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Extracts from Wilkes' Exploring Expedition.

[Continued.]

This acquisition released me from much anxiety, by providing accommodations for the crew of the Peacock, and at the same time affording a suitable vessel to continue the operations of the squadron. Captain Hudson took charge of the Oregon, and the alterations necessary to adapt her for this service were at once commenced. After making these arrangements, Dr. McLaughlin departed for Vancouver. He gave a passage to Messrs. Hale and Dana, Messrs. Peale and Rich having previously gone up the river. These gentlemen had already visited the country around the mouth of the Columbia, every opportunity having been afforded them by Captain Hudson. Several of the officers visited the mountain ranges, but did not succeed in ascending the highest peaks.

During the occupation of Astoria by the Expedition, the place became quite civilized-looking, in comparison to what it was on my first arrival, and a mart for all the commodities of the country. Besides our own men, there were many Indians to be seen lounging and moving about, seeking employment, or with some small articles to sell.

Short excursions were made by many of us in the vicinity, and one of these was to visit the primeval forest of pines in the rear of Astoria, a sight well worth seeing. The soil on which this timber grows is rich and fertile, but the obstacles to the agriculturist are almost insuperable. We measured one of the largest, which was thirty-nine feet six inches in circumference, eight feet above the ground, and had a bark eleven inches thick. The height could not be ascertained, but it was thought to be upwards of two hundred and fifty feet, and the tree was perfectly straight.

It was the season of the fishery when the Peacock was wrecked, and the Kilamukes, Chinooks, and Chinooks, were collected in the neighborhood. Many of these came with their families, and took up their abode near Astoria; for it costs them but little trouble to move all their worldly goods.—They generally had for sale salmon, venison, sturgeon, mooseasins, and mats.

When the crew first landed, eight or ten salmon might be bought for a cotton shirt, or its value in red or green baize; but the Indians soon found that higher prices might be obtained for asking, and before our departure from the Columbia river, the price was enhanced one-half.

At Astoria we saw one day, when there was quite a crowd of Indians at the encampment, several squaws all dressed in their best attire. These were all more than usually attentive to their personal appearance. The principal among them was a widow, whose time of mourning for the death of her husband had just expired. Her object was to notify her friends that she was ready to receive the addresses of any one who was in want of a wife. To give such notification was, as I found on inquiry, a common custom among the Chinooks.

The widow was of masculine make, and what we would call a buxom dame. She was attended by seven others, of small stature in comparison, who were her maids, and all evidently accompanied her to do honor to the occasion. Every half hour they would arrange themselves in a row, and the widow at their head, affecting a

modest downcast look, would commence a chant, informing the bystanders that her period of mourning was out, that she had forgotten her deceased husband, given her grief to the winds, and was now ready to expose another. This chant was accompanied by a small movement of the feet and body, which, with the guttural song and consequent excitement of such an exhibition, caused the fair ones to wax so warm that the perspiration rolled down their painted cheeks; this, with the crimson flush, all tended to add brilliancy to their dark eyes, as they were now and then cast around upon the multitude of Indians, who seemed all admiration. I did not ascertain whether the fair one succeeded in winning a second husband, but I am satisfied that her exertions were such as ought to have obtained her one.

The Chinook and Kilamuke tribes entertain, as I was informed, the idea of a future state, in their hunting-grounds, which, in their language, they call Tamath. The road to them is supposed to be difficult, and none but those who are of a good character can go there, by the road which is called O-tu-huti, a term by which they designate the Via Lactea. They have a strong belief that all their departed relatives and friends have a guard over them, and prevent evil from approaching them. Each Indian has his tamath, or spirit, which is selected by him at a very early age, and is generally the first object they see in going out to the woods, that has animal life. Others create from their imagination one that has never met mortal eyes. The choice of a spirit, however insignificant it may appear, has a great influence on their after life; for, by its supposed commands, they are directed to good or evil, as they conceive that a non-conformity to its wishes would involve them in a multitude of evils, for they suppose it is able to destroy health, or preserve it, or inflict miseries without end.

They at times, and particularly when in the water, pretend to hold converse with it, and talk to themselves in a low, monotonous tone of voice.

Ikaui is the name of their most powerful god: to him they ascribe the creation of all things. A mountain is called after him, from its being supposed that he was there turned into stone, and they point out the principal rock, which rises in a pyramidal shape, as his statue.

They believe that their departed friends and relatives have a knowledge of what is going on among the living; and they, in consequence, will not eat in sight of the dead, nor laugh, for fear their mouths will be turned askew. With the dead, they bury, as in other parts of Oregon, their guns, knives, pots, and kettles; and I was informed that these articles would not be stolen when thus deposited. I presume, however, that such is not the fact, for I observed that these things had always been previously rendered useless, by either being burnt, or having holes punched through them, in order to take away the temptation to theft.—Formerly, slaves were not unfrequently killed at a chief's funeral, in order to bury them with their masters. They speak of the dead walking at night, when they are supposed to awake, and get up to search for food. They have many superstitions, that have been already noticed, of which that relating to the salmon is the most singular, and the most strictly adhered to.

The god who made the Columbia river, and all the fish in it, they call Italupus. He taught their ancestors how to procure fire, make nets, and catch fish. The first salmon caught are all tabooed, and they dare not sell them; they must all be cut up and cooked the day they are caught. A dog must never be permitted to eat the heart of a salmon; and in order to prevent this, they cut the heart of the fish out before they sell it.

Italupus is supposed to nourish the salmon, and cause them to be abundant during the whole summer, that they may lay up their store of it for the winter.

Having completed all the arrangements and the weather becoming fine, on the 16th we resumed our duties in the survey, which was now carried on with spirit. The stations being established, and the triangulation completed, the tender, with two boats, was left to sound out the bay, while the remaining part of the force was moved up the river, to continue the surveys, in company with the Porpoise and Oregon; for I now found it necessary that both vessels should proceed up to Vancouver. This was not only to insure a more thorough outfit for the Oregon, but it also served to forward the surveying duties, and to afford the officers and men such quarters at night as would protect them from the sickly season, that was approaching, and of which we had received such unfavorable accounts.

On the 18th of August, I left Astoria, with the Porpoise and Oregon, to continue the survey. We reached Tongue Point, where we anchored, previously to crossing thence to the opposite side of the river, through the crooked channel which was then believed to be the only passage by which a vessel of any class could ascend the stream.

On the 19th, the vessels attempted to pass through this channel, but on entering it they both took the ground. The tide was at its full height and soon began to fall, when the Porpoise began to keel over, un-

til she fell on her beam-ends. We were in hopes that the night tide would be sufficient to float her off, but we found its rise less by nearly a foot than that of the day; it therefore became necessary to make extraordinary exertions to prepare for the next day's tide by buoying her up with casks, which fortunately we had at hand, on board the Oregon. It now became necessary to float her off, in order to avoid a second failure. We therefore had recourse to passing her chain cable under her bottom, to which a line of casks was lashed on the weather side, at the same time the launch was suspended as a weight from her masthead to preserve her in the same position. The hawsers that had been landed at Astoria by our store vessels were sent for and attached to the brig's anchors, and so placed as to haul her at once into the deepest water and through the narrow pass. When all was prepared, a strong wind arose from the seaward, and caused a swell which broke drift some of the casks, leaving sufficient, however, to float her before high water.

I was much relieved when I saw her again float, for I had felt not a little anxious lest she might have formed a bed, which would have placed it out of our power to get her off before the next spring tides, and would have compelled us to discharge all her guns, &c. Although this would have been attended with a great deal of trouble, it would have been of little consequence compared with the loss of time, which we could ill afford to spare.

After getting her off, we ran up the river a few miles, and anchored just below the Pillar Rock, and opposite to Waikaikum. Waikaikum belongs to a chief named Skamakewa, and is a large lodge, picketed around with planks.

Mr. Hale passed two days there, and obtained much interesting information from him relative to his tribe. This chief formerly had a large tribe under him, but since the year 1830 the fever has destroyed them nearly all. The portion of this country more immediately affected by this scourge extends along the banks of the river from the ocean to the Cascades; but that part of it which is within the influence of the ocean tides, is the least subject to its ravages. When an Indian contracts this disease he seldom recovers, for the treatment he goes through is sufficient to kill a person in good health.

Pillar Rock is called by the Indians Talupus, after the name of a chief, who in bygone days lived at the falls of the Columbia, and who, having incurred the displeasure of their spirit, called Talpos, was turned into a rock, and placed where he would be washed by the waters of the great river. The rock is twenty-five feet high, and only ten feet square at its top; it is composed of conglomerate or pudding-stone, and is fast crumbling to pieces. I found great difficulty in ascending it.

The next morning in proceeding up the river to carry on the survey, one of the small boats of the Porpoise, that we had in tow, was, through the negligence of her crew, capsized. Every thing in her except her oars was lost, and in addition to this the accident caused us much detention.

In the afternoon we reached Katalamet Point, and anchored at the lower end of Puget Island, where we passed the next day (Sunday). On Monday we again resumed our surveying duties, and reached Oak Point, where the river takes a turn to the southward and eastward. On the 24th, Lieutenant Emmons joined me, and received his instructions to pass through the country to the south, and join the ship at San Francisco.

Just before reaching Walker's Island we ran aground, by the pilot mistaking his marks, but were soon released. In the evening of the next day, we reached Mount Coffin, at the mouth of the Cowitz. This mountain afforded a favorable point for astronomical observations, being seven hundred and ten feet high, and quite isolated. The canoes used by the Indians as coffins are seen upon it in every direction, in all stages of decay. They are supported between trees, at the height of four or five feet above the ground, and about them are hung the utensils that had belonged to the deceased, or that had been offered as tokens of respect.

I remained the whole day on the top of this mountain, and obtained a full set of observations; the weather being remarkably clear and beautiful. Here my boat's crew carelessly omitted to extinguish the fire they had used for cooking our dinner, and as we were pulling off to the brig, I regretted to see that the fire had spread, and was enveloping the whole area of the mountain; but there was no help for it. The fire continued to rage throughout the night, until it was burnt. I took the earliest opportunity of explaining to the Indians in the neighborhood, that the fire was accidental, and after receiving a few small presents, they appeared satisfied that it was so. But a few years earlier, the consequence of such carelessness would have been a hostile attack, that might have involved us in difficulty of no ordinary kind. We had a minor punishment to undergo, for the smoke was so great that it enveloped all the signals towards the mouth of the river, and made it necessary for me to anchor within sight of Mount Coffin till the next morning.

On the 28th, we anchored off Vancouver. The Columbia river was now very different in appearance from what it had been in the month of June. The stream was confined within its narrowest limits, and was nineteen feet below high-water mark.

The Indians were now encamped on the strands, over which the volume of water had rushed, in its swollen state, with irresistible force. Vancouver exhibited the aspect of an extensive farming establishment, with its well-stored granaries, stacks of grain, &c. All showed that the crops had been plentiful, and gave ample proof of the industry and success of agriculture.

Soon after the wreck of the Peacock, Captain Hudson, hearing that Dr. McLaughlin was in want of hands to aid him in the harvest, despatched the Kanakas belonging to the Peacock up to Vancouver, to assist in gathering it. It afforded me some pleasure to contribute this aid, and thus in some small degree to repay the attentions and kindness of the Company's officers.

While at Vancouver, my time was taken up by the astronomic and magnetic observations. The former gave its position in longitude 122 deg. 39 min. 34.6 sec. W., and latitude 45 deg. 36 min. 53 sec. N.

Having understood from the gentlemen at Vancouver, that both Mr. David Douglas and Captain Belcher had found some discrepancies in their magnetic observations, which were quite unaccountable; and as they had experimented within the fort, I determined to make mine in my tent, on the banks of the river, where no apparent local attraction existed. There were, notwithstanding, some irregularities which I could not account for.

While I was thus engaged, Captain Hudson carried on the repairs of the Oregon with great rapidity. The articles necessary for this purpose which we ourselves were not able to supply, were cheerfully furnished us, at reasonable prices, from the stores and workshops of the Company. Indeed, nothing could exceed the kind attentions that were lavished upon us; and the moment we expressed a desire, it was immediately complied with.

