PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT.

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

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For the Pioneer and Democrat.

"Know Nothingism."

Mr. Editor:—In a late number of your invaluable journal I discovered what purported to be the oaths, obligations, &c., of the secret political society called the "Know Nothings," and since reading [illegible] come to the conclusion that [illegible] is nothing more nor less than [illegible] humbug from beginning to end. The main object sought by the "Know Nothings" appears to be, to have all men who happen to have been born on foreign soil, excluded from holding office. This doctrine is somewhat analagous to, and equally as preposterous, as the one advanced by that faithful desciple of that ancient and insidious political enemy, the whig party—the elder Adams, who was the father of the "alien and sedition laws." The remnant of the whig party, not satisfied with the promulgation of the native American doctrine, viz: to require all persons to reside in this country twenty-one years before they can exercise the right of suffrage, now boldly and unblushingly assume a new name, adopt a mask of secresy and clamorously assert that no foreigner should be eligible to office. And what makes their assertion supremely ridiculous, is the fact of at least one-half the advocates of "Know Nothingism" being unable to speak of their grandfathers with disrespect without insulting a foreigner. A cursory examination of the annals of political history, will indicate that the American nation has been not a little indebted to the foreign population. The war of 1812, furnishes abundant evidence that the foreigners were not during that sanguinary struggle, found, one iota, inferior to the Americans in heroism, patriotism or valor. If we come down to a later period, we find the same spirit pervading the breasts of the foreigners engaged in the Mexican war. It was a foreigner—a Swiss by birth—who first hoisted the stars and stripes upon the golden sands of California, thereby extending the area of freedom and making ours an ocean-bound republic. And yet, say the whigs, no foreigner should be eligible to office. Why not enact a law at once, prohibiting foreigners from coming to this country? There then would certainly be far more consistency in their position and principles. The whig party is also opposed to foreigners, because many of them are of the Catholic faith; and they therefore entertain fears that catholicism will sooner or later, obtain the supremacy in this country. Let us examine this matter a little, and see how the number of Catholic churches in the United States will compare with those of the Protestant order. The late census returns indicate that there are little less than 40,000 Protestant churches in America, and that there are only 2,800 Catholic churches. Why all this clamor about catholicism, when there are nearly eighteen times as many Protestant as Catholic churches. Surely, it cannot fail to produce other than the same effect as an undue agitation of the institution of slavery, viz: to increase and strengthen the Catholic power.

It has been said that "a blaze betokens brevity of life," and judging by this principle, I am confident that a short career awaits "Know Nothingism." This *ism* has sprung into existence in a day, and it must disappear as suddenly. Power vested in any set of men for a long time, is liable to be abused. Much more would this be likely to happen with men united in secret conclave to secure some political achievement.

I have valid reasons for believing that there is an organization of this mysterious order in this territory. That their influence will ever be potent I have not even the most remote fear. But would caution all who have espoused the cause of democracy against having any connection whatever with them. Should curiosity or fondness for novelty, induce any unsuspecting democrat to find his way into their midst, he certainly will have occasion to regret his connection with them; for the institution is destined to soon become a "hiss and a bye-word." "Know Nothingism," like *Millerism* and various other *isms*, will soon, very soon, have its day.

OBSERVER.

OLYMPIA, Dec. 11, 1854.

MR. EDITOR—Would not the interests of our young Territory be greatly promoted by the formation of a Territorial Agricultural Society? I have been waiting, hoping and expecting that some older resident of the Territory would take the lead in bringing this matter before the public. Nothing has yet been done, and it seems to me that if such an association is deemed advisable, the present offers a favorable opportunity to secure its organization.—The legislature, being now in session, has brought persons here from all parts of the Territory, and should an act of incorporation be required, it could be obtained during the winter.

Thurston county, and indeed other [illegible] would, perhaps, find it greatly [illegible] interform county [illegible] to sug[illegible] connection, the propriety of forming a Lyceum in Olympia. Few places of its size and age are as well supplied with the necessary material for such an institution, which, if placed upon a proper foundation, would prove of incalculable benefit to its growing population. G. F. W.

MECHANICS' WIVES.—Speaking of the middle rank of life, a good writer observes: "There we behold woman in her glory, not a doll to carry silks and jewels; not a puppet to be flattered by profane adoration—reverenced to-day, discarded to-morrow—always jostled out of the place which nature and society would assign her, by sensuality or by contempt—admired but not respected—desired but not esteemed—ruled by passion, not affection—imparting her weakness, not her constancy to the sex she should exhalt, the source and mirror of vanity; we see her a wife, partaking the care and cheering the anxiety of a husband, dividing his toils by her constant dilligence, spreading cheerfulness around her; for his sake sharing the decent refinements of the world, without being vain of them, placing all her joys and happiness in the man she loves. As a mother, we find her the affectionate and ardent instructress of children whom she has tended from her infancy, training them to thought and benevolence, addressing them as rational beings, preparing them to become men and women in their turn. Mechanics' daughters become the best wives in the world."

How an Indian can Die.

A touching instance of this characteristic trait occurred at the late engagement between a small war party of the Chippewas, and a greatly superior party of Sioux, near Cedar Island Lake. The Chippewas, who were en route for a scalping foray upon the Sioux villages on the Minnesota, here fell into an ambuscade, and the first notice of danger which saluted their ears was a discharge of fire arms from a thicket. Four of their number fell dead in their tracks. Another, named the War Cloud, a leading brave had a leg broken by a bullet. His comrades were loth to leave him, and when their assailants were reloading their guns attempted, to carry him along with them to where they could gain the shelter of a thicket, a short distance in the rear. But he commanded them to leave him, telling them that he would show his enemies how a Chippewa could die. At his request, they seated him on a log, with his back leaning against a tree. He then commenced painting his face and singing his death song. As his enemies approached he only sang a louder and livelier strain, and when several had gathered around him, flourising their scalping knives, and screeching forth their yells of exultation, not a look or gesture manifested that he was aware of their presence. At length they seized him and tore his scalp from his head. Still seated with his back against a large tree, they commenced shooting their arrows into the trunk around his head, grazing his ears, neck, &c., until they literally pinned him fast, without having once touched a vital part. Yet our hero remained the same imperturable stoic, continuing to chant his defiant strain, and although one of the number flourished his reeking scalp before his eyes, still not a single expression of his countenance could be observed to change. At last one of the number approached him with a tomahawk, which with a few unheeded flourishes buried in the captive's skull, who sank in death with the song still upon his lips. He had indeed succeeded well in teaching his enemies "how a Chippewa could die." A few days afterwards they were taught how a Chippewa could be *avenged*.—*St. Paul Democrat.*

Territorial Auditor's Report.

The Auditor of the Territory of Washington respectfully reports to the Legislative Assembly—

1. That the amount of funds remaining in the territorial treasury, is	$16 47
2 That the total expenditures for the last fiscal year (so far as audited) are	560 76
Of which sum	130 20
have been paid.	
Leaving a balance unpaid of	$430 56
3. That the legal demands and accounts against the territory now due and not audited, amount probably to	600 00
Making the present indebtedness of the territory,	$1030 56
4 That there is now due the territory from the counties of Clarke, Lewis, Thurston, King, Pierce and Island, as territorial tax	1168 84

5. That all the counties of the territory, with the exception of those enumerated under title 4, have neglected to return their assessment lists to the territorial auditor.

6. That the treasurers of the counties of Jefferson, Pierce, Lewis and Clarke, have neglected to pay into the territorial treasury the territorial tax of their respective counties for 1853.

7. That the whole amount paid into the treasury during the last fiscal year, is—

Thurston county, territorial tax of 1853,		96 83
King county,	" "	24 84
[illegible] county,	" 1854,	25 00
		$146 67

8. That he would recommend that the last clause of section eighty nine of the criminal practice act, to-wit: so much of the said section as makes the territory liable for counsel fees for criminals, be repealed. For the reason that numerous bills have been brought against the territory under said section during the last fiscal year, and he fears that if said clause is suffered to remain on the statute book, that class of bills alone will make the territory insolvent.

9. That he is at present unable to make an accurate estimate of the expenses of the territory for the next fiscal year, but believes that if the said section referred to under title eight be repealed, the present territorial tax of one mill will be sufficient to pay all demands against the territory for the next fiscal year, now authorized by law.

DANIEL R. BIGELOW,
Territorial Auditor.

OLYMPIA, Dec. 11th, 1854.

Territorial Treasurer's Report.

The treasurer of the territory respectfully submits to the legislative assembly the following report:—

1854.

Aug. 11th, Cash received from Wm. P. Smith, Treasurer of King county, revenue for 1853,	$24 84
Aug. 17th, Cash received from D. R. Bigelow, Treasurer of Thurston county, revenue for 1853,	96 83
Oct. 25th, Cash received from R. H. Lansdale, Treasurer of Island county, part of revenue for 1854,	25 00
	$146 67
Aug. 17th, Cash paid D. R. Bigelow, services prosecuting attorney, to July 1st, 1854,—warrant No. 4,	$37 75
Aug. 11, Cash paid D. R. Bigelow,—blank book & postage for territory,—warrant No. 5,	4 70
Aug. 11, Cash paid Wm. Cock—warrant No. 3,	42 75
Oct. 28th, Cash paid B. F. Kendall — warrant No. 6,	45 00
Dec. 12th, Cash paid William Cock, 2 per cent. on amount received, $146 67,	2 93
On am't disbursed, 30 20,	2 60
	135 73
Dec. 12, Balance cash on hand,	10 94
	$146 67

The following are the amounts of the indebtedness of the counties, as furnished me by the territorial auditor:

1854.

