

THE COLUMBIAN.

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NO. 3.

THE COLUMBIAN.

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The Summit of Mount St. Helens.

From the Oregonian Sept. 3.

After four days' hard traveling we have made forty miles toward Mount St. Helens, upon a trail, (by some called a "military road," which we care not to travel again.) This trail was recently cut by a party under the command of Capt. McClelland, U. S. A., who is engaged in exploring, with the view of ascertaining the practicability of a northern route for the Pacific railroad. It would seem that they had taken extra pains to cut and mark their way in the shape of a ram's horn, for the purpose of crossing every fallen tree in sight.

Upon our arrival at Vancouver, we were disappointed in securing one pack animal which had been promised us there, but Gov. Ogden, upon learning it, with his usual liberality, promptly supplied us with one. After partaking of a substantial dinner with the governor, we left for the mountains. The first night we slept at the house of a settler, some eight miles out. In the morning we found one of our horses had taken "French leave" of us during the night, and we dispatched a messenger back to Vancouver after him, with instructions to pack on what we could not take on before. We were here joined by Mr. Hardisty, a gentleman in the employ of the Hudson Bay Company, who was anxious to see a little mountain life, but who became satisfied after three days' travel that the reality of a mountain journey is not as pleasant as it is "crackled up to be." Two other gentlemen from Vancouver came on and overtook us last night at our encampment, and after enjoying the felicity of sleeping, or rather lying upon a blanket on the prairie, for one long rainy night, without the least shelter, they (with Mr. H.) concluded to return. We could not urge them to go on, as the rain was pouring down, and we had gained the not very flattering intelligence from a party of Indians here, that we were yet four days' travel from the mountain, and that the road was much worse than any we had travelled. But we—the original party—set out for St. Helens, and we are determined to go there! We hardly think it possible that the road ahead is much worse than any we have travelled, for the roughness of some portions of it baffles description. We have gone up chasms several hundred feet in height that would puzzle a goat to climb. Thus far, however, we have had to stop and unload only two of our pack horses, who have fallen with their burdens (only one hundred and fifty pounds each) in consequence of the roughness of the road. Being mounted on animals accustomed to mountain travel, we feel tolerably safe in riding where a pedestrian would hardly venture.

As yet we have seen but little good land—the country generally is not only rough but poor; and a large part of the timber has been destroyed by fire. Game is undoubtedly abundant. We have witnessed numerous signs of bear, deer, elk, and panthers; although, thus far, we have seen no game larger than grouse, partridges, &c. Last night we were awakened by a pack of wolves on the mountain near by our camp, which gave rise to a miscellaneous discussion respecting damp and dry powder and caps—marvelous stories about grizzly bears, tigers, panthers, &c., and wonderful exploits in hunting them. Finally, all became quiet except the rain, which continued through the night pattering upon our blankets, and collecting in their folds, ready to give any one a cold bath who did not exercise the greatest care in turning over.

On the morning of the 18th, we left our

encampment in a drenching rain, being compelled to do so in consequence of the scarcity of grass for our horses. The trail was through thick brush dripping wet, and our wardrobe was decidedly moist. The buckskin pantaloons of our party became so elongated as to cover the toes of our boots, presenting a novel appearance. At 11 o'clock we reached a prairie and found good grass; but had a long search for water. At last we found a fine rivulet and struck a camp. Soon a large fire and a tolerable shelter under some large fir trees cheered us; and after a lunch upon raw bacon and crackers, Messrs. Smith, Wilson and Drew, proceeded to hunt for game to appease a mountain appetite. They soon returned with five grouse, two partridges and one pigeon, which were soon cooked, and devoured with a relish. While out, Smith rode into a flock of grouse, at which he discharged both barrels of his gun without effect. Chagrined and laughed at by his comrades, he on looking down, discovered that his horse was standing on the foot of a fluttering member of the flock, which he secured, and rode off wringing its neck in triumph. Hereafter the horse and Smith are to be sent out for game.

20th.—The rain continued throughout the night, but this morning the weather bids fair to be pleasant. The clouds are passing away and the sun occasionally shines out brightly. We have concluded to remain in camp to-day for the purpose of resting our horses, drying our "dunnage" and hunting for game. P. M. the party returned to camp with an abundant supply of game; such as grouse, partridges, &c. Mr. Wilson had a chase after a deer, but could not get a shot at him. Mount St. Helens looms up majestically, apparently only a few miles off—but probably some twenty-five or thirty. It looks much more formidable and difficult of ascent than when seen at a longer distance. The snow has fallen apparently several feet upon the mountain during the last two days, which may retard our progress in ascending it.

A party of Indians passed through the prairie to-day, but did not appear to be very communicative. They, however, told us that it was yet "four sleeps" hence to the mountain.

AUGUST 23, 1853.

We left our encampment on Grouse Prairie this morning at an early hour. After about six hours' travel over a mountainous country we descended the range of mountains dividing the two branches of what is called Lewis river. The descent was precipitous and dangerous. At this point the exploring expedition lost several of their animals, as we afterwards learned. Upon reaching the foot of this mountain we found a large river running from the north-west. This river is unusually rapid, and bounded on either side by high mountains, with an occasional spur extending to the margin of the river, which made it necessary for us to cross and recross the river very often.

