October, a reward of one hundred dollars each will be paid for the capture and return of each and all of the above named Indians, to the commanding officer of the above post.

C. H. MASON,
Acting Gov. and Sup. Ind. Aff.

Office of Sup. Ind. Aff., Olympia, Oct. 25, 1854.

NOTICE

Of Establishment of Surveyors General and of Land Offices for the Territories of New Mexico, Washington, Oregon, and Minnesota.

IN pursuance of law, the President of the United States has directed that for the present the following shall be the sites of the offices for the Surveying and Land Districts created by acts passed at the late session of Congress, viz:

The office for the Surveyor General of New Mexico to be located at Santa Fe; and that for the Surveyor General of Washington Territory at OLYMPIA.

The offices for the Register and Receiver for Washington Territory also at OLYMPIA; those for Oregon Territory at Oregon City; those for the Winona District, in Minnesota Territory, at Winona; and those for the Red Wing District, also in Minnesota Territory, at Red Wing.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, this twenty-fourth day of August A. D. 1854.

JOHN WILSON,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Oct. 21, 1854. 6w6

New Goods! New Goods!!

GEORGE & Co., have on hand and are receiving per bark "Harriet Thompson" and schooner "Willmantic," a full supply of Groceries, Flour, Liquors and Indian trade, which they offer for sale on reasonable terms. Call and try 'em.

Alki, Dawampsh Bay, October 15, '54-n5-3w

SALT! SALT!!

ON hand and for sale at the store of Samuel C. Allen, next door to G. A. Barnes' store. 100 tons Hawaiian salt, manufactured at Puloe Salt Works, to be disposed of at wholesale or otherwise, at moderate rates. The attention of those engaged in the Salmon fishery is invited to an inspection of the article.

SAMUEL C. ALLEN.

Olympia, July 29, 1854. 47tf

Boot and Shoe shop.

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the citizens of Olympia and its vicinity, that he has opened a shop on Main street, where he will manufacture

BOOTS, SHOES, SADDLES AND HARNESS;

All of which will be made after the latest fashion, and in a good workmanlike manner.

Please give us a call and examine our stock, which will be sold upon the most reasonable terms.

J. B. ROBERTS.

☞ Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

Olympia, Nov. 11, 1854. 9ly

NEW BOOKS.

STUART has just received a supply of new books, Magazines, Periodicals, papers, &c. His office is at Parkers.

Oct. 7, 1854.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of BERRY DOYLE & CO., in the management of the affairs of the Pioneer and Democrat, has, in consequence of the death of Mr. A. M. Berry of the said firm, been legally dissolved, this therefore will apprise all persons knowing themselves indebted to the establishment, under the late firm, to make a speedy settlement, as it is important that letters of administration should be taken out, and a settlement be made with the legal representatives of Mr. Berry. In the meantime the paper will be continued, and the affairs of the office conducted by the surviving partners at the office, Messrs. R. L. Doyle and J. W. Wiley, to whom settlement is desired to be made without delay.

R. L. DOYLE,
J. W. WILEY.

Oct. 7, 1854.

Caution.

I would hereby caution any one against buying or trading for a note of hand for $200, (two hundred dollars,) given by me to Wm. P. Wells—due Sept. last, as it has been settled.

V. O. HOUGH.

Oct. 7, 1854.

BROWN'S NURSERY,

ON PUGET SOUND, TWO MILES BELOW OLYMPIA.

A GOOD supply of grafted trees suitable for the orchard, embracing twenty six kinds of Apple and Peach, are now ready for market.

Also, a large quantity of seedlings, of three years growth, all of which will be sold on reasonable terms.

All orders accompanied by the cash promptly attended to, and trees forwarded to any part of the Sound.

Also, a lot of budded Peach trees from the Willamette, to be sold on commission.

B. F. BROWN.

Olympia, Sept. 27, 1854. 3tf

St. Helens Flouring Mills.

THE proprietor of the above mills would inform his friends and the public generally that he has just started his

Steam Flouring Mills,

which are capable of making 80 barrels superfine Flour per day.

He also has engaged the services of an experienced miller of San Francisco, and will be able to make as good Flour and as much from a bushel of Wheat as any mill in Oregon.

He will grind Wheat for Farmers for every eighth bushel.

He also will grind all kinds of feed, Corn and Buckwheat, at reasonable rates and short notice.

☞ The highest market price paid for Wheat, delivered at the mills.

☞ Thirty-eight lbs. S. F. Flour and 10 lbs. of shorts and bran will be given in exchange for 60 lbs. of merchantable Wheat.

☞ Buckwheat ground and bolted.

☞ Flour, Shorts and Bran for sale at the mills and at his store in St. Helens, by the sack or quantity, as cheap as can be bought in the Territory.

B. M. DU RELLE.

St. Helens, O. T., Sept., 15, 1854. 3m52

STUART'S EXPRESS

FOR

STELACOOM, SEATTLE, PORT LUDLOW, PORT TOWNSEND, BELLINGHAM BAY, VICTORIA,

AND ALL INTERMEDIATE TOWNS!

I WILL DISPATCH my next Express for the above places on Monday next, Sept. 25th, at 8 o'clock, A. M., by the fast sailing steamship

MAJOR TOMPKINS,

JAS. M. HUNT, Esq., Commander,

In charge of my regular Messenger on the route.

Letters, Packages, Parcels and Treasure received until half past 7 o'clock.

Office at Parker's store.

A. B. STUART.

Fruit Trees for the Million

At the Washington Nursery!