Dec. 12th, Thurston county—amount revenue for 1854,		$420 60
Pierce county,	do	259 01
Island county,	do	73 26
Lewis county,	do	137 97
Clarke county,	do	327 45
		$1218 29

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WM. COCK,
Treasurer.

☞ A Remarkable fact is recorded in a late Paris paper, to the effect that out of upwards of 16,000 persons, subscribers to the public baths of Paris, Bordeaux, and Marseilles, and who were in the daily habit of bathing, only two cases of the cholera had occurred during an epidemic.

☞ People who are jealous, or particularly careful of their own rights and dignity, always find enough of those who do not care for either, to keep them continually in hot water.

☞ The fellow who said he would "see the bill paid," probably has good eye sight.

WASHINGTON LEGISLATURE---SECOND SESSION.

IN COUNCIL.

FRIDAY, DEC. 15, 1854.

In the absence of the Hon. President, caused by severe indisposition, the chief clerk called the Council to order, and Hon. D. R. Bigelow, on motion, called to the chair.

Mr. Huff, from select committee to whom was referred the location of the penitentiary, reported C. B. No. 8—an act to locate the penitentiary of the Territory of Washington.

Mr. Poe, chairman of select committee to whom was referred H. B. No. 2, divorce of Geo. T. and Hannah L. Eastabrook, reported back said bill without amendment. Mr. Poe himself was opposed to the passage of said bill, and made a minority report.

Mr. Miles moved that the majority report be adopted. Lost.

Mr. Yantis moved that the whole subject be indefinitely postponed. On this the ayes and noes were called, and were—

Ayes—Bigelow, Poe, Terry and Yantis.
No's—Huff, Miles, Patterson and Strickler.

On motion of Mr. Miles, bill postponed till Tuesday, 19th Dec.

H. B. No. 1—territorial road from Olympia to Shoalwater Bay—read a second time and referred to committee on roads and highways.

H. B. No. 3—to provide for publishing certain laws—came up in order for 3d reading. On the vote on final passage the bill was lost.

H. B. No. 4—as to county seat of Clarke county—and H. B. No. 5—amendatory of the county and territorial revenue bill, severally read a third time and passed.

Mr. Yantis introduced C. B. No. 9—an act to provide for printing the laws of Washington Territory—read under suspension of rules three time and passed.

Then adjourned till Saturday a. m.

SATURDAY, Dec. 16, 1854.

We are glad to announce the re-appearance of the President, Hon. Seth Catlin, in his seat this morning.

Mr. Terry, from committee on roads and highways, reported back H. B. No. 1—territorial road from Olympia to Shoalwater Bay — with amendments. Report adopted, and bill as amended read a third time and passed.

C. B. No. 8—penitentiary bill—came up on second reading.

Mr. Huff moved so to amend as to locate at "or near Vancouver;" the words "or near" being the amendment. Pending which motion, Mr. Miles moved to refer to committee on ways and means.

Bill so referred.

On motion of Mr. Poe, C. B. No. 7—an act to locate the territorial university—taken up, read a third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Bigelow, the vote by which the university bill was referred to committee on ways and means reconsidered. On motion, referred to committee on claims.

Adjourned till Monday a. m.

MONDAY, Dec. 18, 1854.

Council met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Bigelow of the judiciary committee, to whom was referred C. B. No. 5—amendment to the law creating the probate court—reported back said law with amendment permitting judge to be his own clerk, with same fees as are now received by said clerk for like services. Amendment adopted, and bill passed to third reading.

On motion of Mr. Bigelow, Council reconsidered C. B. No. 7—a bill to locate the territorial university. Council resolved itself into committee of the whole, on motion of Mr. Miles, Mr. Poe in the chair.—After some time spent in committee, it rose and reported back said bill without amendment. Report adopted.

Mr. Miles moved to amend by striking out Seattle and inserting "Cowlitz, on the land known as the Puget Sound Agricultural Company's claim, in the county of Lewis."

The question on the amendment was taken by ayes and noes, and resulted

Ayes—Mr. Miles.

Noes—Messrs. Bigelow, Huff, Patterson, Poe, Strickler, Terry, Yantis and Mr. Speaker—8.

On motion of Mr. Yantis, bill laid on the table till to-morrow.

Adjourned till to-morrow a. m.

PERPETUAL MOTION.—Mr. James G. Hendrickson, of Freehold, Monmouth Co., N. J., after forty-nine years of patient "whittling," has made a machine that will not only "go of itself," but will compel divers other bodies to which it is attached to go likewise; in short, it has power! "The success is in the direction in which so many have so long labored in vain, namely, by the use of arms and balls attached to a cylinder so as to keep the extra weight always on one side, and therefore to give the cylinder a constant inclination to turn round. The machine requires no starting; take away the blocks, and it goes off "like a thing of life." The model was in our office, and attached to some clock work, which it turned without once stopping to breathe. We see no reason why it should not go until worn out."—[*N. Y. Journal of Commerce.*

The Deepest Artesian Well in the World.

ITS MYSTERIES EXPLAINED.—We were fortunate enough to direct steps towards Belcher's immense Sugar Refinery, a short time ago, for the purpose of making some observations of the great Artesian Well, which is now being bored at that place.—Fortunate, we say, for we never spent an hour more to our interest and profit, than the one employed in witnessing the operation of the digging, and in learning the history and progress of the work.

This well was commenced about six years ago by Mr. Belcher, his object being to secure, for the purpose of his large Refinery, a supply of pure water. For six months the operations were continued by hand, and reached a depth of some two hundred feet below the surface, when it was found necessary to employ the agency of steam with suitable machinery.

Since the application of steam, the work has progressed steadily and perseveringly until the present time, when the incredible depth of twenty-two hundred feet has been reached. This is said to be the deepest Artesian well in the world. One of the most important that we now remember of is that of Grenelle, near Paris, in which operations were continued for eight years, and which was sunk to a depth of nineteen hundred and sixty-one feet below the surface of the ground. And we believe there is another somewhere in France which numbers about twenty-one hundred and fifty feet; but none have yet reached the distance into the bowels of the earth that this of Mr. Belcher's has

We do not know that this wonderful enterprise was commenced with any anticipation that so much time and expense would be consumed in its completion; nor are we advised that it was originally proposed upon any geological theory, leading to the belief that the stream of water desired would be found at any particular depth, or between any supposed strata of rocks; yet having undertaken the work, the subsequent energy and persistence of labor, reflects the highest credit upon him for whose benefit it is designed. Success in the boring of Artesian wells must always be of a problematical kind—even where there is the most accurate knowledge of the geological character of the region of country in which the enterprise may be undertaken, for however certain theory may be regarded, there are yet certain unknown conditions in the formation of the different underground strata which may render success impossible.

In the present instance the most formidable impediments have met the operation. From the surface to the extremest depth, the drill has met with a constant succession of the most stubborn rocky formations, with the single exception, however, of a strata of soft slate stone about 100 feet in width, at a depth of 1000 feet below the surface. The formation penetrated by the drills is a yellow sand stone.

What further conditions or impediments are yet to be encountered we are not enough of a geologist to theorize upon, yet, whatever may be, the steady perseverance in the work for a period of six years would seem to warrant the belief that the enterprise will not be abandoned until absolute impossibility meets its operations.

The work, first begun with hands, was carried on by means of a spring pole, with the drilling rods and the drill attached to one end, and working up and down.

Since the application of a steam engine of about twenty-five horse power, the rods and drills are made to work in a vertical direction, the same as with hands, from the end of a large beam, which has a two or three foot stroke. The width of the bore is five inches. The kinds of drills used are various, some being adapted for pulverizing the rock, others for hooking up soft substances, and then there is an instrument called a rimmer, used for cutting the sides of the bore to make it round and smooth. Tubes are also used containing valves, which catch the loose particles of rock and carry them to the top of the well. The drilling rods are made out of stout oak wood, about two feet long, having iron screws and fastenings at the ends, by which a continued rod may be formed of any length.

The presence of one or more persons is constantly required for the purpose of turning the drill around in the bore, as its vertical motion continues. At present the operators are engaged in enlarging the cavity at the point where the soft slate stone occurs, for the purpose of introducing a copper tube to prevent the continual caving in of the soft particles which are constantly sloughing from the sides.

We are told that this falling in of the blue slate stone had left a cavity as large perhaps as a good sized house. We believe it is the intention to introduce copper pipes from the top to the bottom of the well, as soon as it is finished, although the hard rocky sides would seem to make it unnecessary.

The object to be gained by this is to shut out the various kinds of waters from the sides, so that the pure stream from the bottom may reach the top without any mixture.

At the depth of 700 feet a vein of salt water was struck, and at 1,500 feet an immense vein of sulpher water burst forth, which has been running ever since its discovery in a large stream from the mouth of the well. The water is the same as that of the Blue Lick Springs in Kentucky, and possesses a purity and freshness of taste quite superior to that which reaches us in barrels and casks. It is carried off by a large sewer leading to the river. It seems too wasteful that such profuse quantities of this celebrated water should be permitted to flow away, but the Refinery needs the clear, unadulterated element, and it must have it and nothing else. Other medical waters have been discovered, we believe, but they have been of little consequence.—[*St. Louis Republican.*

The Samoan, or Navigator's Island.