Towards evening we came to an old volcanic region of some three miles in extent, over which we were compelled to travel. The whole surface was of lava rock, with large fissures of considerable depth. We noticed several craters—some of them appeared like walled wells coming out of a cone-shaped protuberance from four to twenty feet high. This volcanic region appears not to have been disturbed by an eruption for a much longer time than any other we have seen. Large trees are growing among the lava rocks, which is not the case at Mt. St. Helens.

Soon after leaving this region we encountered another river which has its source in a northerly direction, and emptying into the one we had been ascending for some fifteen or eighteen miles. At this point St. Helens appeared much nearer than before, and as we had been informed that the "military trail" led to the base of that mountain, we were induced to continue upon it, which led up the western branch. This day we had been in the saddle continuously over eleven hours, and finding no grass, were compelled by the darkness of the night to camp and tie up our horses without food.

The next morning we started at an early hour, and continued following the military trail, which crossed the river several times, as before, to avoid the spurs of the mountains. At about twelve o'clock the trail left the river in an easterly direction, which soon brought us to the top of the main Cascade range, apparently nearer Mt. Rainier than St. Helens; and retreating from, rather than approaching, the latter. We therefore retraced our steps, and came back to the point where we had been two days before—at the forks of the river. Here we left the trail and ascended a high mountain on the north side of the river, which enabled us to get some idea of the lay of the country between us and St. Helens, then appearing to be about eight miles off.

Our progress through the dense forest was necessarily slow and tedious. At one point, one of our pack horses rolled down a steep precipice for several rods, where it would seem impossible for an animal, in doing so, to escape instant death. Put upon releasing him from his burden, and assisting him to rise, we found that he was not seriously hurt—our camp and cooking utensils appeared to suffer more injury than the horse.

On the second day, further progress with

horses was found impracticable. Upon looking around we fortunately found a small patch of grass, and camped. The next morning at break of day, Messrs. Wilson, Smith, Drew and myself, took three days' rations, together with such things as were deemed necessary to aid us in the ascent, and left camp for the summit, distant about four miles in an air line. We found the route a continual steep ascent, with the exception of an occasional descent over a precipitous ledge of rocks. About two miles from our camp we descended a high ledge to the bed of a small stream, which we followed until we struck the lava at the foot of the bare mountain—where vegetation ceases to make its appearance. The portion of this stream which we traveled has a fall of at least one thousand feet to the mile, and a much greater one higher up.

The appearance of the mountain upon a nearer approach is sublimely grand, and impossible to describe. The blackened piles of lava which were thrown into ridges hundreds of feet high in every imaginary shape, with an occasional high cliff of primitive formation, seeming to lift its head above and struggle to be released from its compressed position, impress the mind of the beholder with the power of Omnipotence, and the insignificance of human power when compared with that of nature's God. Above all stands a tower of eternal rock and snow, apparently stretching its high head far above the clouds and looking down with disdain upon all beneath. The glaring sunbeams upon the "snows of a thousand winters" serve by contrast to make the immense piles of lava appear blacker than they otherwise would.

We commenced the ascent at once on the south side by climbing up the cliffs of lava towards a small cluster of spruce trees which stand a short distance from the line of perpetual snow. After several hours' hard toil we reached this point, and finding a few sticks of dry wood, kindled a fire and made our camp for the night. We here supplied ourselves with water by melting snow.

We found the night cold and extremely uncomfortable—our party did not find much repose, and as the eastern sky commenced to show the approach of day, we left the camp and pursued our way upward. The higher we ascended, the more difficult our progress. Suffice it to say, that by constant and persevering effort, we were enabled to reach the highest pinnacle of the mountain snow after meridian. The atmosphere produced a singular effect upon all the party, each face looked pale and sallow, and all complained of a strange ringing in the ears. It appeared as if there were hundreds of fine toned bells jingling all around us. Blood started from our nose, and all of us found respiration difficult. With this exception, we all felt well. It would be futile to attempt to give our readers a correct idea of the appearance of the vast extent of country visible from the top of this mountain. The ocean, distant over one hundred miles, was plainly seen. The whole Coast and Cascade ranges of mountains could be plainly traced with the naked eye. The snow covered peaks of Mt. Hood, Rainier and two others seemed close by. These form a sort of amphitheatre on a large scale, diversified with hills and valleys.

The crater has been represented to be on the south-west side of the mountain, which is not the case. We took the bearing from the top with a compass, and found it to be on the north-east side. The smoke was continually issuing from its mouth, giving unmistakable evidence that the fire was not extinguished. There is much more snow on the north than on the south side; on the latter it is bare in spots, while on the former it is hundreds of feet deep. We examined fissures in the snow several rods across, which extended a great length along the side of the mountain; and on throwing a stone down heard it strike a long distance from us.

After spending sufficient time to see what was to be seen, and building a pyramid of loose stones on the highest spot of level earth and ashes, we commenced our descent, and reached our camp at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, tired and worn out in body and boots. At dark we reached the timber, and camped for the night. The next morning we left our encampment on the mountain for home, which we reached in four days.

We have only to add that we are fully satisfied with our trip, and are willing hereafter to let others explore mountains; while we will devote our time to matters requiring less labor, and fraught with more of the comforts of life than we have experienced in this trip to the top of Mount St. Helens.