THE UNDERSIGNED has established a Nursery in connection with the well known fruit growers, H. & S. Lewelling & Co., Milwaukie, O. T., on his claim six miles east of Steilacoom, W. T., for the cultivation and sale of ROOT GRAFTED fruit trees, consisting of

APPLE, PEAR, PEACH, CHERRY, PLUMB, QUINCE, CURRANTS, GRAPE, GOOSBERRY, &c.

Many of said trees will be fit for transplanting this season. Purchasers will be accommodated upon the same terms as at the "Milwaukie Nursery." All orders accompanied by the CASH will be promptly attended to, and the trees delivered free of charge at Steilacoom.

HUGH PATTERSON.

Washington Plains, Sept. 20, 1854. 6m2

United States mail Line!

THE steamer "MAJOR TOMPKINS," James M. Hunt, Commander, will commence her weekly trips in the Sound by leaving Olympia on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 25,

at 8 o'clock A. M., carrying Stuart's Express, touching at Steilacoom, Alki, Seattle, Port Gamble, Port Ludlow, Port Townsend, Penn's Cove, Bellingham Bay and Victoria.

The Major Tompkins has excellent accommodations for Passengers, and is well adapted for freighting any description of merchandise or stock at satisfactory prices.

For further information, inquire on board or at the store of John G. Parker, jr.

JOHN H. SCRANTON.

Olympia, Sept. 23, 1854. 2tf

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A GOOD Blacksmith shop with a dwelling house adjoining. Said buildings are in one of the best locations in the Territory, and can be bought at a bargain. Apply to

JAS. BARRON.

Upper Steilacoom, Sept. 9, 1854. 1tf

NEW STORE

ADN NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED by the brig Cyclops and bark Sarah Warren, a large stock of goods, consisting partly of

Flour,	Indigo,
Corn Meal,	Saleratus,
Rice,	Baking Powders,
Beans,	Pickles,
Coffee,	Mustard,
Tea,	Assorted Spices,
Sugar,	Fresh Peaches,
Pork,	Dried Apples,
Bacon,	Pilot Bread,
Lard,	Lamp Wick,
Butter,	Smoking and chewing
Candles,	Tobacco,
Soap,	Cigars,
Starch,	White Lead,

Dry Goods, Clothing, and Hard-ware,

Ladies' and Gentlemen's boots and shoes, for sale at the lowest possible prices, and superior qurlity.

T. JOHNSTON.

Olympia, Sept. 16, 1854. 1tf

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of P. KEACH & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be conducted by P. Keach, who will settle all demands against said firm, and collect all bills due said firm.

All persons indebted to said firm are desired to call and settle their bills immediately.

P. KEACH,
W. C. RICHMOND,
H. C. PERKINS.

Steilacoom, W. T., Nov. 27, 1854. 4w12

Times of holding the District Courts in the Territory of Washington.

The following is the law passed by the last Legislature, regulating the times of holding courts in the several districts throughout the Territory:

Two terms of the District court shall be held in each county every year; except those counties attached to other counties for judicial purposes.

The District Courts in and for the county of Jefferson shall be held on the first Monday in April and October; for the county of Island, on the second Monday in April and October; for the county of Whatcom, on the third Monday in April and October; for the county of King, on the fourth Monday in April and October; for the county of Pierce on the first Monday in May and November. [Chief Justice LANDER presiding.]

The District Courts in and for the county of Thurston shall be held on the second Monday in May and November; for the county of Sawamish, on the third Monday in May and November; for the county of Lewis, on the fourth Monday in May and November. [Judge CHENOWETH presiding.]

The District Courts in and for the county of Skamania shall be held on the last Monday in March and September; for the county of Clarke one week after the time appointed for Skamania; for the county of Cowlitz, on the second Tuesday after the time appointed for Clarke county; for the county of Pacific, one week after the time appointed for Cowlitz county. [Judge McFADDEN presiding.]

Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Vines, &c.

NURSERY AT THE COWLITZ LANDING!

THE subscriber offers for sale this fall a large stock of superior Trees selected from General McCarver's Nursery, Oregon Territory, in part as follows:

50,000 Trees two years growth from the bud, of large size; 20,000 one year's growth, comprising the following different kinds:

APPLES.

Early Harvest,	Swarn,
Red Astrican,	Westfield Seek-no-further,"
Coles Quince,	Baldwin,
Williams Apple,	Esopus Spitzenburg,
Junating or Early Strawberry,	Ladies' Sweeting,
	New Town Pippen,
Golden Sweet,	Northern Spy,
Porter Apple,	Roxbury Russett,
Tolpehocking,	Ralls Jenating,
Maiden's Blush,	Michael Henry Pippen,
Rambo,	McCarver Premium,
Fall Pippen,	McCarver Winter Seedling,
Yellow Bellflower,	Sweet June,
Belmont or Gate Apple,	Dutch Mignon.
Rhode Island Greening,	

PEARS.

Butlett,	Marich Louisa,
White Doyenne,	Juliene,
Dearborn Seedling,	Jargonelle,
Madelene,	Pound, Monts Large,
Nadoleon,	Bize Blanca,
Fondan,	Seckel.
Dr Awtam,	

CHERRIES.

Real Ann,	Dawnton,
Red Carnation,	Black Monella,
May Duke,	Kehtish Bigedrow.
Late Duke,	

Also Plums, Nectarines, Apricots and Almonds of suitable size for transplanting, all healthy and well grown. Grape, Currants, Goosberry, Strawberry, &c.

Persons desirous of purchasing trees are requested to send in their orders during the months of August, September, November and December.

All orders for the Sound will be packed in boxes in the best manner, for which reasonable charges will be made.

Catalogue with prices annexed will be sent to all applicants gratis, and postage paid.