We extract the following interesting statistics relating to these Islands from the last number of the *Samoan Reporter*, received by the brig Henry William:

Population of Upolu	15,587
Population of Savaii	12,444
Population of Tutuila	3,389
Population of Manua	1,275
Population of Manono	1,015
Population of Apolima	191
Total population of the group..	33,901

This number consists of 11,736 men, 9,844 women, 6,466 boys and 5,865 girls.—At the harbor of Apia, in Upolu, the foreign residents number about 60. Perhaps there may be 60 other white men scattered here and there throughout the group.

In 1730, when the first missionary visit was made to these Islands, all the inhabitants were heathens and without a written language. At the present time, with the exception of some two hundred, all are professedly Christians, and the greater portion of the Scriptures have been translated and printed. Throughout the group there are 177 Chappels; and as they will accommodate from 150 to 200 people, they form ample accommodations for the whole population of the Islands. There are also 170 day schools and 147 Sunday schools.—There are 7 Romam Catholic places of worship attended by about 500 members.

The most important island of the group is Upolu, principally on account of its having the commodious harbor of Apia, which is visited by the South Pacific whalers and nearly all American vessels traversing those seas.

Tutuila has also the fine harbor of Pago Pago, and Iavaii that of Matoate, but during certain periods of the year they are not so accessible as Apia, and consequently nothing like so much frequented. These islands are divided into districts, ruled by independent chiefs, of whom there are seven on the island of Upolu. They abound in all the tropical productions, and are capable of being rendered, by the expenditure of capital and employment of labor, no inconsiderable emporiums of tropical merchandise. The great obstacles in the way at present are the indolence of the natives, and the absence of any organized or effective government. The fertility of the soil and the luxuriance of vegetation in Upolu is not surpassed in any part of the world, and it is justly styled the "garden of the South Pacific." The harbor of Apia is likely to become a very important port in that part of the world; it is the residence of the American and British Consuls, and is at times the scene of much life and bustle. At the present time there is no man-of-war stationed at Apia or in the vicinity of these important islands, and the Consuls (as was done by the American Consul on a very recent ocasion,) are obliged to resort to the assistance of the native chief and his followers to settle difficulties as they occur, by the intervention of the war club.

A case recently occurred in which one of the Consuls (who is a merchant) supplied the Captain of a vessel with a large quantity of provisions, the bill for which the Captain—whether justly or unjustly we do not presume to say—refused to liquidate, and told the Consul so, upon which the latter was obliged to constitute himself his own judge and send for the Chief of the district, who, with a numerous band of savages, appeared before the Consul's door, ready to obey his command and arrest the Captain and seize the vessel upon receiving a few dollars for his trouble. As the harbor is much frequented, loss of this sort must frequently occur; in fact, we are credibly informed that few ships enter the harbor without some difficulty occurring relative to the crew, requiring vigorous interference by armed legal authority.

There can be no doubt—and especially since there is the prospect of a considerable traffic between California and Australia—that the Navigator Islands will become a very important territory, and will attract a white population who will invest capital and employ native labor, which can be obtained from the neighboring islands upon advantageous terms.

Without discussing what the United States might reasonably do in requittal for English and French colonization in the Pacific, it is high time that they were fully represented in the South Pacific, and the port of Apia in the island of Upolu is well worth their attention.

A HINT.—A cotemporary says: "There is a man up in our country who always pays for his paper in advance. He has never had a sick day in his life—never has any corns or toothache—his potatoes never rot—the weevil never eats his wheat—the frost never kills his corn or beans—his babies never die in the night, and his wife never scolds. Reader, have you paid the printer in advance?

WASHINGTON LEGISLATURE—SECOND SESSION.

IN COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, Dec. 19.

H. B. No. 2, divorce of Geo. E. and Hannah L. Eastebrook, Mr. Strickler moved to amend by striking out second section—Mr. Miles moved to refer bill and proposed amendment to select committee of three—lost

Message from house announcing passage of H. B. No. 6, territorial road from Vancouver to the Dalles of the Columbia—H. B. No. 7, an act to change the name of the county seat of Clarke county—H. B. No. 8, a territorial road from Oak Point, Columbia river, to intersect the road from Cathlamet to Sidney S. Fords—H. B. No. 9, territorial road from Willopah river to intersect road from Cathlamet to Sidney S. Fords—H. B. No. 15. act of incorporation of the Puget Sound Steam Navigation Company, and of house joint resolution as to calling into service two companies of mounted volunteers.

Mr. Poe moved further to amend H. B. No. 2, by adding to second section, from and after the first day of January 1900, and called the ayes and noes—amendment lost by following vote.

Ayes—Messrs. Bigelow, Poe, Terry and Yantis—4.

Noes—Messrs. Huff, Miles, Patterson, Strickler and Mr. President—5. Amendment of Mr. Strickler put and carried.

On motion of Mr. Strickler rules suspended and H. B. 2, as amended read a third time and passed, the ayes and noes being called were—

Ayes—Messrs. Huff, Miles, Patterson, Strickler and Mr. President—5.

Noes—Messrs. Bigelow, Poe, Terry and Yantis—4.

The President announced the appointment of Messrs. Poe and Strickler as the joint committee from council on the engrossment and enrollment of bills.

Then adjourned till 2 P. M.

AFTERNOON.

C. B. 4, an act to create the office of county surveyor—read a third time and passed. Mr. Catlin advocated at some length this bill, explaining its features, and showing its benefits—on concluding his remarks the bill unanimously passed.

On motion of Mr. Poe, C. B. 6, to modify the exemption law—and C. B. 7, to locate the university—laid on the table till to-morrow, and made the order of the day.

On motion of Mr. Huff, C. B. 8, to locate the territorial penitentiary—made the order of the day for Thursday.

On motion of Mr. Terry, Council adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 20, 1854.

C. B. 7, an act to locate the university being taken up in order, Mr. Poe moved to amend by striking out "Seattle in King," and inserting "Coveland in Island"—and called the yeas and noes—Council refused to amend by following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Miles, Poe, and Mr. President—3.

Noes—Messrs. Bigelow, Huff, Patterson, Strickler, Terry and Yantis—6. Mr. Miles moved to go into committee of the whole—lost.

Mr. Yantis then offered a substitute for the bill locating the university at Seattle, and a branch thereof on Boisfort plains in Lewis county—the substitute was adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Bigelow, Huff, Patterson, Strickler and Yantis—5.

Noes—Messrs. Miles, Poe, Terry and Mr. President—4.

Mr. Miles moved to lay bill on the table—lost.

Mr. Poe moved to strike out "Boisfort plains" and insert "Cape Flattery," and called the ayes and noes—council refused to amend by following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Miles, Poe, Terry and Mr. President—4.

Noes—Messrs. Bigelow, Huff, Patterson, Strickler and Yantis—5.

Mr. Miles moved to amend by striking out Boisfort and inserting "Vancouver, Clark county"—the yeas and noes being ordered, the amendment was rejected by the same vote.

Mr. Poe moved to amend by striking out Boisfort and inserting "Alki"—yeas and noes called with similar result.

Several other places were proposed instead of Seattle and Boisfort, on each proposition the yeas and noes being called with the same result—when Mr. Strickler moved the previous question pending which Mr. Miles moved an adjournment and called the ayes and noes. Ayes—Messrs. Miles, Terry and Mr. President—3. The remaining six voted no. On the previous question being put, the vote by yeas and noes was—

Ayes—Messrs. Bigelow, Huff, Patterson, Strickler and Yantis—5.

Noes—Messrs. Miles, Poe, Terry and Mr. President—4.

After two or three ineffectual attempts to adjourn, the bill passed to a third reading by a vote of five to four—the yeas and noes being ordered.

C. B. 6, to modify the exemption law came up in order—so amended as to make the head of a family have six hundred dollar's worth of property exempt from execution, and a single man two hundred dollars—after these amendments were adopted bill laid upon the table.

Business from House came up in order—first reading of several house bills.

On motion of Mr. Terry, rules suspended, H. B. 6, road from Vancouver to Dalles, read a second time and referred to committee on roads and highways.

H. B. 7, under suspended rules, read a second time by title and referred to committee of ways and means.

H. B. 8, under suspended rules read a second time by title and referred to committee on roads and highways.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, Dec. 15, 1854.

On leave, Mr. Watkins introduced a bill to locate by popular vote the county seat of Chehalis county—read once.

Mr. Cock, on leave, introduced a bill to incorporate "The Puget Sound Navigation Company"—read a first time, rules suspended, read a second time by title and referred to committee on Corporations.

Mr. Abernethy, on leave, introduced a bill amendatory of the road law. Read a first time.

On leave, Mr. Spinning introduced a bill to locate the territorial university. Read a first time.

Message from council, announcing the passage of C. B. No. 3, an act to locate the seat of government of Washington territory—of a resolution as to geological survey—of a resolution providing a joint committee of Enrolment and Engrossment—and of a memorial praying Congress to reimburse certain citizens of Washington territory for money and labor expended on the road from fort Walla Walla to Steilacoom.

House memorial as to geological survey of territory, read a second time, and on motion of Mr. Wallace, laid upon the table.

Report from the territorial treasurer, read and ordered to be printed.

Council resolution as to geological survey, read a first time.

Council resolution on engrossment of bills, read a first time.

Council memorial No. 1, asking indemnity to certain citizens of territory, read a first time. On motion of Mr. Cock, rules suspended, memorial read a second time and referred to committee on Memorials.

C. B. No. 3, locating the seat of government, was read a first time, and on motion of Mr. Stiles, laid on the table and made the order of the day for January 15th, 1855.

Mr. Cock moved that the house adjourn till the 15th of January, 1855.