On the 1st of September, Passed Midshipmen Eld and Colvocoressis, with Mr. Brackenridge and party, arrived. Orders were immediately given for them to join Lt. Emmons's party, on the Willamette; and they were finally despatched on the tour through to California.

It will be remembered that Passed Midshipmen Eld and Colvocoressis were ordered to make a journey through the Chickeeles country, to Gray's Harbor, just as the ship was getting under way from Nisqually, and that circumstances rendered their departure more hurried than it was desirable it should be. But through the kindness of Mr. Anderson and Captains McNeil and Scarborough, the party was not left in want of anything very material.

They left Nisqually on the 10th of July, and proceeded towards one of the southwest arms of Puget Sound, (of which we had but a few days before finished the survey) in two canoes, that had been purchased. They were sorry craft, but better could not be procured, and Mr. Eld was not disposed to delay on account of imaginary difficulties.

I had told him he might be absent for forty days on his own resources, as I calculated he would, by the assistance of the Indians, be able to obtain both fish and game. I also enjoined upon him great attention to economy in the use of his provisions.

On the same evening, he arrived within a short distance of the portage; and the next morning, Mr. Colvocoressis went, with the sergeant and boy, to an old squaw chief who had promised, at Nisqually, to be their guide to the Sacral river, (Black river) and to furnish horses and men to cross the portage. They returned at an early hour, without either horses or Indians, but with the promise that they should be furnished the next day. The next morning they found that the chief had arrived, with five horses and a number of Indians, and was ready to transport the baggage. Some time however, elapsed before an arrangement could be made for the large canoe, which was thought to be too heavy to transport; but this was finally settled by the same personage offering another in lieu of it, which, though of smaller dimensions, was accepted. Ten Indians were furnished to transport it and the rest of the articles, and they were soon in a condition to move. This despatch was principally owing to the directions and management of the squaw chief, who seemed to exercise more authority than any that had been met with; indeed, her whole character and conduct placed her much above those around her. Her horses were remarkably fine animals; her dress was neat, and her whole establishment bore the indications of Indian opulence. Although her husband was present, he seemed under such good discipline, as to warrant the belief that the wife was the ruling power, or, to express it in more homely language, "wore the breeches."

The portage was easily accomplished: it passes through a forest of lofty spruce and maple trees, with an undergrowth of common hazel and spirea; its length was four miles. The soil was composed of a shallow black, sandy, vegetable earth.

(To be Continued.)

The present is the mould of the future.

Description of Jesus.

The following epistle was taken by Napoleon from the public records of Rome, when he deprived that city of so many valuable manuscripts. It was written at the time and on the spot when Jesus commenced his ministry, by Publius Lentulus, Governor of Judea, to the Senate of Rome—Caesar, Emperor. It was the custom in those days for the Governor to write home any events of importance which transpired while he held his office:

"CONSCRIPT FATHERS—There appeared in these days our days, a man named Jesus Christ, who is yet living among us, and of the Gentiles is accepted as a prophet of great truth; but his own disciples call him the son of God. He hath raised the dead, cured all manner of disease. He is a man of stature somewhat tall and comely, with a very ruddy countenance, such as the beholder may both love and fear. His hair is the color of the flint, when fully ripe, plain to his ears, whence downward, it is of a more brilliant color, curling and waving about his shoulders; in the middle of his head there is a seam of long hair, after the manner of the Nazaries. His forehead is plain and delicate; his face without spot or wrinkle; beautified with a comely red; his beard is the color of his hair, and thick, not of any great height, but forked. In reproving, he is terrible; in administering, courteous; in speaking, very modest and wise; in proportion of body, well shaped. None have seen him laugh, many have seen him weep. A man for his surpassing beauty, exceeding the children of man."

ONE MILLION LETTERS DESTROYED.—The Washington Republic says that 700 bushels of dead letters were burned in Monument Square a few weeks since. Their number is stated to have been about one million; in other words, the paper on which they were written, would alone make 2,083 reams, and the ink made use of would probably fill one thousand bottles. But these are small matters compared with the wasted anxiety and the hope deferred of hundreds of thousands of parents and children, friends and lovers, who have written in vain these incriminated epistles. Hard hearted creditors, speculators, patent medicine vendors, lottery ticket dealers, and the whole tribe of men who write letters that nobody wants to receive, deserve little sympathy for the fate of their contributions to this holocaust. But it is otherwise with the multitude of those destroyed epistles, that were freighted with affection and friendship, that contained a mother's council or a sister's love. It seems needless that such an immense number of letters should be written in vain. If any means of abating this considerable evil could be devised, it would be eminently desirable.

PLEASE TO STOP MY PAPER.—"I am going to stop my paper," said a miserly subscriber to a newspaper, to one of his neighbors: "I cannot afford to take it."

"How much does it cost a year?" asked the neighbor.

"Five dollars," was the reply.
"And can't you afford five dollars a year? Think of it: only five dollars a year! A year is a long time. Perhaps you have only a few shillings to spend on earth. A year! a whole year! and only five dollars a year! And what do you get for your money? A pleasing, useful sheet, giving you the news of the week, and a large amount of reading matter—political, philosophical, grave, and humorous. And you can't afford five dollars for such a paper a whole year?"

"Well, I declare, neighbor, you talk like an experienced man. I never thought of it in just that light before. It is only five dollars a year, the paper comes to me every week, and I love to read it. I always find something in it that's interesting to me. And moreover, on the second thought, I perceive that after all, a good newspaper is about the cheapest thing a man can have. I'll go it another year if it burts me."

A MINE OF WEALTH.—Dr. J. V. C. Smith, in an address recently delivered in Boston, on Palestine, alluded to the following circumstance:

"The Shiaks or Arab chiefs, are in the habit of burying their treasure in the sand of the desert; no matter what it is, an American half eagle or a tin box, anything they wish to preserve secure, they immediately repair to the desert and deposit it, where none but themselves can hope to find it."

When the doctor visited the Dead Sea, he hired Shiaks to accompany him as guides and protectors; he gave five dollars to each, besides the present always necessary at the close of a bargain; the Shiaks went immediately out into a desert place to deposit their money.

Some of these Arabs live to be 125 years old; they continue to bury their wealth as long as they live; they are reputed to be wealthy because they have much wealth buried; increase of riches make scarce any difference in their indulgence, or mode of life. In their old age they forget where the articles are deposited, and die without ever leaving anything for their children.

It is supposed that no less than a million dollars in value is thus buried annually; and the time will come when the searching for and recovering of this hidden wealth, will be an extensive and profitable business.

Wit and Sentiment.

Never wish a thing done, but do it.

Sell not virtue to purchase wealth.

Remorse very often bars the arrow of affliction.

Some showy quality often screens a number of unsightly ones.

Men's arguments often prove nothing but their wishes.

None are so weary as those who never work.

Men are often resigned but never contented.

Undeserved popularity is the prelude to contempt.

Most men die before they have learned to live.

We cannot escape the evils of life by shrinking from its duties.

If life improves the character death will improve the condition.

When men try to get more good than comes from well doing, they always get less.

ANECDOTE OF THE PRESIDENT.—A correspondent in Washington furnishes an anecdote of General Pierce, which will give our readers some idea of the man without the politician. A few days since the President appointed an individual to a responsible and lucrative office in a distant part of the country, on the recommendation of two of the United States Senators, and the Senate confirmed the appointment. This gratifying event produced an exhilarating effect upon the successful applicant for office, who so far forgot himself as to indulge in a "glorious jollification." As he was lodging at a fashionable hotel, his disgraceful conduct became known, and was freely commented on—indeed, it became the "town talk." The Senators who had recommended him to the favor of the President, finding that he had disgraced himself and was unworthy of confidence, waited upon the President, stated the facts, and asked for his removal from office. "Gentlemen," said the President in reply, "this man was nominated by me, on your recommendation, and at your solicitation, to an office under the government, and the nomination was confirmed by the Senate. You now say that his habits are intemperate, and that he is unworthy of the situation. But if I were to remove him now, the consequence would be inevitable ruin to him. The shame and disappointment attending his dismissal from office under such circumstances would lead him to find solace in the intoxicating bowl, and he would become a confirmed inebriate; whereas if this conversation is repeated to him, he may and probably will reform, and become a sober and exemplary citizen. I shall not remove him from office for this offence—But this, as it has been the first, so will it be the last time I can forgive him."

SATISFIED WITH THE "RAPPINGS."—The Boston Journal gives an account of a recent visit of a worthy man of that commercial metropolis to a "medium" to witness the wonders of spiritual rappings. He had lived twelve years with a notorious shrew, who at last died, soon after which he married a young woman of comely person and pleasant disposition. On inquiring if any spirits were present, he was answered by raps in the affirmative. "Who?" "The spirit of Melinda, your deceased wife." "Ah!" exclaimed he, with a gesture of alarm; but, recovering himself, he kindly inquired, "are you satisfied with your condition? Are you happy?" "Perfectly so," replied the spirit. "So am I!" gruffly exclaimed the ungallant inquirer, as he turned upon his heel and walked off.

EASTERN ETIQUETTE.—The Emperor Macedo was one day hunting, when a furious stag ran at him and caught him by the girdle, and would have dragged him from his horse and killed him, but for the presence of mind of one of his attendants, who drew his sword and severed the girdle, thus saving the Emperor's life. For this piece of service the attendant was sentenced to have his head struck off, because he presumed to expose his drawn sword so near the person of the Emperor, and suffered accordingly.

TEETH OF TAWNEY BEAUTIES.—The females among the jaggews of Africa, draw their two front upper and lower teeth, the absence of which is considered a mark of beauty. The woman who should want the courage to have them pulled, would be despised as a very low vulgar person. Among the Siamese, the beauty of ladies' teeth consists of their blackness, and they are stained with a varnish which is annually renewed. The natives of Macassar paint their teeth with different colors, which is much more lively; and Japanese ladies always have their teeth beautifully gilded and burnished.

Puget Sound, Oregon, now Washington Territory, is said to have the best of cod, salmon, herring and halibut fisheries. The Sound contains a series of harbors, accessible at all times with any wind, and entirely free of bars and shoals. It is yet but sparsely populated, but is destined to be second only to San Francisco for business. [Cincinnati Commercial.]

"It is not always safe or wise to judge of matters by their size."

Saturday, June 11, 1853.

Our Affairs.

From when we learned of the passage of the law dividing Oregon, and giving us authority for a separate organization under the imposing and glorious name of "Washington," the prompt arrival of our Governor and other U. S. appointed officers has been eagerly expected.

WASHINGTON, June 1st, '53.

Messrs. McElroy & Belle: GENTLEMEN:—I herewith enclose to you a copy of my private instructions from the War Department, regarding an Exploration and Survey of a Railroad from the head waters of the upper Mississippi river to Puget Sound.

Twenty thousand dollars has been appropriated and placed in my hands to construct a Military Road from Fort Walla-walla to the Sound early enough for this year's immigration. This labor, together with the exploration of the Cascade range, has been entrusted to a vigorous and energetic officer, Capt. McClellan, who served with great gallantry in Mexico and is distinguished for his great professional ability.

I feel no doubt but that I shall succeed this year in piercing the Rocky mountains and Cascade ranges, and in opening a direct communication between the Mississippi and the Sound on the Pacific.

As I must devote myself thoroughly to the interests of the Territory, I shall consult freely and be advised by my fellow citizens. I remain yours, Very respectfully, ISAAC I. STEVENS.

P. S. Dr. Cooper, the naturalist, and Surgeon of Capt. McClellan's party, will reach the Territory by the Steamer carrying this mail in advance of the other officers. He will at once enter upon his duties, and I commend him to your attention.

Yours truly, I. I. S.

War Department, Washington, April 8, 1853.

The War Department being directed by a recent act of Congress to survey the several routes of a Railroad from the Mississippi river to the Pacific ocean, it has been designated to explore and survey a route from the sources of the Mississippi river to Puget Sound; and the following instructions are given in relation to it, and for the information and direction of the several branches of the service.