E. D. WARBASS.

Eden Farm, Cowlitz Landing, Aug. 22, 1854. 1tf

Fishermen Ahoy!

JUST RECEIVED on consignment per brig Cyclops, a first rate Cod or Salmon Seine, 600 by 60 feet, corked and leaded, and ready for use.

Also a supply of Cod and Mackerel hooks and lines and other fishing aparatus. Carpenters' and Coopers' tools, and other articles sent out as samples.

The whole will be offered cheap for cash by

KENDALL CO.

Olympia, Sept. 2, 1854. 52tf

G. A. BARNES,

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

OLYMPIA, W. T.

Sept. 10, 1853.

Territory of Washington, } ss
King county, }

To the Sheriff of said county, Greeting:

IN The name of the United States, you are hereby commanded to summon Leonard M. Felker, if he be found in your county, to be and appear before the District court, to be begun and holden at Seattle in the aforesaid county of King and Territory of Washington, on the 23d day of October next, at 10 o'clock A. M., to answer unto William Webster in a civil action: also, that he appear and file his answer with the clerk of said court, within fifteen days from the service of this summons, or judgment will be rendered against him by default.

And of this writ make legal service, and due return.

SEAL. Given under my hand and to which I affix my own private seal, (there being no official seal provided) this 12th day of July, 1854.

D. S. MAYNARD,
Clerk of District court for King county, W. T.

July 15, 1854. n45—12.

Mill Irons for Sale.

A COMPLETE set of Saw Mill Irons, with carriage rack, for sale cheap by

CLARK & PATTON, Olympia.

Aug. 16, 1854. 50tf

Sayward's Line

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

July 30, 1853. 47ly

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

Steilacoom Ship Yard.

BOLTON & WILSON,

SHIP CARPENTERS AND CHANDLERS

STEILACOOM, PUGET SOUND.

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

Steilacoom, Aug. 6th, 1853.—ly 48.

DR. J. R. CARDWELL,

DENTAL SURGEON,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

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

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

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

Feb. 18, 1854. 24tf

S. BETTMAN, M. BETTMAN, L. BETTMAN.

M. 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

ENOCH H. WILSON. JAS. K. HURD

WILSON & HURD,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

☞ All business entrusted to them will be promptly attended to.

Olympia, May 1st, 1854. 35tf

John G. Parker, Jr.,

—DEALER IN—

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

April 15, 1854. 32tf

PACIFIC HOUSE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having recently erected and fitted up a Hotel in Olympia, is now prepared to accommodate boarders and travelers with private rooms, and afford such entertainment as he trusts will be appreciated by a liberal and discriminating public.

The Pacific House is situated on the corner of Main and Fourth Streets, where the proprietor will, at all times, take pleasure in giving hospitable entertainment to his guests, on as moderate terms as can elsewhere be procured.

WM. COCK.

Olympia, March 18, 1854. 28tf

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife Mary has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, this, therefore, is to warn all persons from harboring or trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting from and after the time she took her departure from my house.

THOMAS REED.

Seattle, Aug. 1, 1854. 3wl

AT TEEKALET,

Harbor of Port Gamble—Hood's Canal,

THE PUGET MILL CO.

HAVE a Steam Saw Mill—gang and single saws—and Shingle machine in operation, and have on hand and are manufacturing lumber of a variety of sizes and lengths, of a superior quality for building and shipping purposes. Also piles and hewn timber.

All orders promptly attended to by

J. P. KELLER,
at Tekalet, Washington Territory, or
A. J. POPE,
San Francisco, California.

Tekalet, March 14, 1854. 32ly

MEDICINE.

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

Office, two doors south of Parker's store.

G. A. LATHROP, M. D.

June 25, 1853. 42-ly

MOUNT VERNON.

THE subscriber having located twenty miles above the Cowlitz Landing, at the head of navigation on the Cowlitz river, on what was formerly known as the Clicatat Prairie, in a beautiful grazing country, would wish to take from 50 to 200 head of cows on the shares. For information, address the subscriber or C. C. Paggett, Cowlitz Landing.

3w48 J. L. MITCHELL.

OLYMPIA BAKERY

AND

BEEF MARKET!

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

Also Beef, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, &c.

J. K. HURD.

Olympia, Sept. 1, 1852. 1tf

Wanted.

INFORMATION of WILLIAM MOTGOMERY McCORMICK, of Pennsylvania. When last heard from in fifty-one, he was about leaving Oregon City with a company who designed forming a settlement at Puget Sound. Any information concerning him will be thankfully received if addressed to Ann E. McCormick, Lock Haven, Pa., or to Adams & Co.'s Express, Yankee Jim's, Placer county, Cal. Said McCormick is about thirty-two years of age, brown hair and fair complexion.

July 22, 1852. 46tf

THE PUGET MILL CO.,

HAVE an excellent engine Lathe, of 22 in. swing in operation, under charge of an experienced machinist and engineer, who will execute orders in his line, in a superior style and finish, with dispatch.

—ALSO—

Blacksmithing and Shipsmithing, by a good mechanic, done at short notice. Apply to

J. P. KELLER, Agent,
Teekalet, W. T.

A supply of Provisions, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Dry Goods, Hardware, Nails, Doors, Window Glass, &c., constantly on hand by the Puget Mill Co. at Teekalet, Hood's Canal, between which place and San Francisco several vessels are running regularly.

March 14, 1854. 32tf

Drugs & Medicines.

THE subscriber having located at Seattle, King Co., W. T., takes this opportunity to inform the citizens of the Territory, that he has opened and offers for sale the most complete assortment of GENUINE DRUGS AND MEDICINES to be found in the country.