Mr. Wallace called for the ayes and noes, which resulted as follows—

AYES—Messrs. Cock, Denny, Guthrie, Henniss and Wells.

NOES—Messrs. Abernethy, Briscoe, Carson, Clark, Doyle, Heald, Hendrickson, Irby, McCaw, McCool, Spinning, Stiles, Watkins, Wallace, White and Mr. Speaker.

Several motions were then made to adjourn, on all of which the ayes and noes were ordered, when the House adjourned till Saturday a. m.

SATURDAY, Dec. 16, 1854.

Mr. Guthrie, from committee on claims, to whom was referred the act for relief of sheriff of Island county, reported back said bill with recommendation that it be laid on the table. Report adopted.

Mr. Clark moved that the House adjourn till Monday, 2 p. m.

Mr. Denny called the ayes and noes, and the motion was lost by following vote:

Ayes—Carson, Clark, Heald, McCaw, Spinning, Stiles, Wallace, Mr. Speaker—8.

Noes—Abernethy, Briscoe, Cock, Denny, Doyle, Guthrie, Hendrickson, Henniss, Irby, McCool, Watkins, Wells, White—13

Mr. Watkins moved that the vote of yesterday, by which C. B. No. 3—locating the seat of government—was postponed till January 15, be reconsidered.

Mr. Clark called for the yeas and nays, and the vote was reconsidered by the following vote:

Ayes—Abernethy, Briscoe, Cock, Denny, Doyle, Guthrie, Heald, Hendrickson, Henniss, Irby, McCool, Watkins, Wells, White—14.

Noes—Carson, Clark, McCaw, Spinning, Stiles, Wallace, Mr. Speaker—7.

C. B. No. 3 read a second time.

Mr. Wallace moved that it be referred to a select committee of one from each representative district, and called for the ayes and noes. Motion lost by following vote:

Ayes—Abernethy, Carson, Clark, Heald, McCaw, Spinning, Stiles, Wallace and Mr. Speaker—9.

Noes—Briscoe, Cock, Denny, Doyle, Guthrie, Hendrickson, Henniss, Irby, McCool, Watkins, Wells, White—12.

Mr. Stiles moved to amend by striking out all of Sec. 1st after the word located, in line 2, and insert "Vancouver, at the county seat of Clarke county," and called for the ayes and noes. The amendment was lost by following vote:

Ayes—Carson, Clark, Heald, McCaw, Spinning, Stiles, Wallace—7.

Noes—Abernethy, Briscoe, Cock, Denny, Doyle, Guthrie, Hendrickson, Henniss, Irby, McCool, Watkins, Wells, White, Mr. Speaker—14.

Mr. Spinning moved to amend by striking out the name of Edmund Sylvester and insert "Sydney S Ford."

Mr. Wallace called for the ayes and noes. The House refused to amend by the following vote:

Ayes—Carson, Clark, Heald, McCaw, Spinning, Stiles, Wallace—7.

Noes—Abernethy, Briscoe, Cock, Denny, Doyle, Guthrie, Hendrickson, Henniss, Irby, McCool, Watkins, Wells, White, Speaker—14.

Mr. Clark moved to strike out the name of Edmund Sylvester and insert the name of Frank Shaw; pending which Mr. Wallace moved to strike out all of section after word "located" and leave blank.

Mr. Clark accepted amendment and called for yeas and nays.

House refused to amend by following vote:

Ayes—Abernethy, Carson, Clark, McCaw, Heald, Spinning, Stiles, Wallace, Speaker—9.

Noes—Briscoe, Cock, Denny, Doyle, Guthrie, Hendrickson, Irby, McCool, Watkins, Wells, White—12.

Mr. Clark moved to refer the bill to a select committee of five, and called for the ayes and noes.

House refused to refer by following vote:

Ayes—Abernethy, Carson, Clark, McCaw, Heald, Spinning, Stiles, Wallace, Speaker—9.

Noes—Briscoe, Cock, Denny, Doyle, Guthrie, Hendrickson, Henniss, Irby, McCool, Watkins, Wells, White—12.

Mr. Abernethy moved that the bill be continued on its second reading till Monday. Carried.

House Bill No. 17—an act locating the territorial university—was read a second time.

Mr. Cock moved to postpone till 4th of July 1855.

Mr. Stiles called the yeas and nays, and the motion prevailed by following vote:

Ayes—Briscoe, Cock, Denny, Doyle, Guthrie, Heald, Hendrickson, Henniss, Irby, McCool, Watkins, Wells, White—13.

Noes—Abernethy, Carson, Clark, McCaw, Spinning, Stiles, Wallace, and Mr. Speaker—8.

H. B. No. 16—amendatory to road law—read a second time, and on motion of Mr. Denny, referred to committee on roads and highways.

H. B. No. 14—an act to locate by popular vote the county seat of Chehalis county—read a second time, and, on motion of Mr. Spinning, referred to committee on counties.

Resolution as to engrossment of bills read a second and third time, under suspension of the rules, and passed.

Council joint resolution as to geological survey of territory read second time and referred to committee on memorials.

Adjourned till Monday 2 p. m.

MONDAY, Dec. 18, 1854.

Mr. Clarke, from committe on corporations, reported as follows:

"The committee have had that portion of the Governor's message referred to them under consideration, and report back to the House, recommending that the same be referred to the committee on memorials, and would respectfully suggest for the consideration of the House, the propriety of the memorials following the spirit of the recommendation from the Governor: Provided, that the members of the present legislature who have acquired an interest in any of the town sites in the Territory of Washington since the commencement of the present session, be specially prohibited, &c."

The presentation of this report provoked a sharp discussion between Messrs. Clark and Denny, the latter of whom moved its rejection.

Mr. Guthrie called for the ayes and noes. The report was rejected by the following vote:

Ayes—Abernethy, Cock, Denny, Doyle, Guthrie, Hendrickson, Henniss, Irby, McCool, Watkins, Wells, White, and Mr. Speaker—13.

Noes—Briscoe, Carson, Clark, Heald, McCaw, Spinning, Stiles, Wallace—8.

Mr. McCaw introduced the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That a select committee of three be appointed by this House to wait upon the claimant or claimants of land under the donation act in the vicinity of the proposed site in Council bill No. 3—for the location of the capital of the territory of Washington—and request a schedule of the names of persons having a real or expectant interest in the soil adjacent thereto."

Mr. Denny moved so to amend as to apply to all the proposed sites for the capital. Carried.

Mr. Doyle moved to further amend by adding, "and when said interest was acquired.

Mr. Clarke called for the ayes and noes. All voted aye except Messrs. Stiles and Watkins.

The question was then taken on the resolution as amended and lost.

Mr. Stiles introduced a bill in relation to fences and fence viewers. Rules suspended and bill read a second time by title, and referred to select committee consisting of Messrs. Stiles, Denny and Briscoe.

Mr. Briscoe introduced a bill amending the bill for territorial road from Cathlamet to S. S. Ford's.

Council bill, No. 3—locating the seat of government—continued on second reading from Saturday.

Mr. Stiles moved to refer to select committee of seven.

After an animated discussion, in which Messrs. Denny, Wallace, Clark, Cock and Abernethy participated, Mr. Abernethy moved so to amend as to instruct said committee to report on Thursday. Amendment accepted by mover, and yeas and nays called on motion as amended, and resulted as follows:

Ayes—Abernethy, Briscoe, Carson, Clark, Heald, Hendrickson, McCaw, Stiles, Wallace, Speaker—10.

Noes—Cock, Denny, Doyle, Guthrie, Henniss, Irby, McCool, Spinning, Watkins, Wells, White—11.

Mr. Abernethy moved so to amend second section as to have the bill take effect fifteen days after its passage, provided good and sufficient deeds of release are made of said lands. Ayes—19; Noes—2.

Several ineffectual motions were made to dispose of said bill, on all of which the ayes and noes were called, when Mr. Stiles moved to refer to select committee of nine.

Mr. Abernethy moved to amend so as to instruct committee to report on Wednesday. Amendment accepted by mover, and ayes and noes ordered. Motion prevailed by following vote:

Ayes—Abernethy, Briscoe, Clark, Carson, Heald, Hendrickson, McCaw, McCool, Stilss, Wallace and Speaker—11.

Noes—Cock, Denny, Doyle, Guthrie, Henniss, Irby, Spinning, Watkins, Wells, White—10.

The Speaker appointed the following members said committee: Messrs. Stiles, Abernethy, Watkins, Heald, McCool, Briscoe, Denny, Hendrickson and White.

Adjourned till Tuesday a. m.

TUESDAY, Dec. 19th.

Journals read and approved.

Mr. Irby on leave presented a petition from citizens of Clarke county asking the establishment of a territorial road from Vancouver to Cowlitz Farms, referred to committee on roads and highways.

Message from council, announcing passage of House bills 1, 4 and 5, without amendment, that H. B. No. 3, was lost in Council, and was returned to the House where it originated, and the passage by that body of Council bill No 9, An act to provide for printing certain laws.

Mr. Clark from committee on corporations to whom was referred H. B. No. 15, an act to incorporate the Puget Sound steam navigation company, reported back the same and recommended its passage.—On motion of Mr. Denny report received.

Mr. Cock moved a suspension of rules, that bill might be read a third time now—carried, and bill passed unanimously.

Mr. Stiles from committee on memorials reported back C. B. No. 1, in relation to geological survey of territory, and recomded its passage. Mr. Wallace moved to amend by striking out "and completed"—memorial read a third time and passed.

Mr. Hendrickson from committee on counties, to whom was referred H. B. No. 14, an act to locate by popular vote the county seat of Chehalis county, reported the same back recommending passage of bill—bill read a second time.