1st. The exploration and survey is placed in charge of Isaac I. Stevens, Governor of the Territory of Washington, to whom all officers detailed for the same will report for instructions. 2d. The general project of the operation, subject to such modifications as circumstances may direct, is to operate from St. Paul's, or some eligible point on the Upper Mississippi, towards the great bend of the Missouri river, and thence on the Table land between the tributaries of the Missouri and those of the Saskatchewan to some eligible pass in the Rocky Mountains.

3d. As in the prosecution of this exploration and survey, it will be necessary to explore the passes of the Cascade range and of the Rocky Mountains from the 49th parallel to the head-waters of the Missouri river, and to determine the capacity of the adjacent country to supply, and of the Columbia and Missouri rivers and their tributaries to transport, materials for the construction of the road, great attention will be given to the geography and meteorology generally, of the whole intermediate region; to the seasons and character of its freshets; to the quantities and continuance of its rains and snows, especially in the mountain ranges; to its geology, in arid regions, beginning with the bringing of water to the surface by means of Artesian wells; its botany, natural history, agricultural and mineral resources; the location, numbers, history, traditions and customs of its Indian tribes; and such other facts as shall tend to develop the character of that portion of our national domain, and supply all the

4th. In addition to Lieut. A. J. Bonelson, and ten non-commissioned officers, artificers and privates of the Engineer company, already under orders for the expedition, one sergeant, two corporals, one musician, and sixteen privates of company D, First Dragoons, now stationed at Fort Snelling, will be placed at the disposal of Governor Stevens; and in view of the character of the service, the officers of the company are required to select none but tried men and annuals for the duty.

5th. In the exploration of the Cascade range, the Brigadier General in command of the Pacific division will assign to Captain McClellan two officers from those who may volunteer for the service, and thirty men, to be selected from the several companies stationed in the Territory of Washington and on the Columbia river. Every facility will be given to Captain McClellan and his party in the discharge of their difficult and important duties, and much is expected from the hearty co-operation and assistance of the officers and troops stationed in the Territory.

6th. The several administrative branches of the service will, on requisitions duly approved by Governor Stevens, supply the officers, soldiers, and civil employees of the expedition (except the scientific corps and their assistants) with transportation, subsistence, medical stores, and arms.

7th. The Quartermaster's department will supply funds to provide means of transportation, and to pay for the hired men of the department attached to the command.

8th. The Subsistence department will supply rations or funds for their purchase.

9th. The Ordnance department will furnish 40 Colt's Revolvers, forty Sharp's Patent Rifles, 40 ordinary Rifles, and a mountain piece, with the necessary ammunition and a traveling forge. The Surgeon General's department will assign a medical officer to the command having skill as a naturalist, provided he can be detailed without detriment to the service.

10th. After the completion of the survey of the passes of the Rocky Mountains, such portions of the officers, troops, and employees, both of the escort and of the scientific corps, as are not needed in the operation westward to the Pacific, will be despatched homeward by new routes, still further to develop the geography and resources of the country. Such of the officers and troops as are not wanted for office duty, will report to their several stations; all civil employees not necessary for similar purpose will be discharged, and the office force will proceed to such point as may be designated by Governor Stevens to prepare the usual reports.

11th. The sum of forty thousand dollars (\$40,000) is set apart from the appropriation for the survey thus entrusted to Governor Stevens.

12th. The exploration and survey is placed in charge of Isaac I. Stevens, Governor of the Territory of Washington, to whom all officers detailed for the same will report for instructions.

13th. The general project of the operation, subject to such modifications as circumstances may direct, is to operate from St. Paul's, or some eligible point on the Upper Mississippi, towards the great bend of the Missouri river, and thence on the Table land between the tributaries of the Missouri and those of the Saskatchewan to some eligible pass in the Rocky Mountains.

14th. As in the prosecution of this exploration and survey, it will be necessary to explore the passes of the Cascade range and of the Rocky Mountains from the 49th parallel to the head-waters of the Missouri river, and to determine the capacity of the adjacent country to supply, and of the Columbia and Missouri rivers and their tributaries to transport, materials for the construction of the road, great attention will be given to the geography and meteorology generally, of the whole intermediate region; to the seasons and character of its freshets; to the quantities and continuance of its rains and snows, especially in the mountain ranges; to its geology, in arid regions, beginning with the bringing of water to the surface by means of Artesian wells; its botany, natural history, agricultural and mineral resources; the location, numbers, history, traditions and customs of its Indian tribes; and such other facts as shall tend to develop the character of that portion of our national domain, and supply all the

Editors Table.

OUR TABLE has the spirits with it this week, and seems to have been not entirely forgotten. But what ails us? Oh, ah! that ails. Will our very considerate friend Capt. Gen. Plummer, of the bark "Carib," who, observing our delicate health, was so kind as to furnish a restorative, accept our very best bow in acknowledgment. Half-a-dozen bottles of All-opp's best India Pale Ale are not to be sneezed at, though we may hiccup a little to complete the enjoyment of the luxury.

We hope the friend who threatened to send us a pair of baby's shoes, will refrain from making any such "light infant"ry charge upon "our table." Be merciful to us poor bachelors; it's no fault of ours.—Ten thousand horrors! Shade of Shakespeare avert! and ne'er again let our thoughts dwell upon thy

"Infant Mewling and puking in the nurse's arms." Oh, how heartless! "The unkindest cut of all." We shiver and tremble. Baby's shoes indeed? What do we know about Baby's shoes?

We cannot too often express our heartfelt thanks to our old friend SULLIVAN for his remembrance of us, by the arrival of every steamer, in the shape of papers, periodicals, both Foreign and domestic, magazines, &c., &c. His budget never fails to reach us in due season.

To ADAMS & Co. we tender our grateful acknowledgements for similar favors.

The Columbian.—Our associate, T. F. McElroy, Esq., left on Monday last, on a visit to the Willamette Valley, Oregon. His jottings down by the way side will appear under the head of "Editorial Correspondence," in which many good things, well said, may be expected. Your good health, Mc. Enjoy your trip, and return quickly. "Home is not home without thee."

STELLACOOM.—Our friend, Capt. BALCH, has gone on a flying trip to San Francisco, for the purpose, as he informed us, of making more extensive arrangements for the prosecution of business on Puget Sound.—We wish him a pleasant trip, speedy return, and success to his projects. During the absence of Capt. Balch, Dr. J. B. WEBBER presides and has charge of affairs at Stellacoom. A capital selection. He is clothed with full power to dispose of town lots, and our very fortunate acquaintance with him enables us to say he will exercise that power with the most approvable discretion. If we can possibly spare the time, we may be expected to take a peep that way ere long.

PERSONAL.—We are happy to welcome back to our town, Mr. H. F. COLTER, of the firm of PARKER, COLTER & Co. He has just returned from San Francisco, where extensive arrangements have been made by which they will receive fresh supplies of goods every month.

Capt. A. BENTON MOSES, of this place, has been appointed Surveyor of the Port of Nisqually, vice WILLIAM W. MILLER, removed. A good selection.

The brig Wellingsley, is loading at Port Townsend, with piles and square timber for San Francisco.

The little showers on Wednesday night and Thursday morning, were to the farmers, "small favors, thankfully received."

The bark Sarah Warren, Captain A. B. Gove, is now fully due, and may be expected every hour with a full cargo of merchandise to the Kendall Co., Parker, Colter & Co., and G. A. Barnes.

Brig "King-bury," Capt. Cook, arrived in our harbor on the 4th inst., 20 days from San Francisco. Five passengers.

ALVIN ADAMS, Esq., the distinguished head of the great Express establishment, (Adams & Co.) has arrived in California.

Schr. Mary Taylor, Waite, master, from Puget Sound with 800 bushels of oysters, arrived at San Francisco on the 21st of May.

ARRIVAL OF A CELEBRATED DANSEUSE.—Lola Montes, of world-wide diplomatic and dancing celebrity, has arrived in San Francisco.

Schr. Mary Taylor, Waite, master, from Puget Sound with 800 bushels of oysters, arrived at San Francisco on the 21st of May.

Mr. E. SYLVESTER, our gentlemanly town proprietor, is about erecting a large Hotel, for the better accommodation of his numerous friends and patrons. Success.

Mr. J. SWAN, our enterprising townsman, is also erecting a large building. The material is now being brought to the spot.

The bark Mary Adams, Capt. Harding, arrived at Port Townsend, on the 1st inst., 17 days from San Francisco. She is now loading for the East Indies.

CONJUGATION.—To young ladies who are out of their "teens," and still single and sorry for it.

THE COLLECTORSHIP.—DIFFERENCE OF OPINION.—As this matter is the town and neighborhood talk, we are disposed to inform our readers in relation to it, as far as we have been able to gather the facts. The Comptroller of the Treasury has notified Col. Ebeby of his appointment, and requested him to send on his bond and oath, saying that when they shall have been received and approved, his commission would be forwarded to him. Whereupon Col. E. forwards his bond and oath, and then asks Col. Moses to transfer the office to him. Col. M. asks Col. E. if he has an order upon him from the Secretary of the Treasury, and if he has received his commission. Col. E. replies he has neither. Col. M. says in return, "I am ready to transfer, would be happy to do so, have no ill feelings towards you, but my own sense of duty, sustained by sound advice, requires me to decline complying with your request, until the Secretary of the Treasury sends me the usual order, or, after approving your bond, he sends you your commission. If I am wrong the emoluments from this date will be due to you instead of to me; but feeling fully satisfied that I am right, the protection of my own sureties requires me to pursue this course."

We do not pretend to judge this case.—The new appointees in California, and the new Collector at Astoria, recently arrived from the States, and we suppose, must have brought the necessary documents with them.

JOHN K. MILLER.—The Ohio State Journal of April 12th, says:—"This gentleman, an ex-Representative in Congress from Ohio, appointed U. S. Judge of the new Territory of Washington, has had a paralytic stroke, which, it is said, will prevent him from undertaking to perform the duties of the office."

The British iron schooner "Alice," Vine, master, cleared at this port on the 7th inst., for Vancouver's Island, with 26,000 feet sawed lumber.

The Bark "Carib," Capt. Plummer, arrived in this harbor on Tuesday last.—She is now taking in a cargo of lumber.

From our Stellacoom Correspondent.

STELLACOOM, June 1st 1853.

I promised you in my last communication, to give in my next, a few items relative to the interior portions of Pierce County. I shall now make an effort to redeem that promise, sincerely hoping that the few simple facts I may relate, will serve to benefit, in some measure, the settlers upon our extensive prairies, and the many worthy people who are continually pouring into our infant Territory, with the hope strong in their hearts of finding good "claims," upon which they can settle, and for the remainder of their natural lives, live in peace and plenty. From some cause or other, probably narrow sectional feelings and prejudices, a late has gone abroad, and been pretty generally received as truth, that the soil of our prairies is, for the far greater portion of them, barren and unfruitful, and that they never will repay the husbandman for the labor he may bestow upon them. It is certainly to be regretted that so false an impression relative to the lands of our county should have been made, as it has a tendency not only to retard the progress of it, and militate against the interests of all who reside within its borders, but also to hinder many who are looking for comfortable homes for themselves and families, from finding them here.

A ride over a goodly portion of the "Stellacoom Plains," a short time since, and a look at the many beautiful and productive farms, that are to be found scattered here and there, completely undeceived me in regard to the productiveness of the soil, for I too, had listened to the stories afloat, which, together with the gravelly appearance that the ground in some places presents, that led me to believe that they were unproductive, and that nothing of use or benefit would grow upon them. Heretofore I have estimated the value of the lands in this neighborhood—for agricultural purposes—at a very "low figure," for I honestly thought that there were but few spots, and those small and widely apart, where anything that man desires, could be raised; but an examination of some small fields of grain and potatoes, that I recently made, where skillful attention has been bestowed, has effected an entire revolution in my estimate of the fertility of the soil.