Persons in want of GOOD medicines, will do well to call on him, at the Seattle Drug Store, corner of Main and Commercial Streets, Seattle. Orders promptly attended to. HORACE MORSE.

Seattle, W. T., May 3d, 1854. 6m36.

Something New for Oregon.

S. J. McCORMICK

Has in press and will shortly publish

AN ALMANAC FOR 1855!

Calculated for the Meridian of Oregon and Washington Territories, and containing reliable statistics relating to the principal counties, cities, towns and villages in both Territories.

PRICE, 12½ cents single—$1 a dozen—$9 a gross.

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FRANKLIN BOOK STORE,
Front Street, Portland.

Aug. 23, 1854. 52tf

WOODFORD C. HOLMAN,

COMMISSION MERCHANT & SHIPPING AGENT,

FIRE PROOF BRICK BUILDING,

No. 86 Sacramento Street,

March 1, 1851. tf.31 SAN FRANCISCO.

Cabinet Shop.

FURNITURE of various kinds kept constantly on hand, and orders filled at short notice.

A variety of work made of beautiful curled maple now in readiness. The citizens of Olympia and vicinity are respectfully invited to call and examine.

A. J. LINVILL.

Olympia, April 29, 1854. 34tf

North and South.

The following comments upon the comparative morality of constitutional and "niger" nullification, we find in the Petersburg Intelligencer:

"If we are not greatly mistaken Massachusetts took a very decided and indignant stand against a certain Ordinance of South Carolina, which at the demand of 'the soberest portion of the (Palmetto) community,' was passed by that State in the days of nullification. Then Massachusetts thought it was a most abominable thing to treat a law of the land with contempt—then the thought a State attempting to nullify, or resist an act of Congress, should ne coerced into obedience by the power of the Government. But will the friends of the proposed law 'for the better security of personal liberty' in Massachusetts be good enough to inform us what the difference would be in operation between such a law, if passed, and the South Carolina Ordinance of 1832? The last was designed to nullify a Tariff act within the limits of South Carolina—the first would be designed to nullify the Fugitive Slave act within the limits of Massachusetts. In both cases the authority of the National Legislature would be alike contemned, with the difference however in favor of South Carolina, that her Ordinance did not point to, or contemplate, a robbery of the North of her *property*, or rather of legalizing such robbery, whilst it cannot be denied that such would be the direct aim and effect of the Massachusetts law touching Southern property.

A CANDID MIND.—There is nothing sheds so fine a light upon the human character as candor. It was called whiteness by the ancients, for its purity and beauty; and it has only won the esteem due to the most admirable of virtues. However little sought for or practiced, all do it the homage of their praise, and all feel the power and charm of its eminence. Those whose opinions make the deepest mark upon their fellows; whose influence is the most lasting and efficient; whose friendship is instinctively sought, where all others have proved faithless, are not those of brilliant parts, or flattering tongue, or splendid genius, or commanding power; whose lucid candor and ingenious truth transmit the heart's real feelings pure and without refraction. There are other qualities which are showy, and other traits that have a higher place in the world's code of honor; but none wear better, or gather less tarnish by use, or claim a deeper homage in that silent reverence which the mind must pay to virtue.

As it is most beautiful, so it is the safest of moral qualities. None fall into a few mistakes—none darken and deform themselves with so little falsehood and wrong—none so free from pain of doing wrong, as those who walk among the pitfalls and miasmas, passions and errors, of tainted life, clothed habitually with candor. The rare and comely union of prudence and principle, of firmness and forbearance, of truth and zeal, of earnestness of feeling and discrimination of views, is to be found only in the minds pervaded and enlarged by candor. To love and seek in all things, the truth—to choose and adhere to, before all the solicitations of passion or the power of prejudice, or the force of public opinion, or the claims of interest or power, whatever is right and true—to believe, at every juncture of experience or thought that nothing is so good or desirable, or trustworthy as truth—to scent the truth amidst all popular disguises which too often disfigure it in this world!—this must be safest and best, whatever we may think of it, if God really reigns, and there be an eternal distinction between truth and falsehood, wright and wrong. In nothing have men so vital an interest as in truth.

CURIOSITIES OF CHINA.—Here is a man leading a white goat which he wishes to sell, but on a closer examination, we perceive that one of the fore legs has been neatly amputated while the animal was young. There are half a dozen gaming tables, each surrounded by its crowd of players and spectators. The Chinese are inveterate gamblers, and as the stakes at many of these tables are as low as a single "cash," few are so poor that they cannot make a venture. One of the methods has some resemblance to the "little jokers," so well known at your race-courses. The player has three sticks, the ends of which are thrust through his fingers.—There is a hole through each of the other ends, which are held in his hand; cord is passed through one of them, and the play consists in guessing which one, as the cord may be transferred from one to another, by a quick movement of the fingers. I put a "cash" on the board, make a guess, and win a cake of suspicuous looking candy, which I give to the nearest boy, to the great merriment of the bystanders. There are also stands for the sale of the pea-nuts, reminding us of the classic sidewalks of Chatham st.; and for the sake of young America, we must invest a few cash in its favorite fruit. But here is an entertainment of an entirely novel character. A man, seated on the pavement, holds in his hand a white porcelain tile, about a foot square. This he overspread with a deep blue color from a sponge dipped in a thin paste of indigo, and asks us to name a flower. I suggest the lotus. He extends his fore-finger—a most remarkable fore-finger, crooked, flexible as an elephants's trunk, and as sharp as if the end had been whittled off—gives three or four quick dashes across the tile, and in ten seconds or less, lo! there is the flower, exquisitely drawn and shaded, its snowy cup hanging in the midst of its long, swaying leaves.—Three more strokes, and a white bird, with spread wings, hovers over it; two more and a dog stands beside it. The rapidity and precision of that fore-finger seem almost miraculous. He covers the tile with new layers of color, and flower after flower is dashed out of the blue ground.—Bayard Taylor.