COMMODORE NEWTON.—Dispatches have been received at the Navy Department, dictated by Commodore Newton himself, and dated "Pensacola, July 23," in which the Commodore says that he was still ill but in a fair way of recovery, his physicians having pronounced the crisis to be passed.—There is every reason to believe, therefore, that the report of his death is unfounded.

The Cincinnati Atlas suggests the purchase of Mount Vernon by Congress, for a summer Presidential mansion. This would obviate any objection to the purchase on the score of lack of constitutional powers.

Anticipated Trouble Between Austria and the United States.

From the London Times, July 26.

It is one of the unfortunate results of the present condition of the Ottoman empire that the authority of its officers is hardly sufficient to command respect in its own ports, and that the laws of the country and the laws of nations are violated with impunity under the very eyes of the Sultan's representatives. The occurrences which took place at Smyrna, on the 22d of June, are a striking illustration of this extraordinary and dangerous state of things. The law was successfully broken by every party in this transaction; and Ali Pasha, the governor of the city, was not only incapable of putting any effectual restraint upon the foreigners in Smyrna harbor, but had, in the end, to suffer for the outrages they had committed.—The facts were briefly alluded to by Lord John Russell, on Monday evening, in the House of Commons, and we recollect, from the different accounts we have received, that they occurred in the following manner: Martin Kossta was one of the Hungarian fugitives who escaped with Kossuth after the capitulation of Villagos, and took refuge within the Turkish frontier. The Porte refused to surrender these refugees to the demands of Austria, but detained them at Kutayah till the following year, when, by putting a somewhat liberal construction on her treaties with the Court of Vienna, she allowed them to proceed to the United States, upon their promise not to return to the Turkish dominions. That engagement—if such there really was—was broken by Kossta, who found means to get back to Smyrna; but, as the Turkish government does not exercise any vigilant control over the numerous foreigners who frequent that port, he had remained there unheeded by their authorities. The Austrian Consul, M. de Weckbecker, was more on the alert, and on the 22d of June he called on the governor, Ali Pasha, and informed him that Kossta was in the place. Ali Pasha replied that he should send for him and desire him to leave the country; there was, therefore, no refusal on the part of the Turkish authority to comply with the demand of the Austrian Consul as far as it was just. At the very same time, however, the Austrian Consul, and the officer commanding the Austrian brig of war *Usara*, had resolved, in the most scandalous and unjustifiable manner, to take the law into their own hands, and kidnap Kossta by main force.—He was accordingly attacked in a coffee-house by a party of armed boatmen, and, after a vigorous defense, Kossta was seized and carried on board the brig. This occurrence naturally created a great sensation in the town, but the Turkish governor does not seem to have interposed, as he ought to have done, to obtain immediate redress for such an outrage on the sovereignty of the Porte. The American Consul, and the commander of the American corvette-of-war *Saint Louis*, which happened to enter the harbor, exerted themselves, however, in favor of the prisoner, and endeavored to obtain his release, on the ground of his having an American passport. The fact, however, was not proved, and it is clear that, beyond the claims of humanity, the Americans had no more legal right to interfere in the matter than the Austrians had to carry the man off. But the violent antipathy which has for some time past been smoldering between Austria and the United States easily breaks out, and this transaction is of some interest, as it exhibits the increasing readiness of the Americans to espouse with ardor this or that party in the political differences of the Old World.

The next day three officers of the Austrian brig came on shore, and proceeded to a large coffee-house on the English quay.—They were soon attacked with great fury by about fifteen foreigners, mostly Italian refugees, and one of the officers, a Baron Von Haeckleberg, having been stabbed in the scuffle with a poniard, flung himself into the sea and was drowned. The consequences of this murderous onslaught might have been still more fatal, but, fortunately for the Austrian officers, and to the honor of our countrymen, two English merchants were in the coffee house at the time, who manfully assisted in their defence with the chairs and tables to be found in the room. The Turkish governor, who had neither prevented the return of Kossta nor his seizure by the Austrian boat's crew, was equally unable to punish this crime; and these three infractions of the law were soon followed by a fourth. The American captain of the corvette *Saint Louis* resolved, without more ado, to demand the surrender of Kossta from the Austrian brig. He gave the Austrians four hours to make up their minds, and in the meanwhile laid his vessel within a cable's length of the *Usara*, and cleared for action. The captains on both sides behaved with equal spirit, and were quite ready to fight it out in the Smyrna harbor; to which, as may be supposed, the Pasha and the public strongly objected.—The consuls, however, once more interposed between these belligerents, and it was agreed that Kossta should be landed from the brig and placed in the custody of the consul of France, until further orders could be received respecting him. The matter was then referred to Constantinople, where M. de Bruck made a peremptory demand for redress, although it would seem from this

narrative that the seizure of the fugitive by the Austrians was the first blow struck in this quarrel. However, the Divan was not in a condition to increase the number of its enemies, and it submitted to the demand of the *Infamio*. A new governor was immediately appointed to Smyrna, and an investigation was commenced into the facts of the case. Between Austria and the United States the question is of a totally different character. In ordinary circumstances, unless at the solicitation, and with the authority of the Turkish government, it is evident that the American commander had no right whatever to dictate terms to any foreign officer; but the state of things we have described shows that the grossest outrages had been and could be committed with impunity, and all the ordinary usages of civilized nations were apparently suspended. Nevertheless, the coercion applied by the captain of the *Saint Louis* to the captain of *Usara* was of the most direct kind, and will probably be regarded by the court of Vienna as an act of hostility, for which they are entitled to demand reparation from President Pierce. In the present state of feeling in the United States towards Europe generally, and Austria in particular, it is certain that no such reparation will be given, and it is perhaps likely that the conduct of the officers of the *Saint Louis* was dictated quite as much by the desire to make political capital for their own government, as by professional ardor, or party predilections. The origin of these quarrels lies, however, in the want of power and determination on the part of the Turkish government. A resolute governor would have fired upon a foreign brig, the captain of which had dared to kidnap a person from the land; and he would also have punished two foreign vessels presuming to threaten each other with hostilities in the port of a third power. In the midst of more serious dangers, such embarrassing incidents as these are not wholly insignificant, and they increase the difficulty of maintaining the nominal independence of an empire which no longer suffices for its own defence.