Upon the farm of W. P. Dougherty, Esq. I noticed a small patch of potatoes, say half an acre, which looked as thriving as any I have ever seen, and which, I verily believe will produce two hundred bushels, and that too, upon soil of precisely the same nature, as the generality of the prairies. Near by this is the farming claim of Mr. J. Bradley, which, by his skillful management, and untiring industry, will be in a few years, one of the most flourishing in our county. His wheat, oats and potatoes look finely, and promise a good crop, but what struck me as more flourishing than all, was a piece of rye, than which I have seldom seen any grain in a more prosperous, or healthy condition, on any of the well-manured farms of the Atlantic States. Candidly speaking, I do not believe there is an acre of ground upon these beautiful and wide-spread plains that will not, by proper management and attention, produce crops sufficiently large to handsomely remunerate the farmer for his labor and care; and further than this, I venture the prediction that every foot of ground upon these prairies will soon be claimed and improved, and that Pierce county will boast of a community as happy and prosperous as that of any in our well-beloved Territory. In a future article I shall say more upon this subject.

The London Times says that such is the superior speed of American vessels, that English Merchants doing business in California are compelled to order their goods sent to New York, thence to be reshipped in American vessels, in order to compete with their Yankee rivals.

It is stated that the various expeditions that have been fitted out within the last five years for the discovery of Sir John Franklin, have cost an aggregate of £758,466. Nearly eight years have elapsed without tidings from the missing voyagers. No less than fifteen expeditions in all, consisting of thirty vessels, besides boats, have been engaged in the pursuit, and the effort is still continued.

BOSTON UPPER-TENDRUMS.—According to the annual list of taxables in Boston which has been recently published, it appears that there are 46 men who are worth from \$200,000 to \$300,000; 16 who are worth between \$300,000 and \$400,000; 10 between \$400,000 and \$500,000; 4 between \$500,000 and \$600,000; upwards of \$600,000 six. The richest man is Abbot Lawrence, who is set down as being worth \$1,092,000.

SAN FRANCISCO PRICE CURRENT, May 23d.—Flour, 3500 bbls Gallego and Haxall sold in various parcels from \$10 25 to \$10 75. Chile sold from \$10 to \$10 37 per 200 lbs. Several importations from the States, mixed brands, sold from \$8 50 to \$9 25. Barley 2 1-2 to 2 1-2c. Eastern oats 2a 1-8c. Pork \$20a21 for mess and \$22a23 for clear. Hams 20 1-2c. Butter 35c. Lard 17c to 19c. Cheese 23a30c. Rice, China 2 7-8c. and Carolina 5a5 1-2c. Manila Cordage 15 1-2c. Lumber, Eastern Pine Boards have been sold \$60a65, and a cargo of Puget Sound assorted, principally Plank at \$35 per M.

Baruum is putting up a tower in the vicinity of the Crystal Palace, 500 feet high, to the top of which visitors are to be lifted by a steam engine.

OBITUARY. Died near Crescent Harbor, Whilly's Island, Mr. Judah Church, aged about 60 years, formerly of Pontiac, Michigan, where most of his family now reside. Mr. Church was last seen alive on the 28th of April. That day he was at one of his neighbors with a gun and ammunition, and left for home by way of the beach, intending to get clams of the Indians. Nothing was known to have happened him for several days. Indians going to trade with him brought word of his absence from home; his neighbors then sent Indians to know if he had returned; he had not; they went to look for him; everything was right about his house, but appearances indicated his absence for many days, and his body was finally found after some time about half a mile from his house. His gun, ammunition, and some of his clothing had been taken. A jury of inquest was called, who identified his body, but could see no marks of violence, and having no proof of any, found a verdict, according to the above facts, Mr. Church died in possession of a valuable land claim; improvements—a log house and garden, &c., &c.

Michigan papers please copy. R. H. L. May 23.

RETAIL PRICES CURRENT IN OLYMPIA, PUGET SOUND, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Corrected weekly by Parker, Colter & Co.

Beef, per lb. 14a16 Pickles, per jar. 50
Pork, " 20 Vinegar, per gal. 50a60
Flour, per 100 lbs. 10 00 Salt, per lb. 4a
Potatoes, per bush. 3 00 Blankets, per pair, 8 00
Butter, per lb. 1 00 Candles, per lb. 6a7a
Onions, per bush. 1 00 Lined oil, per gal. 2 20
Tallow, per lb. 12a SpERM oil, " 1 30
Cheese, " 40 Tobacco, per lb. 75a1 00
Eggs, per doz. 1 00 Soap, " 10a15
Beets, per bush. 3 50 Sheetmg, 4 4 pr yd. 15
Sugar, per lb. 12a Drilling, " 16
Coffee, per lb. 15 Axes, " 2 00a3 00
Tea, " 75a1 00 Hewing axes, " 40
Molasses, per gal. 50a75 Brandy, pr gl. 1 25a3 00
Salmon, per lb. 10a15 Whisky, " 1 00
Saleratus, " 20 Gin, " 2 50a3 00
Chickens, per doz. 7 00 Hickory shims, 1 00

Sawed lumber, \$4, \$20 per M.; cedar, \$30 per M. shingles, \$4 25 to 5 per M.; piles, 5 to 6 cents per foot; square timber, to 12 15 cts. per foot.

Proposed Mass Meeting.

In accordance with the time honored and established usage of the Democratic party, the undersigned, members of the same and citizens of Washington Territory, respectfully and earnestly urge, upon the different members of our political faith, a complete organization of the party throughout the Territory.

We deem it unnecessary at this time to enter upon a discussion of the propriety of an organization of parties; we think it manifest to all who regard the advance of Democratic principles before men, or measures before localities.

We are aware that an organization of the Democratic party, at this or any other time, will be strenuously opposed by the able and violent opposers of Democratic advancement and progress. This is to be expected. A party who entertains few, if any, political principles or measures, to recommend them to the sympathy or feelings of the masses, will at all times, be found ready to ferment divisions in our ranks, by multiplying candidates, and local and sectional issues. Let us defeat the machinations of our opponents by a union among ourselves; let all considerations of men, locality, and place, be offered up on the altar of principle.

And to this end we would invite the Democracy of the Territory, to a Mass Meeting, to be held at Olympia, on the second Monday in July next, to select a Democratic Central Committee, who will fix upon a time and place for holding a Territorial Convention, to select a proper person as a Democratic Candidate for Delegate to Congress.

Benj. Gordon, Wm Rutledge,
Gabriel Jones, George Truett,
Joseph Broshars, John D Snider,
A J Chambers, N Eaton,
J A White, Columbus White,
J M Magill, J M White,
W Patterson, sen, James Patterson,
R Patterson, Wn Patterson,
U E Hicks, S D Ruddell,
J N Low, J S Phillips,
A B Rabson,
Alfred Hill, J D Robinson,
T W Glasgow, H M Hill,
A Benton Moses, C E Weed,
Edward Furste, E S Perkins,
W H Bradford, J L Venkster,
James W Wiley, J R Johnson,
Wm Jones, Ellis Barnes,
James Taylor, W B D Newman,
J W Fouts, I N Ebeby,
June 9th, 1853. 40-1f

[For the Columbian.]
Messrs. Editors:—At the urgent solicitations of many personal and political friends to become a Candidate for Delegate to Congress at the coming election, I have consented to submit my name in connection with said office, subject however, to the decision of the Democratic Convention. I do so with the more freedom from the fact that Thurston county having a greater population than any other county in the Territory, and Olympia being the principal commercial town on Puget Sound, will in point of locality, justly entitle said county to the Candidate.

JAMES R. JOHNSON.
Thurston co., W. T., June 4, '53. 42-1f

To the People of Washington Territory.

A meeting of the voters of the Caddepoole district, called for the purpose of selecting some suitable person to recommend as Delegate to Congress, was held at the house of Mr. T. Stevens, on the 12th of May, and they were of the unanimous opinion that Columbia Lancaster is eminently qualified to represent impartially the wants of the Territory—and we therefore most cordially recommend him as in every way worthy of confidence and support.

Per order, SOLOMON STRONG, Pres't.
40-3w W. H. TAPPAN, Sec'y.

To the People of Washington Territory.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—At the earnest solicitation of numerous friends, who seem deeply convinced that I can be of essential service to our Territory, I have at length consented to allow my name to be used as a candidate for Delegate to Congress at our approaching election. Being personally known to a large majority of you, I deem it unnecessary to say more at this time, than simply to state that my course of conduct hereafter, as heretofore, will be open and independent, and that if elected, my most untiring exertions shall be given to the best interests of our Territory, without regard to sections or localities.

M. T. SIMMONS.
Olympia, W. T., May 27, 1853.

Wm. W. PLUMB,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
Office—In the Second Story of Swan's
Building, on Fourth Street.
Olympia, W. T.

NOTICE.
All persons having demands against the undersigned will please present the same for payment at his store, on or before the 15th of July; and those indebted will please call at the clerk's desk, pay up, and get a receipt in full.
ANDREW J. MOSES.
No. 2 Main St., Olympia.

THE KENDALL CO'S
BARK "SARAH WARREN," Capt. A. B. Gove, is hourly expected from San Francisco with a large assortment of PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, and other GOODS suitable for the season, which will be offered at the lowest market price. All persons in want of goods are respectfully invited to call at the Kendall Co's Store.
Olympia, June 9th, '53.

Piles, Squire Timber.
R. BRUNN having located at Gray's Harbor, is now prepared to receive orders for piles and square timber, at reasonable rates.
He is also prepared to furnish a superior article of SALMON and HERRING prepared for family use.
Orders from the interior promptly attended to.
N. B. Four or five Coopers can obtain employment at the highest wages. Apply at my office in Dr. Roodtree's Establishment, R. BIRNEN, Gray's Harbor, May 26th, 1853.

PARKER, COLTER & CO.
—ON THE CASH SYSTEM—
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, LIQUORS, CIGARS, HARDWARE, &c., OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.
Olympia, June 4, '53. 39tf

GUNSMITHING.
WM. COLLINS, formerly of Portland, Oregon, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Washington Territory that he has opened a shop in Olympia, on the corner of Third and Franklin streets, where he may be found prepared to do all kinds of work in his line with neatness and dispatch, and in a workmanlike manner. All orders from a distance promptly attended to. Particular attention paid to repairing revolvers.
Olympia, June 4, '53. 39tf

NOTICE.
I HEREBY CAUTION all persons not to buy or take an interest in the land claim at Legaults creek, Nisqually, now owned by F. L. Thompson. Said tract being on the lands claimed by the Puget Sound Agricultural Co., under the Boundary Treaty of 1846, and having been by said Company improved in various ways prior to the date of said Treaty.
W. F. TOLMIE.
June 1, 1853. 6w36

FOR SALE!
I WILL SELL the Columbia Hotel (the best property in Olympia) and a cottage on the corner of Franklin and Third streets, also my land claim, on which there is a splendid Oyster bed, situated some miles and a half below Olympia, at a very good sacrifice for ready money.
For terms and other particulars inquire at my house on the claim.
H. JEAL.
Olympia, June 4, 1853. 39tf

FARM FOR SALE!
I WOULD say to new immigrants and others, that I will sell on good terms one of the best farming claims in Washington Territory. Said claim is situated in the far-famed Yelm prairie, about 18 miles east of Olympia. It contains 320 acres has good timber, good water and excellent soil; is improved with the frame of a house 20 by 20 feet, one story and a half high, one thousand sills made on the claim, and about 12 bushels of potatoes planted. This is a rare chance for a good bargain. For particulars inquire at the Columbia office, or to
JOHN McLELLAN.
June 4, 1853. 3w39

Dissolution of Copartnership.
THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name of Wright, Colter & Co., is dissolved this day and date.
HENRY COLTER & CO.
May 9th, 1853.

Copartnership.
THE UNDERSIGNED have entered into copartnership together with the view of transacting business in Washington Territory, under the name and style of PARKER, COLTER & CO.
JOHN PARKER, Jr.,
HENRY COLTER & CO.
May 9th, 1853.