H. B. No. 19, amendatory of the bill establishing territorial road from Cathlamet to Sidney S. Fords, read a second time On motion of Mr. Abernethy, rules suspended and bill passed third reading.

C. B. No. 9, an act in relation to printing certain laws—read twice under suspension of rules, and referred to committee on printing.

The speaker announced that he had appointed Messrs. Wallace, Stiles and Watkins, the committee on the part of the house in accordance with the resolution for the engrossment and enrollment of bills.

Then adjourned.

LAWS OF THE TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

AN ACT to provide for the Public Printing and the distribution of the Laws and Journals.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Washington*, That there shall be elected annually by the Legislative Assembly, upon joint ballot, a Territorial printer, who shall serve for one year from the date of his election, and until his successor shall be elected and qualified; and such Printer shall, within ten days after his election, or before entering upon the duties of his office, enter into bond with sufficient security, to be approved by the Secretary of the Territory, with conditions for the prompt and workmanlike execution of the public printing, and faithful performance of all the duties required of him by law.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of the territorial printer to execute all the incidental printing ordered by the Legislative Assembly during the sessions thereof, and he shall annually cause seven hundred copies of the laws, one hundred and fifty copies of the journal of the Council, one hundred and fifty copies of the journal of the House of Representatives to be printed and disposed of as follows: One copy of each to the members of the Legislative Assembly, their officers and clerks; one copy of each to to the civil officers of this Territory appointed by the United States; sixty copies of each to be placed in the Territorial Library, one copy of each to be deposited with the county auditor of each county, for the inspection of the public; the remaining portion to be distributed among the several counties.

Sec. 3. The prices to be paid to such printer are hereby established as follows: For composition, per thousand ems, two dollars and fifty cents; figure work, per thousand ems, three dollars; rule and figure work, per thousand ems, four dollars; press work, per token, common form, two dollars and fifty cents; folding reports and bills, per thousand copies on each signature, three dollars; stitching reports and bills, per hundred copies, one dollar and fifty cents; paper for the same, six dollars per ream; and for binding in strong paper or otherwise, a reasonable compensation shall be allowed, to be fixed by the Secretary of the Territory; and the Secretary shall defray the expenses of the same out of any money in his hands appropriated by Congress to pay the expenses of the Legislation of this Territory, and shall annually report to the Legislature the amount of work done and the cost.

Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of the said Secretary to procure the services of some practical printer to see that the work furnished by the Territorial Printer is executed in a workmanlike manner, and to measure and estimate the same, and to give a certificate under affidavit to said Secretary to that effect; and the said practical printer shall receive, as compensation for his services, the sum of five dollars per day for the time necessarily employed in said duty.

Sec. 5. It shall be the duty of said Secretary to make a complete index of said laws and journals with marginal notes to the volumes of the general laws, and he shall receive for his services under this act, the sum of one thousand dollars to be paid out of any money appropriated by Congress to defray the expenses of the Legislature of this Territory.

Sec. 6. Copies of said laws and journals shall be furnished the said Territorial Printer by the chief clerks of the two branches of the Legislative Assembly within twenty days after the adjournment, for which services they shall receive the sum of five dollars per day, to be paid out of any money appropriated by Congress to defray the expenses of the Legislature of this Territory; the clerk of the House to furnish a copy of all the laws originating in the House, and the clerk of the Council to furnish a copy of all laws originating in the Council.

Sec. 7. This act to take effect from and after its passage.

Passed April 11, 1854.

I certify the foregoing is a true copy of the original act.

C. H. MASON,
Secretary of the Territory of Washington.

AN ACT to provide for the appointment of a Librarian, and defining his duties.

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Washington*, That a Librarian shall be annually elected by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Washington, that he shall give bonds to the Secretary of the territory, in the sum of one thousand dollars, for the faithful performance of his duties, and he shall take an oath impartially and faithfully to perform the duties of Librarian.

Sec. 2. He shall have the custody, charge, safe-keeping, management and direction of all books, papers, maps, charts, engravings, paintings and all other things of whatsoever nature, properly belonging to the library or directed to be deposited therein.

Sec. 3. He shall provide at the seat of government, and as convenient as possible to the House occupied by the Legislative Assembly, a proper room for the safe keeping of the territorial Library and all things belonging or appertaining thereto, which shall be entrusted to his care.

Sec. 4. All persons shall have access to the Library, but no persons shall be allowed to remove a book therefrom except such persons as are provided for by the act of Congress organizing this territory, and they shall not be allowed to keep a book out of the library more than two weeks at a time.

Sec. 5. The librarian shall have authority to appoint an assistant librarian who may perform the duties assigned the librarian, and for whose acts the librarian shall be responsible.

Sec. 6. The library shall be kept open during the session of the legislative assembly and supreme court from the hours of nine to twelve o'clock in the forenoon, and from two to nine o'clock in the afternoon, and at other times during ordinary business hours.

Sec. 7. The secretary and librarian may adopt such further regulation consistent with the provisions of this act as they see fit for the preservation and management of the library, and may prescribe fines and forfeitures for the breach of those here[illegible] provided, and the librarian is hereby au[illegible] to sue in the name of the territory [illegible] of any such regulations and [illegible] any fi[illegible] to the library and [illegible]

Sec. [illegible] The librarian shall [illegible] the close of every session report to the legislative assembly, a true account of all expenses incurred during the session and since the adjournment of the next preceding session, a list of all books and other property missing from the library, and an account of fines and forfeitures imposed and those paid and such other information in relation to the library as he deems expedient.

Sec. 9. The librarian shall receive annually for his services, the sum of three hundred dollars payable quarterly by the Secretary of the territory out of the fund appropriated by Congress for the expenses of the legislative assembly.

Sec. 10. This act shall be in force from and after its passage.

Passed March 10, 1854.

I certify the foregoing is a true copy of the original act.

C. H. MASON,
Secretary of the Territory of Washington.

AN ACT to increase County Revenue.

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Washington*, That the board of county commissioners of each and every county shall have power to prohibit all persons from selling goods, wares, or merchandise of any kind at auction or public out-cry, from trading boats, wagons, carts, or vehicles of any kind, of any goods, wares, or merchandise, without first obtaining a license therefor.

Sec. 2. Nothing in this act shall be so construed as to apply to any sea-going craft, or boats landing goods from the same.

Sec. 3. If any person shall sell any goods, wares, or merchandise by auction, or from boats, wagons, carts, or vehicles of any kind, as described in Sec. 1 of this act, in any county where the authorities require such license, he shall forfeit and pay, for the first offence, not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars, for the second offence not less than twenty-five nor more than one hundred dollars.

Sec. 4. The said commissioners shall have power to license, at such rates as they may deem proper, suitable persons to keep groceries in their respective counties.

Sec. 5. If any person shall sell any intoxicating liquor, in any quantity less than one gallon, without first obtaining a license from the commissioners of the county in which he sells, he shall forfeit and pay to the county, for every offence, not less than fifty dollars, with costs of suit, and shall moreover be liable to indictment, fine, and imprisonment; bui no person shall remain in prison after the payment of all fines and costs of which he may stand convicted, or in any event for a longer period than ten days for any one offence.

Sec. 6. The commissioners shall not grant a license to any person unless they believe the applicant to be a man of good moral character, and possessed of sufficient property to be able to pay the probable fines and forfeitures under this act, or shall enter into bonds to the commissioners, with one or more good and sufficient sureties, in the sum of five hundred dollars, to be approved by the commissioners or the auditor in vacation, conditioned to pay all fines, forfeitures and costs that may be found against the applicant under this act.

Sec. 7. No person shall be permitted to keep a billiard table or bowling alley to let or hire, without obtaining a license from the county commissioners of the proper county for that purpose.

Sec. 8. Any person wishing to keep one or more bowling alleys, (provided they are kept in the same room), shall pay into the county treasury the sum of not less than twenty-five or more than one hundred and fifty dollars per annum, and at the same rate for a shorter period: *Provided*, that no license shall be granted for a shorter period than six months. Upon the production of the receipt of the county treasurer by the applicant for the required sum, the county commissioners may grant said applicant a license for a term to which his receipt may entitle him.

Sec. 9. Any person wishing to keep a billiard table or billiard tables, provided all such tables are kept in the same room, shall pay into the county treasury the sum of not less than twenty-five or more than one hundred and fifty dollars per annum, and at the same rate for a shorter period: *Provided*, that no license shall be granted for a shorter period than six months, and upon the applicant producing to the county commissioners the receipt for the rquired sum, they may grant said applicant a license for the term to which his receipt may entitle him.

Sec. 10. All fines and forfeitures arising under this act shall be collected by an action at law in the name of the county commissioners of the county where such offence was committed, before any justice of the peace or any court having jurisdiction of the case.

Sec. 11. Any person keeping a billiard table or bowling alley for the purpose of receiving income therefor without first obtaining a license, shall be liable to a fine of fifty dollars for each and every offence.

Passed April 21, 1854.

I certify the foregoing is true copy of the original act.

C. H. MASON,
Secretary of the Territory of Washington.

AN ACT supplementary to an act entitled "An act relative to counties, and to repeal certain portions thereof.";

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Washington*, That whenever a new county shall be or shall have been organized over territory which shall have been included within the limits of any other county or counties, the new county shall be liable for a reasonable proportion of the debts of the county from which it was taken, and entitled to its proportion of the property of the county.