CLIPPER SHIP SWEETSTAKES.—This splendid vessel, belonging to Messrs. Chambers & Heiser, now loading at Pier No. 5, N. R., for San Francisco, was visited yesterday by a large party of gentlemen, who were alike pleased with the fine ship and the elegant hospitality with which they were received. The timbers of the *Sweetstakes* are composed of live oak, white oak, locust and cedar. The top timbers are all live oak and locust, ceiled on the inside with yellow pine, and wales of oak. Most of the white oak was cut upon the Mount Vernon farm, which is equal to any grown. The ceiling is caged to the timber, and bolted perpendicularly and horizontally to the timbers with 1 1/4 inch bolts. The treenails are all locust, and driven through and wedged at each end. Her length over all is 235 feet; 42 feet beam; 22 feet depth of hold; her lower masts and bowsprit are all made spars of the most approved kind; dimensions of spars as follows: Foremast 85 feet, fore topmast 49 feet, foretopgallantmast 32 feet 6 inches, fore royalmast 20 feet, sky mast 12 feet, pole 7 feet. Mainmast 90 feet, main topmast 51 feet; main topgallantmast 34 feet, main royalmast 21 feet, sky sailmast 13 feet, pole 9 feet.—Mizenmast 82 feet, mizen topmast 42 feet, mizen topgallantmast 29 feet, mizen royalmast 16 feet, sky sailmast 10 feet, pole 6 feet. Foreyard 78 feet, fore topgallantyard 62 feet 6 inches, fore topgallantyard 43 feet 6 inches, fore royalyard 33 feet. Main yard 83 feet, main topgallantyard 67 feet, main topgallantyard 48 feet, main royalyard 38 feet. Mainyard 85 feet, mizen topgallantyard 50 feet 3 inches, mizen topgallantyard 34 feet 3 inches, mizen royalyard 26 feet 6 inches, and other spars in proportion, and spreads about 13,000 yards of canvas. To sum up the whole matter, no pains or expense has been spared by her owner to make her the most elegant and superior ship launched in America.—[New York Tribune, Aug. 5.]

A GREAT DAY AT ST. LOUIS.—On the 19th inst., there was celebrated at St. Louis, with a zest well worthy of the occasion, the opening of the First Division of the Pacific Railroad, a distance of about forty miles in the great chain that is to unite us with California and the Territories of Oregon and Washington. The proceedings on the occasion occupy nearly four of the alarming long columns of the *St. Louis Republican*; and they are full of the right kind of talk, such as belongs to the live men who inhabit the two great Western Valleys. The excursion train was drawn by the "St. Louis," the first locomotive ever manufactured west of the Mississippi river! Think of that, drowsy conservatism. It is not yet forty years since England, in her arrogance, strove to make the Mississippi the western boundary of the United States! Now, although the iron horse has not crossed the river from the Atlantic coast, to our States upon the other side, yet it has already started from that farther shore, and has already started from the "Father of Waters" for the shore of the Pacific, to greet our brethren there.

Never made in unknown waters

The Coming Convulsions.

Our last advices from Australia announce a long expected fact—the commencement of disaffection among the colonists. "We must be free," says the Melbourne *Argus*, and from the tone in which the intention is declared—from the confidence with which the writer appeals to his fellow-citizens, it is manifest that discontent has already assumed alarming proportions. Nor can the occurrence be productive of astonishment. The unparalleled growth of the colony, the usual misrule of the Colonial office, the intolerable burthens imposed by the Imperial government, and the inevitable results of an enormous increase of wealth among the immigrants, could not but lead to a general desire for emancipation and freedom. Australian cities, which five years ago were mere villages, can now compare with the large towns of Europe; indeed, in all that pertains to material development and progress, the former are immeasurably the superior. What more natural than that the colonial yoke should press heavily on the necks of those who more than realize the commanding position they occupy? Raised already to a respectable rank among nations, and contemplating a prospective greatness only second to that of the United States, Australia may well deride her Legislative Council for its timidity, and call for men who will sever the bond of union to the mother country with unflinching hand. The cry for freedom, which we publish in another column, is no empty murmur. There is little bombast in the threats of the Australian patriot. With untold millions at command, and an ever swelling host of sturdy colonists from England, Scotland and Wales, to enforce their rights, the popular party in Australia have little to fear in the contest they are commencing. But few federalists and no foreigners are there, to support an iniquitous government, in order to gain private ends of their own. Stript of the aid of those whose sympathies are purchased by the Colonial treasury, Great Britain has few allies to expect among the gold-digging army. Were the Imperial agents even less extortionate, independence has charms to which the most fanatic monarchist cannot be insensible. Fate has obviously designed Australia to take rank among the great powers of the world; its decrees are not to be frustrated by the strategy of a few British troops, or the timidity of a few narrow-minded capitalists. The "freedom" demanded by the *Argus* must come. When it does, the world will possess another noble republic, pregnant with power and might, peopled by Anglo-Saxons, and disputing with us in generous rivalry the first place among civilized nations.—N. Y. Herald.