LOOK HERE!
JUST RECEIVED per brig Kendall, a choice assortment of Goods, comprising every variety needed in this country. They are too numerous to mention, but consist in part of a large supply of
Molasses,
Rice,
Cheese,
Salt,
Butter,
Lard,
Pickles,
Sardines,
Currants,
Hardware of all kinds,
Wooden Ware,
Boots of all sizes,
A large assortment of Dry Goods.
LADIES' SADDLES.
Fridges, &c. Plows, Hoes Axes Saws, Griddles, &c., &c. For sale by
PARKER, COLTER & CO.
Olympia, May 21, 1853. 37tf

GEORGE H. ENSIGN,
REGENT LAND AND LUMBER OFFICE,
27 1/2 Montgomery Street, San Francisco
Will receive Oregon lumber and produce, on commission and make cash advances on the same. Also will sell land claims or town lots, on liberal terms.
Refer to Gov. Gaines, Salem; T. J. Dyer, Esq., Portland; Capt. Ingalls, Vancouver and H. M. Nicholson, St. Helens.
*P18 tf

WEBBER & SLATER'S EXPRESS.
THE A 1 fast sailing sloop "Sarah Stone," running between Olympia, Port Townsend and Whidbey Island, leaves Olympia the first, tenth and twentieth of each month. Returning, leaves Port Townsend the fifth, fifteenth and twenty-fifth of each month, landing passengers and freight at all intermediate landings.
For freight and passage apply on board.
May 21, 1853. 3w37

RARE CHANCE FOR A FORTUNE!
THE UNDERSIGNED will sell his LAND CLAIM, situated one mile from Olympia, (the Capital of Washington Territory), together with crop, farming utensils, and all thereto belonging, at a great bargain to the purchaser—for CASH.
ALSO,
15000 feet of square timber, and
15000 shingles, put up in 1 bunches of good order. For terms and other particulars, inquire of
L. H. CALKINS.
May 21, 1853. 37tf

DAVID LOGAN,
Attorney and Counselor at Law
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
AND PRACITOR IN ADMIRALTY,
Portland, Oregon.
Will practice in the various courts of the Territory.
April 28, 1853. 37tf

FOUND!
AT the house of the subscriber, one cigar case containing five cigars and two promissory notes, one payable to Edward Cox or bearer, the other made payable to Jacob Smoke or order, which the owner can have by paying for this advertisement and calling on
SIDNEY S. FORD.
Chehalis, May 26, 1853. 30tf

G. H. GERRISH & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN WEST INDIA GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, PICKLED FISH, SQUARE TIMBER, &c., &c., New Dungeness, Washington Territory.
Emigrants intending to locate at New Dungeness will do well to call at their store where every information will be given them.
May 14, 1853. 36tf

ALKI
Wholesale & Retail Store, and SHIP CHANDLERY.
LAMBERT & SMITH have recently received direct from the Atlantic States and San Francisco, the largest and most extensive stock of goods ever brought into Puget Sound. Their stock consists of the following:
A large quantity of Flour, Groceries and Provisions of all kinds, Paines, oils, Glass, Powder, Lead, Shot, Single and double barreled guns, percussion caps, Hardware, Cutlery, Iron and Nails. A splendid assortment of clothing, Blankets, Boots and Shoes, Hard bread and crackers, &c., and a great variety of articles not here enumerated, all of which will be sold very cheap.
All orders for goods from any part of the country promptly filled and delivered at the nearest landing, free of charge, by our Express boat kept for that purpose.
We are constantly receiving goods from San Francisco by the clipper brig "Leonesa," which makes the quickest trips of any vessel coming into Puget Sound.
We keep a letter box at our store for the reception of letters of strangers and residents, which will be forwarded by our Express boat every week. We also keep a register, for travelers and others to register their names.
LAMBERT & SMITH.
April 19, 1853. 32tf

FOR WHIDBY'S ISLAND
And Intermediate Ports.
THE fine A 1 sloop "S. E. Shepherd," Capt. L. Bills, now lying at Steilacoom, is ready to receive freight for any point upon the Sound, and will sail as soon as sufficient cargo is procured. Said sloop is staunch and strong and capable of carrying with perfect safety fifty head of cattle.
May 14, 1853. 37tf

Horses to Hire.
JOSEPH TEBO would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has again established a Livery Stable in Olympia, where good fat horses can be obtained at any time, for a trip to the Cowlitz or for pleasure parties. Good saddles, bridles, &c.
Olympia, May 14, 1853. 36tf

COOPERS WANTED!
2 or 3 coopers wanted to make one thousand barrels for the undersigned, at Cleveland, on Whidbey's Island, as soon as possible after this date, for which the cash will be paid. The materials for the barrels are all ready to work.
D. SHOW.
Cleveland, May 3, 1853. 4w36

Shoemakers Wanted.
TWO or three shoemakers, good workmen can have plenty of work, large profits, and all materials found, by applying to the undersigned. Cash or produce given for deer, calf, wolf and other skins.
Fifty sides of sole and harness leather on hand and for sale.
JOHN W. BALLANCE,
April 23, 1853. 9w33

SCHICHTWOOT!
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 rate.
EDMUND SYLVESTER.
Olympia, April 23, 1853. 1f

ALBERT PETTINGILL.
SUPPOSED to be a native of Maine, will bear S of something to his advantage by calling at this office, or addressing Henry C. Wilson, Post Townsend, Washington Territory.
May 14, 1853.

NEW ARRIVAL!
JUST RECEIVED per ship "Sarah Parker" and brig "Leonesa," a large and desirable assortment of
GROCERIES AND DRY GOODS,
consisting of the following articles:
15,000 lbs California seed Barley,
Flour, Tea, Sugar, Beans,
Coffee, Rice, Beans,
Pork, molasses, Calicoes,
Tobacco, Salt, Raisins,
Sardines, Soap, Hats, Caps,
Pants, Vests, Coats, moulin de laine, &c.
Also an assortment of Wooden ware, consisting of
Tubs, Buckets, Sugar and Flour boxes,
Washboards, and a great variety of other articles which I will sell as cheap as can be bought in Oregon. Orders for goods filled with dispatch. Persons desirous of purchasing goods will do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
Timber and Spikes received in exchange for goods.
C. C. TERRY.
Alki, April 5, 1853. 31tf

NOTICE.
PHILIP KEACH begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has constantly on hand at his NEW STORE in Steilacoom City, the following named articles:
Flour, Dried Apples,
Pilot Bread, Honey,
Cheese, Alspice,
Pepper, Beans,
Butter, Salsaparilla,
Sugar, Candy, Raisins,
Coffee, Ketchup, Sardines,
Tea, Axes, broad and narrow,
Tobacco, Pipes, Chisels,
Cigars, Locks,
Knives and forks, Hatchets claw,
And a variety of Dry Goods, such as Pants, Vests, Shirts, Boots and shoes, Hats and Caps, Prints, Sheetings, French Muslin, Ribbons, Silks, Window curtains, &c., &c., which he will sell as cheap as any other store North of the Columbia River.
PHILIP KEACH.
Steilacoom City April 20, 1853. 33f

NEW GOODS
AT
Wholesale and Retail.
THE UNDERSIGNED beg leave to inform the citizens of Olympia and vicinity, that one of the partners has just arrived from San Francisco per ship "Rowena" with a well selected stock of goods, consisting in part of
Sugar, Coffee, Tea, dried Apples, Candles, Cheating and Smoking Tobacco, Collins' chopping and Broad Axes, Hand saws, Powder Shot, Candy, Walnuts,
MENS' & BOYS' BOOTS, BROGANS, Ladies Shoes, Gingham,
Coats, Pants, Shirts, Socks, Hdkfs, Drilling, Ticking, Kossuth, straw and Panama Hats, &c., which they offer for sale at San Francisco prices.
Intending to make Olympia their permanent seat of residence the undersigned have made arrangements to receive with every vessel a new supply.
Merchants and Farmers will find it to their interest to look at our goods before making their purchases.
BETTMAN & BRAND.
Olympia, April 20, 1853. 33tf

SHEEP!
THERE will be offered for sale by private bargain at Fort Nisqually, Puget Sound, Washington Territory, on or about the 23th June, 1853, One thousand Wether and two hundred ewe sheep or thereabouts, of the Leicester, Southdown, Cheviot and Merino breeds. For further information, apply to W. F. Tolmie, Fort Nisqually—If by letter, address "Care of Postmaster Olympia, Washington Territory."
May 14, 6w

WATCHES & JEWELRY!
G. COLLIER ROBBINS,
WATCH MAKER AND JEWELER,
(LATE OF ST. LOUIS, MO.)
TAKES pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Oregon 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 Columbia Hotel.
April 23, 1853. 33y

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, AND MILL WORKS.
THE UNDERSIGNED are prepared to furnish at fifteen days notice, engines of the following sizes:
Cylinders 20 inch bore, 18 inch stroke at \$3,800
" 14 " " 38 " " 2,800
" 12 " " 48 " " 2,500
" 10 " " 34 " " 2,300
" 9 " " 24 " " 2,100
" 8 " " 20 " " 1,900
" 6 " " 16 " " 1,600
BOILERS—plain cylinders; double flue, tubular and locomotive, at from \$75 to \$100 the horse power.
On hand and for sale:
A propeller engine of 125 horse power.
An English beam engine of 6 horse power.
Two engines of 40 horse power;
Three " of 20 " "
Two " of 13 " "
A tubular boiler of 65 horse power;
" " of 50 " "
" " of 35 " "
" " of 25 " "
One flue " of 45 " "
Two flue " of 25 " "
Saw mill machinery for muley, circular, gang or upright saws;
Flouring mill machinery; Burr stones, bolt cloth, &c.
Geo. Gordon & Steen,
Mining, marine and general engineers,
— Vulcan Iron Works, San Francisco—
JUSTIN STEINBERGER, Agent at Portland.
LEONARD & GREEN, " Astoria.
April 9, '53. 3a31

JOSEPH W. TRUTCH,
CIVIL ENGINEER, SURVEYOR, AND DRAUGHTSMAN.
MONTGOMERY, Dec. 19, 1852. 16g

WASHINGTON HOTEL,
CORNER OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS,
OLYMPIA, W. T.
SIGN OF THE LONE PINE TREE.
THE undersigned having reopened this House of public entertainment for the accommodation of the traveling public, they will furnish man and beast with the best fare the market affords.
Olympia being the point where the main road from the Columbia river strikes the Sound, pleasure parties and others wishing to go down the Sound will find this the best point to start from, as suitable boats for that purpose can be furnished at reasonable rates.
Private rooms furnished to those wishing them.
EDMUND SYLVESTER.
Olympia, April 19, '53. 1tf

MEDICAL NOTICE.
J. R. JOHNSON, M. D.,
ABOUT fifteen miles below Olympia, on Puget Sound, has opened for the benefit of the sick and afflicted a
HOSPITAL
at his "point," where he will be in readiness at all times to attend with counsel and medical assistance all who may make application.
March 26, 1853.—29y

Blacksmithing.
THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public, that he has taken the shop formerly occupied by A. J. Baldwin, and is now prepared to do all kinds of blacksmithing in a superior manner, and at the lowest rates.
Plows—I have also commenced the manufacture of plows, and in a short time will be prepared to furnish the farmers with as good an article as can be found in any country.
JOHN L. CLARK.
Olympia, April 16, 1853. 32tf

PORTLAND IRON FOUNDRY
AND
WAGNER'S SHOP,
First Street, (opposite the California House.)
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Turnbull, Monnaste & Davis,
ARE happy to inform the citizens of Oregon that they have just opened an Establishment of the above description, and are now prepared to execute with dispatch FORGINGS and CASTINGS of every description.
Orders from all parts of the Territory will be promptly attended to.
April 9, 1853.—31tf

Timber, Piles, Shingles.
SHINGLES, PILES AND TIMBER kept constantly on hand at the claim of the undersigned, directly on his "point." Cargoes furnished at all times, and on reasonable terms.—He has now on hand
100 cords wood;
40,000 shingles, and
two or three cargoes of square timber and piles.
Give him a call at Dover, 7 miles below Olympia.
HERBERT JEAL.
March 19, '53.—28tf