Sec. 2. The auditor of the old county shall give the auditor of the new county reasonable notice to meet him on a certain day at the county seat of the old county, [illegible] other convenient place, to settle [illegible] the amount which the new [illegible] pay. In doing so they shall [illegible] either county with any share of debts arising from the erection of public buildings or out of the construction of roads or bridges which shall be and remain, after the division, within the limits of the other county. And of the other debts they shall apportion to each county such a share of the indebtedness as may be just and equitable, taking into consideration the population of such portions of territory so forming a part of the said counties while so united, and also the relative advantages derived from the old county organization.

Sec. 3. In case the two auditors cannot agree, they shall call a third person not a citizen of either county, or in any other manner interested, whose decision shall be binding. In case they cannot agree upon such third person they shall each name one and decide by lot which it shall be.

Sec. 4. The Auditor of the county indebted upon such decision, shall give to the Auditor of the other county his order upon the treasurer for the amount to be paid out of the proper fund as in other cases, and also make out a transfer of such property as shall be assigned to either county.

Sec. 5. All portions of the act to which this is supplemental are hereby repealed.

Passed April 24, 1854.

I certify the foregoing is a true copy of the original act.

C. H. MASON,
Secretary of the Territory of Washington.

AN ACT to authorize and regulate the erection of Wharves.

Sec. 1. Any person owning land adjoining any navigable waters or water course, within or bordering upon this territory, may erect upon his own land any wharf or wharves, and may extend them so far into said waters or water courses as the convenience of shipping may require; and he may charge for wharfage such rates as shall be reasonable: *Provided*, that he shall at all times leave sufficient room in the channel for the ordinary purposes of navigation.

Sec. 2. Whenever any person shall be desirous of erecting upon his own land any wharf, at the terminus of any public highway, or at any accustomed landing place, he may apply to the county commissioners of the proper county, who, if they shall be satisfied that the public convenience requires the said wharf, may authorize the same to be erected and kept up for any length of time not exceeding twenty years. And they shall annually prescribe the rates of wharfage, but there shall be no charge for the landing of passengers and their baggage.

Sec. 3. Every person building or occupying a wharf built according to the provisions of the preceding section, shall post up in a conspicuous place thereon, a table of the rates chargable by law, upon which table passengers and their baggage shall be marked free.

Passed, April 1853.

I certify the foregoing is a true copy of the original act.

C. H. MASON,
Secretary of the Territory of Washington.

CUDWEED PAPER.—A few days ago, we chronicled the fact that it had been discovered that paper could be manufactured from the cudweed, a plant or weed which grows spontaneously in Canada, and which we learn, may be grown equally well here. We yesterday saw a specimen of this paper, which is still in our possession. That which we have is blue wrapping; it is stronger than paper made from rags, and seems to have a natural sizing which enables one to write on it without the ink spreading. Wrapping paper made from this weed is unquestionably superior to that made from straw or rags.—[Louisville Journal.

Pioneer and Democrat.

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY,
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1854.

J. W. WILEY, EDITOR.

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

Legislative Assembly.

The first two weeks of the legislative assembly has passed away, and during thus much of the session there has been considerable anxiety existing, inside of the hall of either house, with regard to the location of the public buildings—comprising the seat of government, penitentiary and university, and harmony seems to prevail in both branches with regard to the sites upon which they should be erected. We entertain the same opinion as was advanced through the columns of this paper at the commencement of the last legislature, —which was simply this: that the geographical position of this territory—the interest of all in different localities—and justice to all portions, require the location of the seat of government, as near as possible, at the geographical centre. We also took occasion at that time to suggest the propriety of the location of the penitentiary at the south and the university at the north, or *vice versa*. A disposition appears to be manifested by members of both houses to compromise the matter—to the end that all sections of the territory be mutually benifitted thereby, and that they may, as near as practicable, equally share the benefits and profits to be derived from the expenditure of public money in the erection and maintenance of the different public works.

Thus far, in the session, the bill for the location of the seat of government remains on the table, but will prob[illegible]d up in a few days for perm[illegible]it having passed the council [illegible]ion at Olympia, by a vote of 8 to [illegible]

New Arrangement.

It will be observed that a change has been made in the firm of the "Pioneer and Democrat," and that Mr. Geo. B. Goudy has become interested in its future publication. Mr. G. has been a resident of Oregon since 1849, and is not only thoroughly familiar with his business as a printer, but the interests of the Pacific coast. We take pleasure in giving him a favorable introduction to our patrons in this, the commencement of our second year's labors—the last number closing our first year's services in the publication of a political paper.

Ladies' Fair and Festival.

We learn with pleasure that the ladies of Olympia, comprising the "Ladies' Sewing Circle," intend holding a Fair and Festival on New Year's night in Masonic Hall. The object which the society has in view—that of building a school house suitable for the instruction of children, and a hall for worship for any denomination—is certainly a very laudable one, and strongly commends itself to the good wishes and *purses* of the gentlemen. The ladies have met together at intervals during the past year for sewing, and by spending their time industriously, instead of gossiping, they have accumulated quite a variety of "*ictas*," which they intend to expose for sale on the evening above designated. Besides earning some two hundred dollars in the disposal of articles which were manufactured to order, extensive preparations are being made by themselves, assisted by some gentlemen, for an agreeable entertainment on the occasion. A delicious supper will be provided—the fair ones to be attendants at the tables. A post office will be established, and the *males* will probably arrive that day on the steamer. Only think of receiving a delicate little "missive," all perfumed, penned by some dear "*kloneas*" creature, containing a declaration of love, constancy, devotion, &c., &c.

We trust our gallant young gentlemen, our starched up old bachelors and widowers will honor the ladies with a visit, with "*hiyu*" money, and by insidious smiles and an oily tongue, deceive the sweet creatures to such an extent that they will not part with any article unless paid for in advance.

☞ The Indians who escaped from fort Steilacoom, upon whom sentence of death had been passed, have been recaptured by Col. Simmons, Indian agent for this district, and are now safely secured, and awaiting the execution of the sentence pronounced by the court. Great credit is due Col. Simmons and Frank Shaw for the energy and perseverence displayed in securing these Indians.

☞ The organization of the legislative assembly of Oregon was effected, on the occasion of its assembling, by the election of Mr. J. K. Kelly, of Clackamas, as President of the Council, and Mr. L. F. Carter, of the same county, as Speaker of the House. Vic. Trevitt, of Salem, was elected chief clerk of the House, and B. Genois as chief clerk of the Council. The balance of the officers are all democratic.

Surveyor General.

The surveyor-general of the territory of Washington, Major James Tilton, formerly of Indiana, has started on a tour around Cape Horn, and is probably now near his journeys end. He will immediately, upon his arrival at Olympia, enter upon the discharge of the duties of his important office. We learn, from a reliable source, that he has experience and is a proficient in the discharge of the duties of his office, and have no hesitancy in saying that he will doubtless give general satisfaction to the people of Washington territory.

His clerks have already arrived at Olympia, across the Isthmus and the plains, and have since their arrival procured a very nice room for an office, for the time being. They are gentlemen in every respect and an accession to our population much to be desired, as well as being well qualified for the different positions they occupy. During the interim, they are thus arranged :—Mr. H. H. Turpin, chief clerk, and Messrs. Jas. Roberts, A. S. Luckett, Hanson Tilton, John M. Wilson, Geo. S. Bright and Jas. Lodge. Mr. Turpin will probably be appointed an engineer, under the supervision of the surveyor general. He is a man of quiet habits, and one that would recommend himself to the people of the territory.

Arrival of the Steamer Major Tompkins.—The Major Tompkins, Capt. Hunt, arrived at the Port of Olympia, Wednesday evening from Victoria and intermediate ports, bringing the mails and "Stuart's Express," together with a large number of passengers.

List of Passengers.—Judge O. B. McFadden, A. Benton Moses, Joseph Miles, A. B. Stuart, E. J. Allen, Mr. Muse, Mrs. Darrow, Mr. McNeir, Capt. Knight, Mr. Dunn, Mr. Wilson and Lady, Mrs. Webster and child, and 13 others.

☞ We respectfully call attention to the speech of Frank Clark, Esq., on the location question, which will be found in today's paper. Also, the article of "Observer," on the subject of "Know-Nothingism," for both of which we bespeak an attentive perusal.

Remarks of Frank Clark, Esq.

Monday, Dec. 18, 1854.

Council bill No. 3, providing for the location of the seat of government of the territory of Washington at Olympia, on the land claim of E. Sylvester.

The bill being upon its second reading, Mr. Stiles of Clark county moved that it be referred to a select committee of seven,

Whereupon Frank Clark of Steilacoom, one of the delegation from Pierce county, arose and proceeded to remark upon the motion as follows:

Mr. Speaker:—I arise to the floor of this house to give expression to at least some of the reasons governing and inducing me to regard it as a duty I owe to this body, to myself as a member of this body, and to the people of this territory to support the motion now before the house.

Every gentleman of this house is no doubt well acquainted with the origin and progress of this bill, particularly with the action had thereon in this house.

I shall therefore state only, in reference thereto what I deem essential in order to render to this house and the citizens of this territory whom I have the honor to represent my reasons for the sentiments I entertain on this subject, and regard as my duty to utter.

The importance of this bill for the location of the seat of government to the interests of this territory, I esteem it as a proposition so well established that I shall forego comment thereon.

But Sir, it may be legitimate and proper for me inquire of gentlemen of this house what kind of legislation—what action is expected by the high souled, independent freemen of Washington territory—our constituents—from us their representives upon questions like this of paramount importance to their interests, both private and public ?