DARING AND HEAVY ROBBERY.—We have received through Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express the particulars of one of the most daring and successful robberies ever perpetrated in this State. On Monday forenoon, the express box of Adams & Co., was stolen from the stage as it was on its way from Sonoma to Stockton.

The box contained some \$25,000, as it is supposed, for it took two men to lift it from the ground. The stage driver did not discover the robbery until he had reached the river, when he perceived that the straps had been cut and all the baggage, &c., missing. The plan of the robbery must have been most shrewdly laid, and still the robber cannot fail to be caught.

Another despatch addressed to Wells, Fargo & Co., says the box was reported to contain \$43,000.—S. F. Herald.

DISCOVERY OF A COAL MINE.—Extended coal beds of superior quality have lately been discovered near the residence of Mr. Lucas, at the foot of the Callipolis Mountains. Several persons, who are competent judges, have seen and pronounced the specimens from there a superior article of bituminous coal. This discovery in addition to the one announced the other day, as having been found on the coast, at Coos (or Kowcs) Bay, will tend to largely increase the indomitable spirit of discovery which is fast developing the rich mineral treasures of the Pacific.—Statesman.

A fearful accident occurred July 19th at Niagara Falls. Three men belonging to a scow which came down the river on Monday night, fell asleep in a small boat, which presently became loosened from her moorings, and two of the men were hurried over the Falls. Of course they were instantly killed. The other lingered in the rapids for several hours, and all efforts for his relief proved abortive. Late in the afternoon he lost his hold upon a rock, which had hitherto sustained him, and was dashed over the American Fall. The catastrophe elicited the utmost consternation in the vicinity. It is seldom that an accident involving a loss of life so serious as this has occurred at the Falls, and the event, it is to be feared, is attributable in part to carelessness. Visitors to the Falls this summer cannot be too cautious in venturing into insecure places.

John Kelly, a soldier of the revolution, died in Union, Muskingum Co., Ohio, 93 years old. He was born in North Carolina, joined the army at 19, and was at the battles of Brandywine and at the storming of Stony Point.

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

Saturday, September 24, 1853.

The Cascade Road.

By Mr. E. J. ALLEN who came in a few days since, we have advices from our WASHINGTON TERRITORY road across the Cascade Mountains. We can only give a brief account in this number, but by next week we hope to be able to lay before our readers, a full description of the entire route from the pen of a gentleman who has worked long and faithfully on the road, and can speak from actual observation.

The road is finished from the UMATILLA to within fifteen miles of NISQUALLEY PLAINS, and in all probability will be entirely thro' to PUGET SOUND within the next two weeks. The road is a good one, crosses but few hills, and has plenty of water and grass all along it. There is good grazing on the eastern slope of the Cascade range, and on the very summit there are thousands of acres of rich green grass—the very place where none would be expected—and there is no laurel or other poisonous shrub, to injure stock.—It is about three days travel from the summit of the mountains to White River prairie, a magnificent spot, covered with luxuriant grass and well watered. The road follows an old Indian trail which has been travelled by them for years. The greatest elevation of the road is about 5000 feet, and will be free from snow until late in the season.

Lieut. Hodges, from Capt. McClellan's party, passed over the road and highly approved of it.

Mr. Moore has gone on to the Umatilla to await the arrival of Gov. Stevens, and pilot him through the new route.

An Indian reported Mr. Sargent to be on the way through with a train of sixty wagons. We hope this may prove true.

The White River country is represented to be the garden of the territory, and some of the men at work on the road, have taken claims there. It is capable of settlement to the base of the mountains.

All praise is due to those men who have so faithfully adhered to, and labored so earnestly for, the accomplishment of this great public work. They have overcome all obstacles, and worked the road through. It is now the duty of the citizens of the territory, to reward these men liberally. The road is, as we said before, a great public work—is of great value and importance to the whole Territory—and each and every section of the country will be benefited by it. It is only just, therefore, that every one should contribute towards defraying its cost. Remember, the laborer is worthy of his hire.

Mr. Allen has lost his house and some \$2000 worth of timber by fire, while out on this road, hard at work.

The following are the names of those now at work on the road: A. C. Burge, Thomas Dixon, Ephraim Allyn, Jas. Henry Allyn, George Githers, John Walker, John H. Mills, R. S. More, R. Forman, Ed. Crofus, Jas. Boise, Robert Patterson, Edward Miller, Edward Wallace, Lewis Wallace, Jas. R. Smith, John Barrow, Jas. Meeks.

Farmers Attention.

There is to be a "Grand Agricultural and Horticultural Fair," held in San Francisco, Cal., commencing about the 1st of October, and to continue one month. It is earnestly desired that WASHINGTON TERRITORY be represented in that exhibition by some of her choicest vegetable products; and if the farmers of this section, will bring or send to Olympia, specimens of their vegetable and grain crops, they will be taken charge here, and forwarded to San Francisco free of expense to the contributors.