ADAMS & CO'S EXPRESS!
OUR EXPRESS leaves PORTLAND, Oregon, semi monthly, by Pacific Mail Steamship Co's steamers to
California, the Atlantic States and Europe.
We have our own offices in all the principal cities and towns of California, and forward matter to all parts of the State, always accompanied by Faithful Messengers.
The Treasure forwarded by us to the Philadelphia Mint, is always deposited there previous to that sent by any other conveyance. Our rates are lower than those offered by any other house with the same security.
We also dispatch an Express semi-monthly to ENGLAND.
By the Pacific Mail Steamship Co's steamers to Panama, and from Chagres by the West India mail steamers.
Our small PACKAGE EXPRESS, is in charge of our regular Special Messengers who by constantly traveling the Isthmus have information and facilities not possessed by any other persons.
Having our own offices and express lines in all parts of the
Eastern, Middle, Southern and Western States,
with our extensive connections completed for OREGON, we can guarantee to our patrons unrivalled facilities.
NEWELL & CO., Agents.
Portland, Oregon, Jan. 15, 1853. 24f

Winn's Fountain Head.
Steam Candy Manufactory.
Fancy Confectionery, Pie and Cake Baking, AND REFRESHMENT SALOON,
Long Wharf, between Sansome and Battery Sts., SAN FRANCISCO.
I WILL, just say to my patrons for their special benefit, some of whom have been frequently deceived by the near imitations of tables, chairs, &c., (as well as my system of tickets), by a house in close proximity to the Fountain Head, (and been as often taken in,) that with a little more attention they can avoid the like occurrence for the future, by just noticing the numbers on the early windows, 47, 49, and 78 and 80 on the door.
THE FOUNTAIN HEAD
Was first established on Jackson street, and destroyed by fire in September 1850, reopened on Clay street, the same month, then again consumed by the same devastating element on the memorable 4th of May, 1851, and was again opened where it now stands, in July following, and was the first public refreshment saloon ever started upon the coast of the Pacific, without intoxicating liquors, not even a glass of beer has ever been sold upon the premises, neither shall be.
My friends advise me to introduce the sale of liquors into my business, as they thought it would add much to my profits; my reply was, I have hands to labor and produce what sustains life, but not to deal out that which will destroy it. THE FOUNTAIN HEAD as usual is open from six o'clock in the morning, till twelve o'clock at night, so that gentlemen who are unable to obtain seats at regular meal hours, may get refreshments between times, when the crowd is not so great.
M. L. WINN.

BALCH & PALMER,
MERCHANTS & SHIPPING AGENTS,
Steilacoom, Puget Sound, and San Francisco, California.

CARGOES of piles, hewed timber, ship spars, whole and split potatoes, cord wood, salmon, generally, furnished at the shortest notice and at the most reasonable rates. The attention of ship owners is respectfully solicited.
Their line of packets sailing regularly between Puget Sound and San Francisco.
Sails, "Dauntless," Capt. Hathaway.
Brig "Geo. Emery," Capt. Briggs.
Can be relied upon for safe carriage of goods, freight and comfort for the accommodation of passengers.
For particulars apply to the Masters on board, or to
LAFAYETTE BALCH,
Steilacoom, Puget Sound.
CYRUS PALMER,
California street Wharf, San Francisco.
Oct. 9, 1852. 31f

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. Bells and Parties furnished on the shortest notice.
Also Beef, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, &c.
WEEK & HIRD.
Olympia, Sept. 1, 1852. 1tf

COWLITZ HOTEL.
A Great Disideratum!
THE SUBSCRIBER having situated and greatly improved his House at the COWLITZ LANDING, is now prepared to accommodate the public with the best the country affords.
SADDLE HORSES,
Can at all times be had upon reasonable terms, sept 11
F. A. CLARKE.

ADAMS & CO. BANKERS,
Portland, Oregon.
EXCHANGE AT SIGHT in sums to suit, on
ADAMS & CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, PHILADELPHIA,
NEW YORK, BALTIMORE,
BOSTON, PITTSBURG,
NEW ORLEANS, ST. LOUIS,
WASHINGTON, CINCINNATI,
LONDON.
Also payable at the following banks:
Albany, Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank, Utica,
Utica City Bank, Syracuse,
Bank of Syracuse, Auburn,
Bank of Auburn, Buffalo,
Bank of Utica, Rochester,
Rochester City Bank, Chicago,
Geo. Smith & Co., Milwaukee,
Alex. Mitchell, Fire and Marine Insurance, Detroit,
Michigan State Bank, Cleveland,
Commercial Branch Bank of Ohio, Columbus, O.
Clinton Bank, Columbus, O.
Deposits received on special or general account.
We are always prepared to
Purchase GOLD DUST and sell EXCHANGE
at market rates.
Jan. 15, 1853. 25f

WATCHES, JEWELRY,
FANCY ARTICLES, &c.
PILLOW & DREW have just received direct from New York, a large and rich assortment of WATCHES and JEWELRY, consisting of Gold and Silver Hunting Watches, Plain do. do. Gold and Silver Thimbles; Gold Rings with setts; Gold and Silver Pencil Cases; Ladies and Gentlemen's Breast Pins; Gold Pens in Gold and Silver Holders; Gold Chains, Vest Chains, Gold Guard Chains; Silver Tea and Table Spoons; Silver and Silver plated Spectacles; Gold Bracelets with setts; Shell, Side and Tuck Combs; Gold Neck ornaments for Ladies, Silk Parasols; Solar, Hanging and Table Lamps; Britannia Tea Pots and Pitchers; Beads and Fancy Head ornaments; Looking Glass and Mantle Clocks; Pocket Knives; Willard's Time Pieces, &c., &c., &c. All of which will be sold at Low Prices.
Portland, Sept. 13, 1852. 31f

Notice!
NOW is your chance to buy CHEAP!—call at my store before purchasing elsewhere. I intend closing out the stock on hand.
ANDREW J. MOSES.
Olympia, Jan. 10, 1852. 19f

W. C. Holman, Wm. M. Carpenter
Woodford C. Holman & Co.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND SHIPPING AGENTS,
FIRST CLASS FIRE-PROOF BRICK BUILDING,
Sacramento Street, (between Battery and Sansome) San Francisco, California.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
REFERENCES:
F. Gov. Burnett, } San Francisco.
Maj. William L. Smith, }
Page, Bacon & Co. }
Geo. Abernethy & Co., Oregon Territory.
F. W. Pettygrove, Port Townsend.
David Shelton, } Olympia.
A. M. Poe, }
N. B. Strict attention will be given to consignments of Lumber, Salmon, Flour, and every variety of produce.
Sept. 6, 1852. 11f

COWLITZ RIVER.
THE UNDERSIGNED have Bateau and Canoes running constantly to the Cowlitz River, and are now prepared to forward passengers and freight for the Sound without delay.—The mail boat leaves regularly every Tuesday morning at 6 o'clock, for the Cowlitz Landing, and returns at 10 o'clock.
WARGASS & TOWNSEND
Montgomery, Dec. 19, 1852. 16g

CHEAP STORE!
WHOLESALE AND 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, 1852. 1y1

THE KENDALL CO.,
OLYMPIA, PUGET'S SOUND, & SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
Dealers in Oregon Produce and LUMBER SHIPPERS, AND GENERAL TRADERS.
HAVE on hand, and are constantly receiving by their line of Packet Ships, viz: Bark Sarah Warren, Capt. A. B. Gove, Brig G. W. KENDALL, Capt. D. J. Gove, a good assortment of DRY GOODS, CROCKERY WARE, HARD WARE, LIQUORS, PROVISIONS, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c., which will be exchanged at low prices for Oregon Produce or for Cash.
For freight, passage or other business, apply to
JOSEPH CUSHMAN, Agent,
Corner of 2nd and Main streets, Olympia, or
DR. S. MERRETT, San Francisco,
Montgomery, 3d door from California street, Sept. 6, 1852. 11f

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.
THE undersigned, agents for and owners of town lots in Olympia, and other growing towns on Puget's Sound, are prepared to sell or purchase Real Estate as above. As property throughout the Sound is rapidly growing into importance and value, they invite early applications from capitalists desirous of profitable investments. All communications requesting information as to the value of property, &c., in this district, should be addressed to
SIMMONS & GOLDSBOROUGH.
Olympia, Sept. 11, 1852. 11f

ENGINEER'S NOTICE.
THE undersigned offers his professional services to the public as a Civil Engineer and general Conveyancer in all matters touching land claims, deeds, &c., &c.
For further particulars apply to
H. A. GOLDSBOROUGH.
Olympia, Aug. 26, 1852. 1 31f

FOR SALE OR RENT.
A LARGE two story house on the corner of Water and First streets, in Olympia. The house is well calculated for a wholesale store. For terms apply to
M. T. SIMMONS.
Olympia, Sept. 1, '53. 11f

NOTICE.
ALL PERSONS owing or having accounts against the Kendall Co. are requested to have the same settled immediately, as said Company are about to settle up their affairs previous to the departure of two of the parties of said Co. for the States.
KENDALL CO.
by JOS. CUSHMAN, Agent.
Olympia, April 9, 1853. 31f

NOTICE,
BY THE COMMANDING OFFICER AT THE BARRACKS OF THE COLUMBIA, OREGON.
EMIGRANTS, and other white persons, are hereby warned not to settle in the Indian country East of the Cascade mountains in the Territory of Oregon and Washington. The Indian title has not yet been extinguished by treaty. Congress by the act of 3th June, 1850, authorized negotiations for the lands West of the Cascade mountains, but no act of Congress has yet authorized the President to commence any on the East of those mountains. Therefore it is not proper for settlements to be made there. The same act of Congress extended "the act of 30th June, 1834, to regulate trade and intercourse with Indian tribes," to this territory. By the 10th and 11th sections of that act, it is my duty to warn off settlers from the Indian country.
No assent or consent, of any kind, has been given by any of the organized and powerful Indian tribes, to any settlement being made. The government alone, according to the act of 14th August, 1848, has power to treat for the extinguishment of the Indian title; and it becomes all good citizens to wait the action of the government.
BENJ. ALYDOR,
Capt. 4th Infantry, Bt. Maj. U. S. A., Com'g. Head Quarters, Fort Drum, Dalles of the Columbia, O. T. April 18, 1853. 3

Summer Arrangement.
THE NEW STEAMER Lot Whitcomb, J. C. AINSWORTH, master will leave Portland every Monday and Thursday, at 10 o'clock, in the morning, for Astoria, touching at all the intermediate points going down and returning.
Arrangements have been made by which freight for Oregon City will be forwarded by steamer Multnomah. The Multnomah will convey the Whitcomb's passengers to Oregon City.
Passengers for the Whitcomb will leave Oregon City Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and Monday morning at half past seven, on the Multnomah.
The Whitcomb will tow vessels up and down as heretofore.
For freight or passage, apply to the captain on board, or at the brick store, Oregon City, sept 18 11 G. ABERNETHY, Agent.

Summer Arrangement.
THE NEW AND SPLENDID STEAMER "MULTNOMAH," CAPT. FOUNTLEURY, having been completely overhauled and refitted, will hereafter run daily between Portland and Oregon City, leaving Portland at 10 o'clock a. m., and Oregon City at 2 p. m.
The Multnomah will hereafter connect with the steamer Lot Whitcomb running to and from Astoria, touching at intermediate points.
For freight or passage apply to the captain on board or
J. M. PECK Agent.
Dec. 4, 1852. 1f

VARIETY

Rules for the Young

If you wish to cultivate your mind and succeed in the pursuit of knowledge, observe carefully the following rules: 1. Take care of your moment as you would of gold...

FROZEN POTATOES.—The Rural New Yorker says that a potato, if frozen and instantly put into cold water, does not recover, but is totally changed, and becomes a flaccid sack of unsavory, gummy matter...

TO DISTINGUISH GOOD EGGS FOR SELLING.—All those who have setting hens would do well to take notice of the following remarks, and they will have a chicken for every egg they set: Take eggs not more than three or four days old, and have a candle or lamp; hold the egg in one hand with the broad end upwards...

CURE FOR THE TOOTHACHE.—To cure the toothache—take a paper of tobacco, put upon it a wine glass of warm water, squeeze out part of the moisture, and after placing the pulp on a slice of bread; apply it as a plaster to the face. There is nothing like it for the toothache—and it is the only remedy for it in its worst form, the ague in the face.