Do they not expect that questions of this character will receive at our hands a cool, careful and deliberate investigation? Is there any gentleman who has any reasons to offer whereby he will be able to appease their just indignation if we should be so listless as to act otherwise than deliberately? Is there ought upon the score of expediency to offer as an apology for a hair brained haste in this matter?

What deliberations, care and scrutiny should the friends of this bill desire it to be with in this house? Yes, what ought they to court? And why, sir, is it sought to coerce members of this house to vote upon this question blindfold as it were?

Why if the site proposed in this bill be the most elegible point in this Territory for the location of the seat of government, do not its friends demonstrate that fact to this house?

• So far as I am concerned, before I can support the bill, I must be convinced that the interests of this territory will be advanced thereby. It is not enough that particular individuals or localities are benefitted.

I consider my oath of office binds me in my legislative action to the interestes of the "territory of Washington".

• And sir, I cannot "for the life of me" see wherefore gentlemen upon this floor insist upon giving to this particular bill this railroad speed in its passage through this house.

And it is not a question suggesting itself to me alone. It has forced itself upon others, and has been the prominent topic of conversation for the last two days.

Is there any gentleman upon this floor who is equal to the task of solving the enigma and rendering to the people of the territory of Washington a satisfactory solution?

In my rude way I will give you all the answer, that after much thought, I have been able to decipher.

It is a zeal to advance the public interest which certain gentlemen no doubt honestly entertain—fanned by local feeling to its zenith, and provoked to varnish flame by the importunities of an ever-present if listless constituency.

• But sir, if there be truth in rumor there are those who ascribe this extraordinary haste to a very different cause. Who with a knowing wink assure you that there is no use in discussing the merits of the bill, that the thing is a bird—the die is cast, and the question of location a foregone matter. Farther still, that not the capitol only but all the public buildings are already located and have been for the last ten days. Who vainly boast of their wonderous power, arrogate to themselves an influence over members of this house, endeavor to prove its existence by our journals, and insultingly assure you that it is all right, because master mind will always assert its supremacy over minor matters.

Who, looking to the location of the capitol in this place as the certain realization of their golden dreams, and conscious of their mighty power wave the wand. Yes, the magic wand of power over their willing panders, assert the boasted supremacy with which they claim to be invested and the thing is fixed.

But sir, I do not believe it—in my mind, in truth, they are mistaken. I turn with scorn, and indignantly disavow the truth of the degrading vaunt. I entertain too high an opinion of the honor of the members of this body to do otherwise than repel, and that hastily, the disgraceful insinuation.

But sir, it may be proper and I ask the indulgence of this house, briefly to allude to some of the most cogent circumstances cited by these astrologers as strictly corroborative of the fact that they are to realize their dreams, and that their predictions will and must prove true.

But, I promised to be brief, and brief I'll be. They refer simply to the history of this bill. Now let us examine the history of the bill and see with what show of reason their deductions are drawn.

Upon the first appearance of this bill in this house, in view of its importance, upon motion of Mr. Stiles it was made the order of the day for the 1st Monday of January next, in order that gentlemen might investigate the subject—inform themselves whether the ten acres of land mentioned in the bill were a swamp, a bed of mud, an uneven and heavily timbered piece of ground, or what it is composed of. Whether or no it will exhaust the appropriation made by Congress in preparing it for the first corner stone of the building, without leaving a farthing for its erection.

Whether the point is really the most eligible one spoken of for the location of the seat of government, and if so, wherefore? When this bill first made its appearance in this house a majority of its members thought they ought carefully to consider these points. A high minded minority think so still.

• The day following, the vote to postpone till the 1st Monday of January was reconsidered, the bill taken from the table, rules suspended, ordered to its second reading, and an attempt made to engross and pass it to its third. And indeed the history of this bill does present a novel paragraph in the proceedings of a legislative body.

Now sir, the question is shall we give to the tongue of scandal by defeating this motion, a better opportunity still, to vilify and calumniate the action of this house?

Shall we give to an important question the consideration it demands? or shall we pass it blind?

I for one shall support the motion to refer and hope it may prevail.

Puget Sound Shipping Report.

Arrived—Dec. 10, Steamer Maj. Tompkins, Capt. J. M. Hunt, from Victoria, Bellingham Bay and intermediate ports with passengers and freight to John H. Scranton.

Dec. 4.—Brig Sarah McFarland, Capt. Miles, to load with coal.

Dec. 9.—Bark Russell, Capt. Wilson, at Seattle to load with lumber.

Sailed—Dec. 10, Bark Sarah Warren, Capt. Gove, for San Francisco.

Dec. 9.—Brig Chansey, with lumber and piles for San Francisco.

Dec. 8.—Bark Rio Grande, for San Francisco with square timber.

Wood Choppers Ahoy!

SEVEN WOOD CHOPPERS wanted immediately by A. J. BALDWIN & CO.
Olympia, Dec. 23, 1854. 15tf

For Sale.

STEAMER "Fairy," three years old, in good running order. For particulars enuire at Kendall Co. store.
Olympia, Dec, 15th, 1854. 14tf

NEW ARRANGEMENT

FOR THE CONVEYANCE OF PASSENGERS BETWEEN THE

COWLITZ AND OLYMPIA!

THE SUBSCRIBER will establish a line of stages and horses for the conveyance of passengers and freight between the above named places after the 25th inst.

Horses will be kept at Olympia, Grand Mound and the Cowlitz. A stage will also run in connection with this line, between Grand Mound and Olympia—leave Olympia Tuesday and Friday of each week at 12 M., and arrive at Grand Mound same evening, where horses will be in readiness to convey passengers to the Cowlitz in time to take the boats to Monticello and Portland. Returning—on the arrival of boats from below, horses will be in readines, at Strong's Hotel, to convey passengers to Grand Mound, where they will either get fresh horses or be put through by stage.

During the winter, passengers will be conveyed down the Chehalis in canoes from Saunders' to the Skookum Chuck, thereby avoiding the most disagreeable portion of the road.

By this arrangement, passengers can be saved the expense of horse keeping on the way, and by getting fresh horses on the route, can perform the journey with more ease and expedition. Charges, too, lower than others have charged at this season of the year.

The stage will start from Parker's store in Olympia.

CHARGES AS FOLLOWS—WINTER ARRANGEMENT:

From Olympia to Grand Mound.....$3 50
From Grand Mound to the Cowlitz.....6 50

WM. B. GOODELL.
Olympia, Dec. 20, 1854. 15ly.

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., Dec. 16, 1854.

Provisions—		**Groceries—**	
Beef, fresh, ₱ lb.	12@18	Sugar, bro. ₱ lb.	11@12½
Mutton, " ₱ "	16@20	Sugar, white crush. per lb.	@20
Pork, fresh and salt, ₱ lb	16@20	Coffee, ₱ lb	18@20
Mess Pork, ₱ bbl.	$26@$28	Tea, " "	50@75
Clear Pork, ₱ "	$30@$32	Rice, Caro., ₱ lb	@10
Bacon, clear, ₱ lb	18@20	Dried Apples, ₱ lb	14@16
Hams, ₱ lb	@22	Dried Peaches " "	@25
Shoulders, ₱ lb	@16	Chili Peaches, " "	@25
Salmon, ₱ lb	@10	Soap, ₱ lb	8@10
Codfish, ₱ lb	@8	Starch, ₱ lb	20
Mackerel, ₱ hf bbl.	$15@16	Candles, ml'd, ₱ lb	25
Butter, ₱ lb	30@37½	do Adm. " "	50
Lard, " "	18@20	do. Sperm, " "	62
Cheese, " "	40@50	Tobacco, ₱ lb	40@75
Flour, ₱ 100 lbs	@$6	Saleratus, " "	25
Corn Meal, ₱ lb	6@7	Pepper, grain, ₱ lb	37½
Salt, fine, " "	@5	Molasses, ₱ gal	75@$1
Salt, course, ₱ ₱	@4	Syrup, " "	80@$1
Potatoes, ₱ bush	40	Vinegar, cider, ₱ gallon	75
Onions, " "	2.00	Lamp oil, ₱ gal	1.75@$2
Beets, " "	2.00	**Liquor —**	
Turnips, " "	1.50	Brandy, ₱ gal	$1.25@1.50
Beans, Chili, ₱ lb	6@7	Whiskey, "	1.25@1.50
Beans, white, ₱ lb	7@8	Gin, ₱ gal	1.50@$3
Eggs, ₱ doz	75	Port Wine, ₱ gal.	1.50@$2
Dry Goods—		Cherry Brandy, ₱ gallon	$1.50@$2
Sheetings, bro. 4-4 per yard	14@16	**Sundries—**	
Shirtings, bro. 3-4 per yard	14½	Nails, ₱ keg	$8.50@$10
Shirtings, blea. 4-4	16½	Window glass, ₱ box	$7@$9
Drillings, bro. ₱ yd	16½	Sash, ₱ light	@25
Prints, ₱ yard	12½@20	Axes,	$1.50@$2
Blankets, ₱ pr	$5@$7	Buckets, 3 hoop,	.50@75
Hosiery, wool hlf. per doz	$3@$5	Brooms,	25
do cotton, ₱ doz.	2.50	**Lumber—**	
Paints, &c.—		Sawed fir, ₱ M	$15@17
Lead, white, ₱ lb.	20	" cedar, "	$16@18
do colors, " "	25@37½	Shingles, ₱ M	$3@$4
Linseed oil, ₱ gal	$2.50	Square timber, ₱ foot	.10@12
Turpentine, " "	3,00	Piles, ₱ foot	4@5

NOTICE.