Prizes varying in value from \$50. down to \$5. will be awarded to the persons exhibiting best specimens of each and every article placed in the Fair. We want to see some one of our farmers receive a big prize—and we are certain they will, if WASHINGTON TERRITORY be fully and fairly represented. Do not wait for your neighbor, but come along at once with your oats, wheat, onions, turnips, cabbages, beets, potatoes and all.

Col. J. B. Weller, U. S. senator from California, has kindly forwarded to us the Report of Col. Graham on the Mexican Boundary, a Report on Commerce and Navigation, and a volume entitled "Obituary addresses on the occasion of the death of the Hon. DANIEL WEBSTER." These books are neatly bound, and form a valuable and very acceptable addition to our library.—He will please accept our thanks.

News by the Mail.

We devote a large portion of our space to the news received by the last mail, which, though comparatively unimportant, will no doubt be more interesting to our readers than anything we have to say on local matters.

Our dates are to August 5th from New York, 13th from New Orleans, and to September from San Francisco.

The election for governor and state officers in California, was held on the 7th inst. The Alta California of the 8th, thinks the State has gone for BULLEN (democrat) for governor.

On our first page will be found an interesting account of a trip to the summit of Mount St. Helens, taken from the editorial columns of the "Oregonian." On the same page also, the particulars of the recent difficulty between an American man-of-war, the St. Louis, and the Austrian brig-of-war "Ussaro," to which reference is made in an extract from the N. Y. Herald which will be found below.

By a private letter from Gov. STEVENS, to a gentleman in this place, we learn that he is getting along slowly. His animals were mostly wild and unbroken, which with other difficulties, had considerably retarded the progress of the expedition.

The following paragraphs relating to the Governor's party, and that portion of the route already surveyed, we find in the St. Paul correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune:

The company started from Lank Rapids upon half rations, which, so early as the 24th of June was reduced to quarter.

The mules were of a bad quality; many unbroken, many already useless from bad management, which entailed severe hardships upon many who were but ill prepared to such toil.

The face of the country, so far as yet surveyed, is as favorable for a railroad as could be desired. The swamps are neither wide nor deep, nor numerous; nor are there any streams difficult in crossing. There will, as before observed, be no difficulties to encounter till the mountains are reached, and all our hopes are now fixed upon finding a good pass.

At Fort Union, on the Yellowstone, the Major will receive new accessions to his party, and a fresh supply of provisions.

The U. S. troops were being concentrated upon the Rio Grande, and the papers are hinting of another war with Mexico.—The Alta California says:

The latest intelligence from the Capitol is unpleasantly indicative of a renewal of hostilities between the United States and Mexico, unless, indeed, SANTA ANNA finds it convenient to sell his honor and his country for peace and money, yielding rights and territories that he would be compelled to yield in any event. The gradual absorption, or the violent dismemberment of Mexico by the United States is a fixed fact, and will be consummated within a very few years.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS TO THE RIO GRANDE.—The home correspondent of the Washington Republic, in his letter of the 2d ult. says:

Something is moving the political waters far southward. If I mistake not the Administration is making preparations to put itself in condition to negotiate for another strip of Mexican territory. I learn that all the disposable force of the army, not needed elsewhere, will be concentrated upon the Rio Grande at an early day. Some twelve or fifteen hundred additional troops will man the posts on our Mexican boundary as soon as they can be detailed from their present stations in Texas or on the Atlantic borders. I venture the prediction that it will not be many months ere we have a new Mexican boundary, running far below the Mesilla, and marked by a mountain range for much of the distance.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS IN MEXICO.—A letter from an officer in the U. S. Army, dated Fort Brown, Texas, July 6, says: "Our Mexican neighbors are in considerable commotion, arising from the movements of Santa Anna. Troops are arriving on the frontier, and Mexico is assuming quite a fierce attitude. Some are anticipating a blow in our direction, but I do not believe any such thing will occur. Santa Anna hates us, it is true, but all his talk is for boncombe.—He wants a large army, and therefore, talks of invading the United States to get one together. His first battle will be with his own people. Great dissatisfaction already exists, and we may expect soon to see pronouncements as abundant as ever. The disarming of the people and his conscription are not at all palatable."

From the New York Herald of Aug. 5, we make the following extracts:

Lord Clarendon had promised to make a full statement, in a few days, in the House of Lords, regarding the Russo-Turkish difficulty, and to explain the policy and position of England in relation to it.

The news from China, by overland mail, is highly interesting. The revolutionists still held possession of Nankin, and were preparing to march upon Peking. We are assured that the insurrection is headed, not only by Christians, but by Protestant Christians, that they carry the Bible with them, and appeal to God in every emergency, whilst a large portion of the troops exhibit an almost Puritanic devotion to their cause, which has for its main object the expulsion of the Tartars.

Two week later advices from Australia have been received. The general news is unimportant. Mr. W. Parker King, in a letter to the Melbourne Argus, of April 14, announces his intention of starting at the end of that month in search of Sir John Franklin, in a small vessel, fitted out at his own expense, and calls upon the public for £500, to enable him to complete his arrangements.

The price of gold had fallen from 77s. to 75s.; few, however, would part with it at that price, and the traffic in the article was at a standstill. The mines continued to yield abundantly.

A duel was fought near Charleston on Tuesday morning, between John Dunovant and J. Davidson Legare, in which the latter was killed at the first fire.