HABITS.—Like flakes of snow that fall to the earth unperceived, the seeming unimportant events of life succeed one another. As the snow gathers together, so are our habits formed. No single flake that is added to the pile produces a sensible change—no single action creates, however it may exhibit, a man's character; but, as the tempest hurls the avalanche down the mountain, and overwhelms the inhabitant and his habitation, so passion, acting upon the elements of mischief, which pernicious habits have brought together by imperceptible accumulation, may overthrow the edifice of truth and virtue.

The saying so often quoted, "The schoolmaster is abroad," originated with Lord Brougham. In one of his speeches it is thus introduced: "Let the soldier be abroad if he will; he can do nothing in this age. There is another personage abroad—a person less imposing—in the eyes of some, perhaps, insignificant. The schoolmaster is abroad; and I trust to him, armed with his primer, against the soldier in full military array."

No one acquainted with the miseries of an editor's life can be aware of his treadmill round of unceasing drudgery and toil. From day to day, and from week to week—it is all the same. He must work come what may. Some one referring to this much abused and overlooked class says truly: "Man is the hardest worker of all animals, and the editor is the greatest drudge amongst them. He is that boy—only grown up—of whom it is asserted in the half-inspired primer—that 'all work and no play made Jack a dull boy.'"

Bequests.—Among the public bequests of the late Samuel S. Howland, Esq., of this city, whose decease in Italy has been recently announced, are the following to charitable institutions in the city of New York: Institution for the Blind, \$100,000; Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, \$100,000; Society for the relief of respectable aged and indigent females, \$100,000; Orphan Asylum, 1500; Half Orphan Asylum, 1500; Colored Orphan Asylum, 1500; American Bible Society, 2,000; American Tract Society, 2,000; American Home Missionary Society, 2,500; Foreign Mission, 2,500; Central Education Society, 2,000. Total, \$23,000.—N. Y. Evening Post

It is said that Raffaele Monti, the Milanese sculptor, sends his wood-cut veil of St. John the Baptist to the New York Crystal Palace for exhibition, in May. This is pronounced to be the only work in which apparent transparency has been given to solid marble.

THE PARAGUAY EXPEDITION.—The steamer "Paraguay" left this port a day or two since, under the command of Lieut. Baldwin, U. S. N., recently attached to the coast survey. This vessel was the staunchest of her class—as we learn from good authority, that ever left this port. She is designed for river navigation, and has a light draught of water; but she was admirably fitted for sea under the direction of competent and scientific men. She had on board the best instruments that could be obtained at Blunt's and Pike's, and maps and charts from the National Observatory. She had a large crew, and a full complement of engineers, firemen, servants, &c.

Her first port out will be Granada, where a full supply of coal is ready; her next will be Pernambuco, and her next at Montevideo, where her two masts will be removed, her keel dropped, her double bulwark removed, and her whole character changed from that of a sea to a river boat. She will then proceed with the assorted cargo that will await her there, shipped a month since by the bark Kate & Alice, from this port to Assumption.

Some of the passengers are bound to the prosperous and well-populated city of Cayaba, with ample funds for mining, and the purchase of the precious stones abounding in that Grosso.

A number of gentlemen who have gone out with the steamer, intend opening commercial establishments on the upper waters of the Paraguay, introducing the machinery and manufactures of our country into the fertile regions which they wash.

The particulars of this expedition we are promised from one of the directors of the Company, and they will be found to be very interesting. We regret to learn that the most sturdy opposition to it at the start, and up to a late moment, was found in New York—a city which is rather too celebrated for its indifference to the great schemes of public utility. The Erie canal, the steamers of Fulton, of Ericsson, are a few of the examples of its short-sighted policy.

The agents of the vessel, Livingston, Wells & Co., by their steady support of the expedition during the last year, have not only gained the esteem of all connected with it, but deserve the lasting gratitude of the commercial interests of New York.—N. Y. Eve. Post.

FLYING MACHINE.—The Aeroport was again exhibited by Mr. Porter on Saturday night, at Carusi's Saloon. To see this miniature sylph-like vessel, with its gay and airy saloon filled with automaton passengers, (looking out at the windows,) actually elevated in the atmosphere, and paddling its way in any direction by steam power, according to the dictates of its own helm, tends to strengthen the hope that the uniting projector of this means of aerial navigation may succeed in bringing it to a practical result. Mr. Porter seems to be sanguine that a machine on this principle can be constructed, capable of making two trips to California and back in the course of a week, carrying two hundred passengers; thus, at one hundred dollars a berth, realizing a snug profit on the investment. Experiments upon a large scale will, however, best prove the practical utility of this mode of aerial navigation.—Wash. Rep.

THE LARGEST PEARL IN THE WORLD.—The Panama Star says that the largest pearl in the world is in the possession of Victor Plise, Esq., of Panama. It is much the shape of an egg, without a single flaw in its entire formation; in color it is what judges consider perfection, and it weighs 156 grains. It is valued at \$500, and if a match could be procured for it, the pair would be considered almost invaluable. Mr. Plise has a large assortment of beautiful pearls, all of which he has collected at his fisheries on the Pearl Islands.

SNAILS.—A French paper says that snails have become quite a fashionable article of diet in Paris, as they were in the days of the old Romans. There are now fifty restaurants, and more than twelve hundred private tables in Paris, where snails are accepted as a delicacy by from eight to ten thousand customers. The monthly consumption of this mollusc is estimated at half a million. The market price of the great vineyard snails is from 25c. to 35c. per hundred, while those of the hedge, woods and forests, bring only from 25c. to 25c. The proprietor of the snailery in the vicinity of Dijon, is said to net over 700,000 francs annually.

The Opium trade of the English with the Chinese, has drawn from China, within the last half century, over four hundred millions of dollars in silver. If the trade continues, it is believed that in less than twenty years the remaining five hundred millions of dollars it was computed that country possessed, will be exported to the commercial nations of the West. This statement is made on the authority of a writer in the New York Medical Gazette, in an extended sketch of the Opium Trade.

The Cincinnati Commercial says an agent for a company of English Mormons, has contracted with a firm in that city, for one hundred and fifty wagons, to be used as conveyances in traversing the plains, en route to the Great Salt Lake.

On the occasion of the recent visit of the Virginia Legislature to his ship, Captain Ferguson stated that he could not build by positive engine tax enough for freight purposes, but that he would at once build a small steamer to be used for the purpose.

BALCH & PALMER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, HARDWARE, &c., OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

G. A. BARNES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, HARDWARE, &c., OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

PILLOW & DREW, Watch Makers & Working Jewelers, 1st St. between Stock and Oak sts., NEAR THE WAREHOUSE, PORTLAND, O. T.

D. R. Bigelow, Quincy A. Brooks, BIGELOW & BROOKS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, OLYMPIA, THURSTON COUNTY, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

DOCTOR L. C. BROY, French Physician and Surgeon, OFFICE—Portland Hospital Front Street, PORTLAND, OREGON TERRITORY.

MCCONAHA & WILEY, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, and SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY.

WILL attend the several Courts of the Territory. Their special attention will be given to causes in the District and Supreme Courts. They will attend to criminal cases throughout the Territory.

E. D. WARBASS, DEALER IN PRODUCE & MERCHANDISE, COWLITZ FARMS, O. T.

L. B. HASTINGS & CO. COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PRODUCE, PORT TOWNSEND, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

WARBASS & TOWNSEND, GROCERS, AND DEALERS IN PRODUCE GENERALLY, Shipping supplied at short notice, MONTICELLO, Cowlitz River, Sept. 6, 1852.

ANDREW J. MOSES, KEEPS constantly on hand a general assortment of Merchandise, Olympia, Aug. 26, 1852.

P. A. MARQUAM, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW, AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, Having located permanently in the city of Portland, will practice his profession in the various courts of Oregon Territory.

WM. SETON OGDEN, COMMISSION MERCHANT, PORTLAND, O. T.

E. HAMILTON, will PRACTICE LAW in the several Courts of the Territory of Oregon.

HENRY TOOMY, JOHN REID, HENRY TOOMY & CO. LUMBER AND PRODUCE MERCHANTS, AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS, Corner of Sansome and Merchant Streets, SAN FRANCISCO.

GEORGE H. FLANDERS, COMMISSION MERCHANT, AND DEALER IN MERCHANDISE, SEPT 15th

GEO. ABERNETHY & CO. MERCHANTS, OREGON CITY, OREGON TERRITORY.

F. A. CHENOWETH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will attend the several District Courts of the Territory of Oregon.

NOTICE. The store of the subscriber will be closed every evening at 7 o'clock, and on Sundays—positively no business done on Sunday.

A Large Assortment of Groceries THE ATTENTION OF THE OREGON trade is invited to the following: 275 cases nectar TOBACCO; 125 " grape; 150 " W. Price's;

50 half boxes Kirby's tobacco; 75 " Hill & Mulchaney's tobacco; 175 cases peach; 80 " Twin Brothers; 60 " Virginia; 75 " Assorted; 100 " Mills & Bonaldi; 251 firkins GOSHEN BUTTER; 1.5 lbs hams, 25 cases butter, in kegs; 500 mats No. 1 sugar, 100 kegs lard; 600 half lbs crushed sugar, 65 cases lard; 400 mats Carolina rice, 175 lbs C. rice; 675 boxes A. beans, 25 cases R. W. matches; 450 boxes Ad candles, 20 cases Chalk matches; 125 lbs cheese and mess pork, 75 lbs lard; 825 lbs cheese, prime, 120 doz yeast powders; 260 boxes Rio coffee, 25 bags pepper; 120 cases tea, 1 and 2 lb cads; 150 half chests black tea; 100 bxs brown soap, 50 bxs S. W. soap; 125 lbs corn meal, 100 lbs hls mackerel; 125 cases E. Wright's oysters; 125 kegs pickles, 285 cases pickles; 400 boxes bunch raisins; 90 boxes vermicelli, 75 boxes starch; 75 cases Lewis' oysters; 125 boxes ground coffee; 390 reams wrapping paper; 50 bales Cigarrito paper, 125 lbs cotton twine; 200 dozen 2 and 3 hooped buckets; 165 cases Kenner's fresh peaches; 125 Kenner's fresh strawberries; 125 cases preserved beef; 75 cases mutton, 50 cases green peas; 65 cases green corn, 52 cases tomatoes; 65 cases preserved peaches, 25 cases capers; 100 kegs leaf lard, 50 cases leaf lard in tins; 65 cases sardines, 225 kegs pickles, assorted; 125 kegs mail, assorted, 350 doz as handles; 150 cases brandy peaches; 135 cases strawberries; 130 cases Lewis' pie fruits; 190 cases pickles in glass; 80 cases L. syrup, 95 cases salt, in bags; 75 cases green tea, 75 bales Cigarrito paper; 150 doz pick handles, etc., etc.

BURGESS, GILBERT & STILL'S WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GREAT CHEAP BOOK, NEWSPAPER AND STATIONERY DEPOT

WE have on hand, and are constantly receiving shipments of all of the latest cheap publications, standard works, law books, mechanical works, school books, works in the French and Spanish languages, and also other languages; paper of all kinds, wafers, ink, inkstands, quills, gold and steel pens, lead-pencils, drawing-pencils, crayons and chalks, letter stamps, folders and cutters, cash and deed boxes, copying and notarial presses, and in fact every thing appertaining to the stationery business.

MAGAZINES. Harper's Monthly, 6 dollars; Graham's Magazine, 6 do; Godey's Lady's Book, 6 do; The National Magazine, 4 do; Hunt's Merchant's Magazine, 10 do; The Whig Review, 6 do; The Democratic Review, 6 do; Little's Living Age, 12 do; Knickerbocker Magazine, 8 do; Eclectic Magazine, 10 do; The Banker's Mag. and Strait's Reg., 10 do; The Albany Cultivator, a journal for the farmer gardener, &c., 10 do; The Horticulturist, a journal of art, &c., 10 do; The London Lancet, 10 do; American Journal of Medical Science, 10 do; Blackwoods Magazine, 6 do; For the London, Edinburgh, North British and Westminster Reviews, each, 5 do; For two Reviews \$8; three, \$12; four, 16 do; For Blackwood and the three Reviews for a year, 20 do.