NEW WAY OF FATTENING PORK.—A Tennessee farmer has hit upon a way to fatten hogs where the drouth has cut off the corn. The plan is simply to boil up all the juvenile porkers, and feed them to those of larger growth until they have concentrated the pork family into a compass consistent with the needed supply of bacon. He argues that if cod liver oil will fat pork, hog oil will fat it faster, and that by the time one half of the family have eaten the other half they will be fit for family use.

This is an idea certainly worth looking after by all who have a surplus of great hogs and small and no fear for next year.

The plan would not answer in Fleming County, Kentucky, for they have to haul water four to six miles now, and that would bar the boiling. How would it do to feed them raw, until after it rains.'

Fattening pork upon potatoes boiled and mashed with corn meal, used to be fashionable in our boyhood; but we rather think it is not much practiced this year, as potatoes are worth about as much by the pound as the pork would be after it was fattened. "Pig potatoes" are sold in this city for a dollar a bushel, to make pure wheat bread.

The Cincinnati Price Current gives the hog census of 64 counties in Indiana at 2,168,833. We think about half that lot might be boiled up with advantage to the owners.—*New York Tribune.*

☞ The people of Indiana are called Hoosiers, and it is said to be an abbreviation of "who's here?" a question which used to be shouted aloud by the traveler in that quarter, when, amid the tall grass of the prairies, he heard voices, or saw the smoke of a log cabin, but could see nobody.

☞ A drunkard's nose is a light house, warning us of little water that passes beneath.

CLIPPERS FOR THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.—Several French naval officers are at present in Boston, and are about forming a contract with one of our eminent naval architects, to build twelve clipper ships, of about 1500 tons, to be employed in the French Colonial Trade. The Imperial Government contemplate colonizing New Caledonia, and these clippers will be employed in carrying passengers there from France.

STUART'S EXPRESS!

From Olympia, W. T., to Portland, O. T.,

CONNECTING WITH

ADAMS & CO'S EXPRESS,

FOR THE

ATLANTIC STATES AND EUROPE!

HAVING made arrangements with the well known house of Messrs. Adams & Co., all matters entrusted to my care will be forwarded to destination under their charge. I shall dispatch a regular Express from Olympia semi-monthly in time to connect with the P. M. S. S. Co's steamers, touching at Cowlitz Landing, Monticello, Rainier and St. Helens. Returning will leave Portland for Olympia immediately on the arrival of the Express from California.

Bills of exchange procured of Adams & Co. on California, Atlantic States and Europe. Particular attention paid to collection of notes, bills, &c.

Every description of Express matter forwarded promptly.

Office in Olympia at Parker's,
" " Portland, at Adams & Co's.
A. B. STUART.

Olympia, July 8, 1854.

ADAMS & CO.'S EXPRESS.

WE DESPATCH WEEKLY for CALIFORNIA, the ATLANTIC STATES and EUROPE.

We are prepared to forward **Treasure, Parcels, and Merchandise,** to and from

All Parts of the World.

The collection of DEBTS, CLAIMS, LEGACIES, DRAFTS, &c., and **private and confidential business** TRANSACTED with

Fidelity and Dispatch.

We draw BILLS OF EXCHANGE, in sums to suit purchasers, payable at **every city or large town in California, the Atlantic States and Great Britain.**
ADAMS & CO.

Portland, July 22, 1854.

CARTER & PAGETT,

DEALERS IN

PRODUCE, MERCHANDIZE,

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

Cowlitz Landing, W. T.

Also, proprietors of the

COWLITZ HOTEL,

where travellers can find good fare and accommodations.

Dec. 3, 1853. 13-

HOLMAN HOUSE,

DUBOIS & BOOTH, PROPRIETORS,

NEAR THE STEAMBOAT LANDING,

SALEM, MARION COUNTY, OREGON.

Feb. 18, 1854. 24tf

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration, bearing date Oct. 17, 1854, have been granted the undersigned by the Clerk of the Probate court of Thurston county, Washington Territory, upon the estate of Alfred M. Berry, deceased, late of said county. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same to the undersigned within one year from date for payment; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

WILLIAM COCK, Administrator.

Olympia, W. T., Oct. 24, 1854.

Estrays.

ONE large yellow ox, right ear split, left ear square crop and large white horns;

One cow, pale red or yellow, both ears split, white face, rather large horns, and probaly three years old—she had a calf this spring;

One brindle cow, no ear marks, white face, and white on the end of the tail;

One small brindle steer, some white spots on him, two or three years old, branded on the hip thus: O

The above described cattle were found in the mountains last fall by an Indian named Shoouskin. The owner or owners of said cattle are requested to call upon the undersigned, pay charges and take their stock away, otherwise I shall proceed according to the law regulating waifs and strays.

A. J. BOLON, Indian Agent.

Yakamaw Valley, July 8, 1854. 51tf

Evans & Ebey,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Offices—Olympia and Port Townsend, W. T.

I. N. EBEY, Port Townsend, W. T. | ELWOOD EVANS, Olympia, W. T.

Aug. 12, 1854. 49tf

S. BETTMAN, M. BETTMAN, L. BETTMAN.

M. 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

ENOCH H. WILSON, JAS. K. HURD

WILSON & HURD,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

☞ All business entrusted to them will be promptly attended to.