At New Orleans the yellow fever was raging beyond all precedent. There were five hundred deaths during the week ending 23d ult.

Private letters received from New Orleans represent the epidemic to be more general and fatal than has been known for the last twelve years, at least seventy per cent of those attacked having died. As usual the victims of this disease are chiefly unacclimated and often friendless strangers, and people of the poorer class.

YELLOW FEVER AT NEW ORLEANS.—It is estimated that the victims of yellow fever in New Orleans, for the last week, amounted to the frightful aggregate of five hundred. The same ratio upon the whole population would amount in New York city to twenty-five hundred or, perhaps, even to three thousand per week. This eclipses the cholera at its maximum mortality in 1832.

Brevet Lieut. Col. BLISS died at New Orleans on the 4th ult., a victim to the yellow fever.

Elections for members of Congress were held in several of the southern States on Monday last. They excite but little general interest. From the latest returns received it is probable that the following members of Congress are elected from Kentucky: First District—Linn Boyd, Democrat.—Third District—Presley Ewing, Whig.—Seventh District—William Preston, Whig. Eighth District—John C. Breckenridge, Democrat. Tenth District—Richard H. Stanton, Democrat. From the Second, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Ninth Districts nothing definite has been received. The returns received, indicate no change in the political character of the delegation. The contest in the Eighth District was an animated one, Breckenridge, the Democratic candidate, being opposed by Ex-Governor Lecher, Whig. The election of Breckenridge is claimed by from three to five hundred majority. From the other States we have no definite returns.

PEACE OR WAR?—Our readers will see by the Washington news, that the impression is strengthening in Paris and London, among the money changers, that the Turkish question will be settled amicably. At the same time the Russian army is in daily process of consolidation inside the Turkish boundaries; while the Austrians are industriously throwing out detachments of troops to the Turkish provinces, on their side. If this means peace, we presume it means that England will prevail upon Franco peaceably to permit the spoliation of Turkey between Russia and Austria.

The accounts of the crops in Ireland are very conflicting. The potato disease had made its appearance again, in a mild form and only to a limited extent.

The brig Elizabeth Felton, from Boston for San Francisco, was abandoned at sea June 28, leaking badly. The captain and crew reached Surinam, after four days suffering, in the boats.

Wm. Linnen, a post office clerk, has been arrested at Fayetteville, N. C., charged with robbing the mail.

The report that the President is about to leave Washington for New Hampshire is incorrect. He has no such intention.

Mr. Borland, Minister to Central America, and Gen. Gadsden, Minister to Mexico, have departed for their destinations.

The governor of Arkansas has appointed Robert W. Johnson U. S. Senator, in place of Solon Borland.

We have to record another railroad catastrophe. On Tuesday afternoon, a train of ten cars on the Belvidere and Delaware railroad, containing two hundred workmen returning from the repairs on the Delaware Canal, ran off the track about nine miles from Lambertville, N. J., killing ten men, and wounding twelve or fifteen others.

A. Clinton McLean, Esq., has been restored to the office of mail agent on the Pacific route, by Postmaster General Campbell—a judicious movement on his part.—Mr. McLean leaves to day on the mail steamer for Navy Bay.

The whig convention at Bladensburg to day nominated Augustus R. Sellers, of Calvert county, for Congress.

There is no truth in the statement telegraphed to the evening papers in New York last week, that Walter Fern had been appointed Minister to Belgium. No appointment to that post has been made.

Gen. Robt. Armstrong of the Washington Union, has so far recovered from his recent severe illness as to be at his office.

Col. Benton and the President were seen on the 23d ult. walking the streets in Washington, locked lovingly arm in arm.

The Philadelphia papers state that the death of Commodore Newton was officially announced in Washington on Monday

Hon. Robt. Hale Owen, our new Minister to the Court of Naples has engaged passage for himself and family, in the London packet ship Devonshire, which leaves New York to-morrow.

John M. Daniel, Esq., Editor of the Richmond Examiner, has been appointed charge d' affaires to Sardinia, vice Richard Kidder Meade, of Virginia, declined. It was reported that Mr. Daniels went to Washington to fight a duel; it is certain he has made a very good "hit," to say nothing about the "shot."

Gen. Cushing has lately disposed of many questions of title to property recently purchased for the purposes of the Government. The titles to the sites for the California Mint, the Lighthouse at New Haven, Connecticut, and the Marine Hospital at Vicksburg, Mississippi, have all passed muster.

AUSTRIA.

The Times correspondent, writing from Smyrna, July 17th, states that the unheard of conduct of the commander of the United States corvette St. Louis almost exclusively occupied public attention, and J. P. Brown's share in it was severely reprobated. The "Oest Correspondence," semi-official, says the brutal behavior of the American commander excited indescribable indignation in the minds of all the consuls and the well disposed population of Smyrna. The Organ praises the prudent, determined, and courageous behavior of the Austrian Consul and commanders, and says the Austrian brig Artemesia is continually hovering around the American sloop. Further, the official report adds, the Austrian war steamer Castor was expected at Smyrna on the 6th. If Baron Bruck understands the real interest of Austria he would give positive instructions to the Castor to avoid all and every collision with the Americans, it being pretty evident that John P. Brown and Capt. Ingraham represent the feeling of the nation to which they belong.