NEWSPAPERS. Boston Journal for California, 5 dollars; New York Herald, 5 do; New York Weekly Herald, 6 do; New York Weekly Tribune, 6 do; New York Weekly Tribune for Calif., 5 do; New York Spirit of the Times, 10 do; Philadelphia Saturday Courier, 6 do; Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post, 6 do; Philadelphia Daily Newspaper, 3 do; Baltimore Weekly Sun for California, 5 do; Portland, Maine, Weekly Transcript, 5 do; Uncle Sam, Weekly, 4 do; Waverly Magazine, 4 do; Boston Museum, 4 do; Boston Carpet Bag, 5 do; Boston Investigator, 5 do; Gleason's Pict'l Drawing Room Comp., 5 do; Louisville Ky., Courier for California, 5 do; Cincinnati Commercial, 5 do; New Orleans Picayune, 6 do; New Orleans True Delta, 6 do; New York Lantern, or Am. Punch, 5 do; New York La Cronica Spanish, 10 do; New York Taste Leitring, 5 do; New York Courier des Etats Unis, 6 do; London Illustrated News Weekly, 20 do; London Weekly Dispatch, 20 do; When any of the above are sent from the office of publication, they will be charged half the above rates.

Subscriptions received also for any other magazine or newspaper published in the United States or Europe. One of the firm resides in New York and will attend to the filling of all orders that may be entrusted to our care.

Country merchants, booksellers, pedlars and the trade generally will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

BURGESS, GILBERT & STILL, Portsmouth square, San Francisco, November 6th, 1852.

WILLIAM H. STOWELL, COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 4, Maynard's Fire proof Store, SAN FRANCISCO.

N. B. W. H. S. makes no purchases of any description of property on his own account, but generally has a large assortment of merchandise for sale on consignment.

Marvin & Hitchcock, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS, PIONEER BOOK STORE, MONTGOMERY ST., CORNER OF MERCHANT, San Francisco.

WE invite the attention of Merchants, Teachers, and families throughout Oregon, to our Counting House Stationery, and Miscellaneous School Books, &c. Our goods we import direct from New York per every Clipper Ship, and one of the firm residing in New York City will keep our stock well supplied with every thing in our line.

ACCOUNT BOOKS of every different size, from Cap to Super-Royal, of the best quality of paper and binding, manufactured to our order. MEMORANDUMS, Pass Books, Miniature Account books, in every variety.

SCHOOL BOOKS. Saunders' Series complete. McGuffie's do. Brown's, Smith's, Murray's Grammar. Colburn's, Davis', Ray's, Thomson's, Stoddard's and Pike's Arithmetics. Olney's, Morse's, Mitchell's and Smith's Geographical, Primary and Quarto, with Atlases. Willard's History of U. S., in English and Spanish. McClintock's series of Latin and Greek Grammars. And a great variety of other School Books. Webster's Quarto, octavo School and Pocket Dictionaries.

Walker's and Cobb's School and Pocket book Dictionaries. Worcester's Dictionary, octavo and 12mo. Phillips' and Sampson's edition of the Poets. Shakespeare, Byron, Moore, and Burns octavo edition, in Morocco, Cloth, Gilt and Sheep binding. Smaller editions of all the Poets in finest binding.

Prescott's Histories and Miscellanies, complete. Exploring Expedition, McCulloch's Gazetteer. A good selection of Agricultural works. Ollendorff's Spanish and French Grammars. German, French, and German Dictionaries. Spanish, French and German Books.

The above will shortly be added to by the arrival of large invoices per Clipper Ships almost due, and we invite the attention of the public to our stock and solicit orders which will be promptly attended to.

MARVIN & HITCHCOCK, Sept. 18, 1852, 21f San Francisco.

SAND'S SARSAPARILLA, IN QUART BOTTLES. For Purifying the Blood, and for the cure of Scrofula, Mercurial Diseases, Cutaneous Eruptions, Liver Complaint, Rheumatism, Stomach Ulcers, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum, Consumption, Female Complaints, Erysipelas, Loss of Appetite, Pimples, Biles, General Debility, &c., &c. The value of this medicine is now widely known, and every day the field of its usefulness is extended. It is approved and highly recommended by physicians, and admitted to be the most powerful and searching preparation from the root, that has ever been employed in medical practice. Its operation extends to the remotest parts of the system, and consists in removing diseased action in the absorbing and secreting organs. In man, Nature seldom effects, unassisted, the cure of any virulent disease, but requires the aid of a stimulant, alterative, or antiseptic medicine. In diseases of the skin and flesh, a combination of these three classes of medical agents is highly desirable. All these properties are combined in this preparation; and instead of operating successively upon the system, as they must necessarily do when taken separately, they operate simultaneously, and in perfect harmony when administered in this form. Its tonic property strengthens the digestion, and improves the appetite. Its alterative tendency carries off the accumulation of morbid matter; and its antiseptic influence neutralizes the virus, by which the disease is fostered. Its uniform success in curing and relieving the various diseases for which it is recommended, is established by a multitude of facts.

LIVER COMPLAINT AND SALT RHEUM. Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands—Gentlemen: Words can but feebly express my feelings, in conveying the pleasing intelligence that my wife is restored to perfect health by the use of your invaluable Sarsaparilla. She was afflicted with a severe cutaneous disease that covered the whole surface of the body, so that it would have been impossible to touch any part that was free from the humor: the head face and body were covered with scales like those of a fish; the hair fell out in large quantities, and walking caused the most excruciating agonies, as it affected the joints more severely than any other part. She suffered also a long time from an affection of the liver, connected with general debility, and a prostration of the nervous system. Physicians, both in Europe and America, had exhausted the usual remedies, without effecting a cure, or scarcely affording relief; and the best medical skill was unavailing, until she happily used your Sarsaparilla. The disease was pronounced salt rheum, but her whole system, internally and externally, was altogether deranged; but so complete has been the cure, after using the Sarsaparilla for six weeks, and taking in all less than one dozen bottles, that she now enjoys better health than for years previous to taking the Sarsaparilla. The object in making this communication, is that all who have suffered as she has, may know where and to whom to apply for relief (and that not in vain), as a complete cure will be the result. My wife unites with me in heartfelt thanks—and believe me, Gentlemen,

Yours sincerely, FERRIER NAZER. City and County of New York, as—Ferrier Nazer, being duly sworn, doth depose and say, that the foregoing statement, to which he has subscribed his name, is true and accurate, to the best of his knowledge and belief. Sworn and subscribed this 27th day of July, 1849, before me, C. S. WOODHULL, Mayor.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. Sands, Druggists and Chemists, 100 Fulton street, corner of Williams' New York. Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States and Canada. Price \$1 per bottle; six bottles for \$5. For sale at Oregon City by our agents, GEO. ABERNETHY & Co.

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EXPRESSES. WELLS, FARGO & CO'S ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC EXPRESS.

A JOINT STOCK COMPANY—Capital \$300,000—Office in 8. Brannan's new fire proof block, Montgomery street, between California and Sacramento.

Henry Wells, William G. Fargo, Johnson Livingston, James McKay, Elijah P. Williams, Alpheus Reynolds, Edwin B. Morgan, Alexander M. C. Smith, Henry D. Rice, EDWIN B. MORGAN, President, JAMES MCKAY, Secretary.

This company, having completed its organization as above, is now ready to undertake a general EXPRESS FORWARDING AGENCY AND COMMISSION BUSINESS; the purchase and sale of Gold Dust, Bullion and Bills of Exchange; the payment and collection of Notes, Bills and Accounts; the forwarding of Gold Dust, Bullion and Specie; also Packages, Parcels and Freight of all descriptions, in and between the city of New York and the city of San Francisco, and the principal cities and towns in California, connecting New York with the lines of the American Express Company; the Harnden Express; Pullen, Vail & Co's Northern and Canada Express; and Livingston, Wells & Co's European Express.

They have established offices and faithful agents in all the principal cities and towns throughout the Eastern, Middle and Western States; energetic and faithful messengers furnished with iron chains for the security of treasure and express upon all their lines, as well in California as in the Atlantic States. They will immediately establish offices at all the principal towns in California, and run messengers on their own account for the purposes of doing a general Express business. As soon as such arrangements are completed, notice will be given. S. P. CARTER, General Agent in California.

GREGORY'S EXPRESS TO OREGON, TOUCHING Humboldt, Trinidad, Klamath, Astoria, St. Helens, Portland, Oregon City, by every steamer going North. Also, to HONG KONG, China, touching at Sandwich Islands by American clipper built sailing vessels. To the Southern and Western States, by the Orleans direct, and also to the North and Europe, by the semi-monthly steamers. No connection with any other express company, the subscriber having completed the most systematic and extensive express business in existence and from the following Offices.

New York, Messrs. Thompson & Hitchcock. Liverpool, " John W. Hart. Sacramento City, " G. E. Clark. Marysville, " Frank Russell. Puget Sound, " Crosby & Smith. Milton, " do do. Salem, " Wilson & Co. Great Salt Lake City, JOSEPH W. GREGORY, Proprietor.

Office in the Fire proof Banking House, corner of Montgomery and Merchant streets, San Francisco, California. Sept. 6, 1852.

CHEAP BOOKS AND NEWSPAPER BY THE CART LOAD! BURGESS, GILBERT & STILL, Portsmouth square, San Francisco, wholesale and retail dealer in cheap publications, standard books, blank books, stationery, fancy articles, and AMERICAN AND FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS! B. G. & S. continues to supply all orders for cheap books and newspapers, and other articles in their line, in advance of all others, and at the lowest market price. Country merchants, agents, the trade, pedlars, canvassers, and the public generally are invited to call and examine our extensive collection of publications, where they will be enabled to find all the latest works published in this country or elsewhere.

B. G. & S. are sole agents for, and receive per every mail, the Boston Journal, N. O. Flagpole, Louisville Courier, Cincinnati Commercial, Portland Transcript, New Bedford Mercury, Baltimore Sun, St. Louis Reveille, &c., &c.; books which they receive the New York Herald, New York Tribune, London Illustrated News, Wilson & Smith's European Times, Weekly Dispatch, Dublin Nation, London Punch, La Cronica, New York Staats Leitring, New York Schenck's Presse, La Constitutionnel, L'Illustration, &c. Other papers generally from all parts of the world. One of the firm resides in New York, and will attend to the filling of all orders that we may receive with promptness and dispatch.

NOTICE. FROM and after this date I will keep a register of names of all persons arriving in our Territory, and I simply suggest to those now here to place their names upon the same book, in order hereafter when any person desiring to know of the place of residence of any relative or friend who may live in this section of Oregon, they may know where to find them. And at the same time shall be ready to facilitate transportation to those who may desire going down the Sound. ANDREW J. MOSES, Main Street, Olympia, Feb. 5, 1853. 22f

DUGAN & CO'S Oregon Express. WILL hereafter connect with ADAMS & CO'S EXPRESS, PORTLAND, OREGON, and through them to CALIFORNIA, THE ATLANTIC STATES & EUROPE.

We have established agencies at all the principal towns and camps in the Umpqua, Rogue and Shasta mines, and parties wishing to send letters or packages to any of the mining districts of Northern California and Oregon, can do so by this express by leaving the matter at the office of ADAMS & Co., Portland, and Oregon City. TREASURE FORWARDED UNDER INSURANCE. Collections made, and all Express business attended to with promptness and dispatch. sept 18th DUGAN & CO.

GEORGE H. ENSIGN, OREGON LAND AND LUMBER OFFICE, 276 Montgomery Street, San Francisco. Will receive Oregon lumber and produce on commission, and make cash advances on the same. Also will sell land claims or town lots, on hand terms. Refer to Geo. Gaines, Salem; T. J. Dryer, Portland; Capt. Ingalls, Vancouver; and H. M. Knighton, St. Helens. sept 16th