Olympia, May 1st, 1854. 35tf

John G. Parker, Jr.,

—DEALER IN—

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

April 15, 1854. 32tf

PACIFIC HOUSE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having recently erected and fitted up a Hotel in Olympia, is now prepared to accommodate boarders and travelers with private rooms, and afford such entertainment as he trusts will be appreciated by a liberal and discriminating public.

The Pacific House is situated on the corner of Main and Fourth Streets, where the proprietor will, at all times, take pleasure in giving hospitable entertainment to his guests, on as moderate terms as can elsewhere be procured.

WM. COCK.

Olympia, March 18, 1854. 28tf

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife Mary has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, this, therefore, is to warn all persons from harboring or trusting her on my accounty, as I will pay no debts of her contracting from and after the time she took her departure from my house.

THOMAS REED.

Seattle, Aug. 1, 1854. 3w1

AT TEEKALET,

Harbor of Port Gamble—Hood's Canal,

THE PUGET MILL CO.

HAVE a Steam Saw Mill—gang and single saws—and Shingle machine in operation, and have on hand and are manufacturing lumber of a variety of sizes and lengths, of a superior quality for building and shipping purposes. Also piles and hewn timber.

All orders promptly attended to by

J. P. KELLER,
at Tekalet, Washington Territory, or
A. J. POPE,
San Francisco, California.

Tekalet, March 14, 1854. 32ly

MEDICINE.

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

Office, two doors south of Parker's store.

G. A. LATHROP, M. D.

June 25, 1853. 42-1y

MOUNT VERNON.

THE subscriber having located twenty miles above the Cowlitz Landing, at the head of navigation on the Cowlitz river, on what was formerly known as the Clicatat Prairie, in a beautiful grazing country, would wish to take from 50 to 200 head of cows on the shares. For information, address the subscriber or C. C. Paggett, Cowlitz Landing.

3w48 J. L. MITCHELL.

OLYMPIA BAKERY AND BEEF MARKET!

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

Also Beef, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, &c.

J. K. HURD.

Olympia, Sept. 1, 1852. 1tf

Wanted.

INFORMATION of WILLIAM MOTGOMERY McCORMICK, of Pennsylvania. When last heard from in fifty-one, he was about leaving Oregon City with a company who designed forming a settlement at Puget Sound. Any information concerning him will be thankfully received if addressed to Ann E. McCormick, Lock Haven, Pa., or to Adams & Co.'s Express, Yankee Jim's, Placer county, Cal. Said McCormick is about thirty-two years of age, brown hair and fair complexion.

July 22, 1852. 46tf

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HORACE MORSE.

Seattle, W. T., May 3d, 1854. 6m36.

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PRICE, 12½ cents single—$1 a dozen—$9 a gross.

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FRANKLIN BOOK STORE,
Front Street, Portland.

Aug. 23, 1854. 52tf

WOODFORD C. HOLMAN,

COMMISSION MERCHANT & SHIPPING AGENT,

FIRE PROOF BRICK BUILDING,

No. 86 Sacramento Street,

March 1, 1851. tf.31 SAN FRANCISCO.

Cabinet Shop

FURNITURE of various kinds kept constantly on hand, and orders filled at short notice.

A variety of work made of beautiful curled maple now in readiness. The citizens of Olympia and vicinity are respectfully invited to call and examine.

A. J. LINVILL.

Olympia, April 29, 1854. 34tf

New Goods,

SECOND STREET, POST OFFICE BUILDING.

JUST received and now opening a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, &c., &c.,

Such as Frock, Dress, Sack, Prince Albert, Business and Over Coats.
Doe Skin, Fancy, Cassimere, Satinet and moleskin Pants.
Black Satin, Cassimere and Fancy Vests,
Hats, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers and Children's Shoes of all kinds.

A good assortment of white, colored, calico, hickory, check, over and under Shirts at prices to suit the times.

Also—Crape and Merino Shawls, Ribbons, Bonnets, Lace, Gloves, Hosiery, Perfumery, Fresh ground Corn Meal, Dried Apples, Rice, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Candles Tobacco and Soap.

All of which will be sold very low.

W. M. RUTLEDGE.

Olympia, June 9, '54. -tf.

D. R. BIGELOW, QUINCY A. BROOKS

BIGELOW & BROOKS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

OLYMPIA, THURSTON COUNTY,

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

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

Olympia, Dec. 17, 1753.

THE OFFICE OF

JNO. B. PRESTON,

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

Oregon City, Dec. 1854. 16tf

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

GEORGE & CO.

Alki, July 24, 1854. 47tf

ALLAN, LOWE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

123 CLAY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

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

June 25, 1853. 6m42

WATCHES AND JEWELRY!

G. COLLIER ROBBINS,

WATCH MAKER & JEWELER,

(LATE OF ST. LOUIS, MO.)

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

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

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

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

Sept. 10, 1853.

W. T. SAYWARD,

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

PROVISIONS, GROCERIES AND DRY GOODS

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

Port Ludlow, July 30, 1853.-47ly.

J. S. SMITH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

PENN'S COVE, WHIDBY'S ISLAND,

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

REFERS TO

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

DISSOLUTION.

THE copartnership existing under the name and style of L. B. Hastings & Co., have this day dissolved by mutual consent, and the business will be continued by L. B. Hastings and Alfred A. Plummer, under the name and style of Hastings and Plummer, who will settle up all the business of the late firm of L. B. Hastings & Co.

F. W. Pettygrove will remain in the Office until the business is settled up.

L. B. HASTINGS,
F. W. PETTYGROVE,
A. A. PLUMMER.

Port Townsend, Feb. 20, 1854. 2stf

ARRIVAL OF THE

"EOLIAN,"

DIRECT FROM NEW YORK.