The Hon. Probate Court in and for the county of Thurston, W. T., will hold an extra session on the second Monday in January next, at the office of the County Auditor.

Olympia, Dec. 21, 1854.
Upon order of the court,
URBAN E. HICKS, Clerk.

Educational.

A CALL TO THE SUPERINTENDENTS OF COMMON SCHOOLS IN THIS TERRITORY.

It is proposed by several of the Superintendents that we convene at this place on the first Monday in January next, at 4 o'clock, P. M., at the M. E. Church, for the purpose of making an effort to bring about uniformity as to school books in this Territory. We hope that there will be a full attendance.

J. F. DEVORE.
Steilacoom, W. T., Dec. 7, 1854.

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.

Also an ox team for hauling timber, &c.

Wood furnished on the most reasonable terms.

A. J. BALDWIN & CO.
Olympia, Feb. 11, 1854.

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. Buskirk, 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 Seaget, "Samuel," otherwise called "Jack,' and 'Wasissamie' 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 19th 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.

Mill Irns 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

OLYMPIA LODGE, No. 5,

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

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

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

(THE LONE PINE TREE IN FRONT.)
CORNER OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS
OLYMPIA, W. T.
CORLISS & ENSIN, 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 beds 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 61-2 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

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

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.

HOLMAN HOUSE,

DUBOIS & BOOTH, PROPRIETORS,
NEAR THE STEAMBOAT LANDING,
SALEM, MARION COUNTY, OREGON.
Feb. 18, 1854. 24tf

CARTER & PAGETT,

DEALERS IN
PRODUCE, MERCHANDIZE,
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
Cowlitz Landing, W. T.
Also, proprietors of the
COWLITZ HOTL,
where travellers can find good fare and accommodations.
Dec. 3, 1853. 13-

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,
Oct. 7, 1854. J. W. WILEY.

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.
Olpmpia, Sept. 27, 1854. 3tf

St. Helens Flouring Mills.

HE 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

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

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.

NOTICE

IS Hereby given that letters of administration have been granted by the probate court of Cowlitz county, W T, to the undersigned upon the estate of Jonathan Burbell deceased, late of Lewis county, W T, bearing date December 11th, 1854. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present the same within one year from date, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment at my office in said county.

A BURBELL, Adm'r.
Monticello, W T, Dec 12, 1854.

CLARK DREW,

Watch Maker and Jeweler,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

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

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 N W 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

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

The Broken-Hearted.

About two years ago, I took up my residence for a few weeks in a country village, in the eastern part of New England. Soon after my arrival, I became acquainted with a young lady apparently about seventeen years of age. She had lost the idol of her heart's purest love, and the shadows of deep and holy memories were resting like the wing of death upon her brow.

I first met her in the presence of the mirthful. She was, indeed, a creature to be admired; her brow was garlanded by the young year's sweetest flowers, and her sunny tresses were hanging beautiful and low upon her bosom; and she moved through the crowd with such floating, unearthly grace, that the bewildered gazer looked almost to see her fade away into the air, like the creation of a pleasant dream. She seemed cheerful, and even gay; yet I saw that her gayety was but the mockery of her feelings. She smiled, but there was something in her smile which told me that its mournful beauty was but the bright reflection of a tear; and her eyelids at times pressed heavily down, as if struggling to repress the tide of agony that was bursting up from her heart's secret urn. She looked as if she could have left the scene of festivity, and gone out beneath the quiet stars, and laid her forehead down upon the fresh green earth, and poured out her stricken soul, gush after gush, till it mingled with the eternal fountain of purity and life.

I have lately heard that the young lady of whom I have spoken is dead. The close of her life was calm as the falling of a quiet stream; gentle as the sinking of the breeze, that lingers for a time round a bed of withered roses, and then dies for very sweetness.

It cannot be that earth is man's only abiding place. It cannot be that our life is a bubble, cast up by the ocean of eternity, to float a moment upon its surface, and then sink into nothingness and darkness. Else, why is it that the high and glorious aspirations which leap like angles from the temple of our hearts, are forever wandering abroad unsatisfied? Why is it that the rainbow and the cloud come over us with a beauty that is not of earth, and then pass off and leave us to muse on their faded loveliness? Why is it that the stars which hold the festival around the midnight throne, are set above the grasp of our limited faculties, and forever mocking us with their unapproaching glory? And finally why is it that bright forms of human beauty are presented to the view, and then taken from us, leaving the thousand streams of affliction, to flow back in an Alpine torrent upon our hearts?

We are born for a higher destiny than that of earth. There is a realm where the rainbow never fades; where the stars will be spread out before us like the islands that slumber on the ocean; and where the beautiful beings that here pass before us like visions, will stay in our presence forever.—*Geo. D. Prentice.*

WHICH IS THE HAPPIEST MAN?—We know a man in Michigan who lives on the interest of his money, and that is only $70 per annum. He has it is true, a small house with one room in it, three or four acres of land, and keeps a cow, a couple of pigs and a few hens, yet he and his wife always appear cheerful and contented, and preserve a respectable appearance on their $70 per annum.

We know of a man in New York, who expends $25,000 per annum for his household expense. He pays for gas-light more than the whole income of the Michigan man. It costs him a sum six times as large as the whole income of our philosopher to support a single waiter.

We know them both very well, and we think our Michigan friend by far the happiest, healthiest and most enviable man.—They are both advanced in years. The cheapness of books and papers place abundance of rational enjoyment in the power of the countryman; an accumulation of physical ills, and a necessity for intense activity, deprives the citizens of calm and quiet enjoyment and reflection. The former in the probable course of events, will die of old age at ninety, the latter at seventy.—Such is the distribution of happiness and wealth.—[Toledo (O.) Blade.

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, Duwampsh 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 Paloe 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

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.

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,
Golden Sweet,	New Town Pippen,
Porter Apple,	Northern Spy,
Tolpehocking,	Roxbury Russett,
Maiden's Blush,	Rulls Jenating,
Rambo,	Michael Henry Pippen,
Fall Pippen,	McCarver Premium,
Yellow Bellflower,	McCarver Winter Seedling,
Belmont or Gate Apple,	Sweet June,
Rhode Island Greening,	Dutch Mignon.

PEARS.

Butlett,	Marich Louisa,
White Dojenne,	Juliene,
Dearborn Seedling,	Jargonelle,
Madelene,	Pound, Monts Large,
Nadoleon,	Bite Blanca,
Pondan,	Seckel.
Dr Awtum,	

CHERRIES.

Roal 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

G. A. BARNES,

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

Sept. 10, 1853.

Territory of Washington, King county, } ss

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.

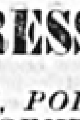
Mill Irons for Sale.

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.

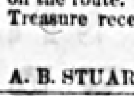
July 30, 1853. 47ly

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.

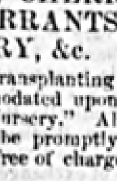
Letters, Packages, Parcels and Treasure received until half past 7 o'clock.

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.

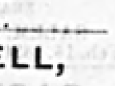
Olympia, Sept. 23, 1854. 2tf

Steilacoom Ship Yard.

BOLTON & WILSON,

SHIP CARPENTERS AND CHANDLERS

STEILACOOM, PUGET SOUND.



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

Steilacoom, Aug. 6th. 1853.—1y 48.

DR. J. R. CARDWELL,

DENTAL SURGEON,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

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

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

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

Feb. 18, 1854. 24tf

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

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.]

AT TEEKALET,

Harbor of Port Gamble—Hood's Canal,

THE PUGET MILL CO.

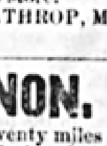
HAVE a Steam Saw Mill—gang and single saws—and Shingle machine in operation, and have on hand and are manufacturing lumber of a variety of sizes and lengths, of a superior quality for building and shipping purposes. Also piles and hewn timber.

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.

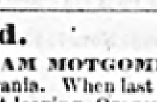
June 25, 1853. 42-1y

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

THE PUGET MILL CO.,

HAVE an excellent engine Lathe, of 22 in. swing in operation, under charge of an experienced machineist 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.

☞ A limited number of advertisements will be inserted at fair rates.

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. E. 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. 28tf

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; Bullion'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 pultry 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; Hoswell'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.

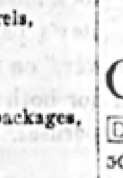
Nov. 5, 1853. 9tf

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 Sand[illegible] Islands, has opened at the store [illegible]merly occupied by G. A. Barn[illegible] street, Olympia, the following [illegible] 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 Segar in half barrels and barrels,
8000 lbs coarse salt,
2000 lbs Sugar-cured Hams,
2000 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,
4[illegible] gallons Spirits Turpentine, in 6 gallon tins,
9[illegible] 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. 29tf

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,

DAGUERREOTYPIST,

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.

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

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.

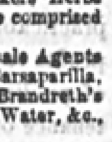
San Francisco, Jeb. 10, 1853.

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, [illegible] determined to give their customers the [illegible] prices, and at the same time the [illegible]

[illegible]EORGE L. STORY,

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

OFFER AT WHOLESALE ALD RETAIL the following articles:

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

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

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;

SOUTHWORTH & CO.,

NO. 64, BATTERY STREET, CORNER OF HALLECK, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

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

Bar and sheet Iron—Portable Grist Mills,

SAW MILL IRONS COMPLETE,

Horse Powers; Carpenters' Tools;
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

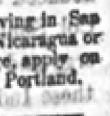
PAINTS, OILS, WINES AND LIQUORS;

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, Bucksaws, 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 T. 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, 1852. -tf.