S. J. McCORMICK,

Has just received, by the above named vessel, direct from New York, one of the largest and best selected stocks of miscellaneous

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

Ever brought to this Territory, and having purchased them in New York, he is enabled to sell them at prices fully thirty per cent less than San Francisco rates.

SCHOOL BOOKS.—Sanders' first book in reading; do second do do; do third do do; do fourth do do; do fifth do do; do pictorial primary primer; do spelling book. The above series of school readers are used in all the principal schools in Oregon, and are decidedly superior to any other extant. Webster's elementary spelling book.

ARITHMETICS.—Thompson's primary arithmetic; do mental do; do practical do; do higher do.

DICTIONARIES.—Webster's unabridged; do octavo edition; do university do; do high school do; do primary do; do pocket do.

SCIENTIFIC WORKS.—Comstock's philosophy; do chemistry; do botany; do mineralogy; do physiology; do geology; do Zoology; Dick's complete works, 2 vols; Ure's dictionary of arts and science.

GRAMMARS.—Kirkham's; Smith's; Greene's; Brown's; Ballion's; Ollendorf's Spanish, with key; do French do; do German do; Ballion's Greek grammar; do Latin do.

SCHOOL ROOM STATIONERY.—Slates, all sizes and best quality; slate pencils and holders; copy books, plain or with copies; reward of merit cards, in variety; pens, quill and steel, of best makers; drawing paper, all sizes; do books, in numbers; pencils, writing or drawing, in numbers; ink, black, blue and red; parallel and other rulers; camel hair pencils; map of the United States on rollers; do world do; Osborne's water colors, in boxes; primers, all sizes, plain and colored; ink stands, a great variety, cheap; india rubber bands and erasors; pen holders, an endless variety; perforated paper, assorted colors; blotting paper, white and red; motto wafers in sheets and boxes.

STANDARD WORKS, POETRY.—Byron's; Moore's Goldsmith's; Tupper's; Milton's; Shakspeares; Burn's; Shelley's; Heman's; Scott's; Cowper's; Pollok's; Campbell's; Ossian's; Young's. The above are all uniform editions, splendidly bound and well printed on fine paper. A copy of any poet will be sent to any part of Oregon or Washington Territories (post free) on receipt of $2. Byron's life and complete works, in calf, cloth, or morocco, gilt or plain; Moore's life and complete works, in calf, cloth or morocco gilt or plain; Chamber's information for the people; Aesop's fables, various editions; carpenter's guide's in architecture; the new clerk's assistant; the American farm and barn book; the poultry keeper's guide book; Downing's fruit and fruit trees; Youatt and Martin on cattle; Youatt on the diseases of the horse; Miss Leslie's complete cookery; Byrne's engineer's pocket guide; Haswell's do do do; Scribner's lumber ready reckoner; piano forte instructors.

Together with a variety of other works too numerous to mention. Also, 2, 3, 4, 6, 9 and 10 quire full and half-bound blank books.

FRANKLIN BOOK STORE, Front Street, Portland, Oregon.

☞ Books sent by mail, express, or otherwise, to any part of the Territory.

June 17, 1854.-n41-1m

M. LOUISSON & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes,

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

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

M. LOUISSON, I. LIGHTNER, A. FRANKEL.

April 22, 1854. 33tf

LAFAYETTE BALCH,

MERCHANT,

STEILACOOM, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Oct. 1853. 5tf

GEORGE L. STORY,

DRUGGIST,

DENNISON'S BUILDING, FRONT STREET,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Dec. 3, 1853.

C. H. MASON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

JAMES C. STRONG,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL, in connection with Hon. Wm. Strong, practice in the courts in Washington Territory.

CATHLAMET, W. T.

March 25, 1854. 6m29

DOCTOR L. C. BROY,

French Physician and Surgeon.

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

W. H. WALLACE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

STEILACOOM, W. T.

Nov. 5, 1853. 9tf

GEORGE GALLAGHER,

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

OLYMPIA, W. T.

Nov. 5, 1853. 9tf

FOR SALE,

12 YOKE of Steers, large and in fine condition.—Apply to G. F. Whitworth, Olympia, or Judge Yantis on Gravelly Prairie.

Olympia, June 10, 1854.-n40

LARGE CARGO FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, direct from the Sandwich Islands, has opened at the store room formerly occupied by G. A. Barnes, on First street, Olympia, the following articles designed for the supply of the trade generally:

2000 lbs first quality Goshen butter,
1500 lbs Lard in tins,
3000 lbs Hawiian Coffee,
2000 gallons Hawiian Molasses in half barrels,
1700 gallons Torbet Syrup,
1600 lbs Sugar in half barrels and barrels,
8000 lbs coarse salt,
2000 lbs Sugar-cured Hams,
2300 lbs extra chewing tobacco, in 21 lb packages,
850 lbs Tallow Candles, in 25 lb boxes,
20 doz. boxes Martell's Brandy,
75 doz. boxes Gin,
44 gallons Spirits Turpentine, in 6 gallon tins,
95 Iron pots,
89 pairs heavy pants,
25 doz. looking glasses,
150 pairs heavy brogans.

All of which will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers on reasonable terms.

SAMUEL C. ALLEN.

Olympia, March 25, 1854. 23tf

DE SHUTES STORE.

GROCERIES, Dry Goods, Beef, Vegitables, Bread, Cakes and Pies, can all be had cheap for cash at the Falls of Deshutes River.

WILSON & HURD.

De Shutes, April 8, 1854. n31.

LIVERY STABLE.

NEW ARRANGEMENT!

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

Also horses kept by the day or week.

For terms and other particulars, inquire at the Pacific House.

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

In connection with the above business, a team will always be on hand to accommodate those who may want teaming done on reasonable terms.

A. J. BALDWIN & CO.

Olympia, Feb. 11, 1854.

NOTICE.

THE workmen upon the western portion of the Cascade Emigrant Road are hereby notified that the amount due them upon the contract with Capt. George B. McClellan, can be had by presenting certificates of time to

EDWARD J. ALLEN,

Olympia, April 8, 1854. n31

Schictwoot.

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

A. J. BALDWIN.

Olympia, Sept. 10, 1853. tf

FRUIT TREES.

MILWAUKIE NURSERY.

H. & S. LUELLING, PROPRIETORS.

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

March 11, 1843.

SAMUEL HOLMES,

D. GUERREOTYPIST,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

Will attend to all orders for the taking of Daguerreotype LIKENESSES, and all other matters connected with the art.

Rooms over the Cabinet Shop of D. C. Beatty.

May 13, 1854. 36tf

Cowlitz River Notice.

THE undersigned will run a regular line of canoes up and down the Cowlitz river, starting from Rainier and Monticello on the arrival of the steamers from San Francisco and Oregon, and starting from Cowlitz Landing to connect with the above steamers at the mouth of the Cowlitz. Also extras always ready. I have engaged the best Indians, and shall accompany the canoes myself. Passage and freight to suit the times.

WILLIAM SIMMONS.

Rainier, June 30, 1854. 44tf

STEAMER FASHION.

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

MONTICELLO AND PORTLAND,

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

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

J. O. VAN BERGEN.

Dec. 1, 1853.

CHEAP STORE!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

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

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE,

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

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

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

A word to the wise is sufficient.

G. A. BARNES.

Olympia, Sept. 7, 1853.—1y1.

NEW MUSIC STORE.

PILLOW & DREW,

Watchmakers and Jewelers,

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

Dec. 3, 1853. 6m.

THOMAS LAMBERT. CHARLES POTTER.

THOMAS LAMBERT & Co.,

WASHINGTON STREET,

BETWEEN BATTERY AND SANSOME.

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

San Francisco, Jeb. 10, 1853.

HENRY JOHNSON & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

146, Washington Street, near Montgomery,

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

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

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

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

July 23, 1853—4tly.

GEORGE L. STORY,

DENNISON'S BUILDING, FRONT STREET,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

OFFER AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL the following articles:

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

50 doz Sand's Sarsaparilla;	500 lbs Saltpetre;
50 doz S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla;	800 lbs Alum;
75 doz Dr Jacob do do;	256 lbs Balsam copaiva;
30 " Jayne's Expectorant;	75 lbs Spts. Nitre Dulc;
20 " Jayne's Alternative;	100 lbs Aqua Ammonia concent;
40 " Moffatt's Phoenix Bitters;	500 lbs Cream of Tartar
50 " do Life Pills;	350 lbs Tartaric Acid;
24 " Osgood's Indian Cholagogue;	800 lbs Bicarb Soda;
30 " Thompson's Eye-Water;	500 lbs Beeswax;
24 " Nerve and bone Liniment;	200 lbs refined champhor;
15 " Dr. Fahnestock's Vermifuge;	400 lbs Copperas;
30 " British Oil;	500 lbs Glauber salts;
36 " Harlem do;	50 gals. cold pressd castor oil;
40 " Godfrey's Cordial;	4 boxes cast steel soap;
30 " Bateman's Drops;	3 bbls lampblack;
12 " Ayer's C. pectoral.	1 bbl Race ginger;
50 boxes Davis' Pain Killer;	50 lbs Cassia, in mats;
300 gross bottle corks;	300 lbs Hops;
70 cases Sarsap. syrup;	100 lbs Pad Ext. Ind.;
25 " Lemon syrup;	400 lbs Sal soda;
25 " Raspberry do;	1200 lbs Epsom salts;
500 lbs Herbs, assorted;	200 lbs Sponge;
100 ozs Quinine;	75 lbs Carb. Ammonia;
20 " Strychnine;	50 doz sweet oil in baskets.
10 lbs Iodide of Pottassa;	50 lbs Indigo, Bengal;
	30 lbs Opium (new crop)
	20 lbs Prus. Potash;
	2 bbls Sassafras bark;
	200 lbs Emery, ass'd sizes;
	125 ozs Flores Benzoin;
	15 bbls Dyewood;

Paints, Oils, &c., &c.

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

SO[U]THW[O]RTH & CO.,

NO. 64, BATTERY STREET, CORNER OF HALLECK,

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,

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

Bar and sheet Iron—Portable Grist Mills,

SAW MILL IRONS COMPLETE,

Horse Powers; Carpenters' Tools;
Tinman's Tools and Machines;

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

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

San Francisco, Aug. 2, 1853. 51tf

In Store and Now Receiving,

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

HARDWARE, GROCERIES

PAINTS, OILS, WINES AND LIQUORS;

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

W. S. LADD & CO.

Portland, June 20, 1853. tf

FOR SAN FRANCISCO!

THE NEW AND SPLENDID STEAMSHIP

PEYTONA,

JAS. S. NASH, COMMANDER,

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

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

W. S. LADD & CO., Portland.

Feb. 11, 1854. 23tf

GEORGE H. ENSIGN, JOHN F. STIRLING

ENSIGN & STIRLING,

LUMBER DEALERS,

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

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

San Francisco, Sept. 25, 1853.

E. D. WARBASS,

DEALER IN

Produce and Merchandise,

COWLITZ FARMS, W. T.

September 6, 1853. 4tf