The following note shows how the affair is:

"The undersigned beg the Consul General of France to take into safe keeping Martin Kosta, a prisoner on board the Austrian brig Huzzar, whose nationality, and consequently his claims to protection, are in dispute between the respective embassies at Constantinople, as between the consulates at Smyrna. The undersigned beg the French Consul to undertake his custody on these conditions, namely:—The individual named shall be brought ashore from the brig as early to day as possible, under a guard of soldiers to the French factory, and be there handed over to the French Consul or his agent, as the Consul may appoint.—The expenses of the prisoner shall be entirely at the French Consul's discretion, an shall be paid by the undersigned Consul.—The prisoner shall be prohibited from communicating without, except with the undersigned; shall be permitted to speak with no one in the factory, except those appointed by the undersigned. It is expressly agreed that the Consul of France shall not set the prisoner at liberty, except upon the joint demand of the undersigned." Dated at Smyrna, July —, and signed by the Consul of the United States and the Consul General of Austria.

Our information rests here; except that on the evening of the 6th the American Minister was serenaded by the refugees at Constantinople.

A domiciliary visit was made at the house of the correspondent of the London Times in Vienna, and some arrests of Italians followed the discoveries made there.

Recently, a band of Hungarian prisoners, filling seventeen carts, were taken into Pesth. Their crime is unknown.

Troops are still being concentrated at Peterwardein.

There are rumors of changes in the Austrian cabinet.

FROM NEW MEXICO.

By information received from El Paso, we learn that General Trias had withdrawn his troops from the Mesilla, under an order from the Mexican Minister of War.

It seems that a good understanding exists between the military officers of the two governments.

General Trias, however, has no cause to be otherwise than friendly, so long as he is allowed to remain in the peaceable occupation of our territory.

General Trias, accompanied by Colonel Laugberg, Captain Bustamante, his aid-de-camp, and other Mexican officers, visited Fort Fillmore about the 13th of May, by invitation, where they were handsomely received by Col. Miles, commanding the post, and the other American officers of the station. A review of the troops of the garrison (Third infantry and a company of dragoons) was tendered the General, and took place on the morning after his arrival.

With the exception of a small guard under the command of a sergeant, there are no troops at Mesilla.

A herder had been killed by the Apaches in the vicinity of Hart's mill. The same Indians had also robbed some sixty head of stock from Mr. Smith's train, that had just arrived from San Antonio.

The Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the State of California, E. N. Beale, arrived from the States on the 8th of June, en route for San Francisco. He left Westport on the 16th of May, by the Santa Fe road to Bent's Fort, on the Arkansas; thence by the valley of the Huacano, and across to Fort Massachusetts and Toas. He proceeds immediately on to California by the old Spanish trail to the Vegas of Santa Clara; from there he intends to pass through the Sierra Nevada near the head of King's river, and proceed direct to San Francisco, where he expects to arrive in twenty five days.

NEWS FROM MEXICO.

A new paper was to be established in the city of Mexico, called the Eco de Espana. The penalty of death has been established against defaulters in the treasury department and defrauders of the revenue, stealers of the public money, forgers, or destroyers of documents relating to the revenue.

The ravages of the Indians still continue in the States of Durango and Zacatecas, and the lands were being rapidly deserted. It is stated that the army is not yet sufficiently organized to undertake the defence of the country from the savages, and that extraordinary measures must be taken.

Santa Anna has officially recognized Mr. A. C. Allen as U. S. consul at Minatitlan, in the absence of Mr. Pleasant.

FROM THE JAPAN SQUADRON.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Times gives the following as the substance of dispatches received by the Navy Department from Commodore Perry, dated Macao, April 27th:

"The Commodore gives not the slightest intimation that Minister Marshall had, up to that time, interfered in the Chinese disturbance. On the requisition of Mr. Marshall, the steamer Susquehanna had gone to Shanghai, an event which had caused the Commodore no little embarrassment, as that vessel was designed for the flag-ship of the squadron.

Commodore Perry proposed to sail for Shanghai in a day or two, and would go thence direct to Japan. He does not expect to accomplish anything definite on the first trip to Japan, but will embrace the opportunity to make such demonstrations and observations as will enable him to get an idea of the disposition and feelings of the Japanese with reference to the objects of his mission, respecting which nothing is known in China. In the meantime, the stars and stripes will be usefully employed in explorations and surveys, with a view to the establishment of depots and ports of refreshment for steamers and other vessels running between California and China.—The squadron will probably return to Macao, from the first visit to Japan, about October, and will repeat the visit next year.

It is understood that fleet surgeon Edmund L. Duburly will return to the United States very soon."

THE INDICTMENT OF COL. COLLIER.—We copied, a short time since, the statement of a California paper, that the grand jury of San Francisco had found a true bill of indictment against Col. James Collier, late Collector of that port, charging him with having misappropriated some \$300000 of the public funds. The Washington Republic, noticing this statement, says: "Col. Collier's accounts have never been audited by the Department. He acknowledges having in his possession moneys belonging to the United States, but had steadily refused to pay them over, until the Department should allow him certain suspended items charged against him. From the first, however, he declared his readiness to stand a suit and abide the issue, whatever it might be. It seems the Department preferred to take the more summary method of a criminal prosecution, which will probably end in smoke. Perhaps the prosecution in Mr. King's case rests upon a similar basis."

FROM FORT LARAMIE.—A correspondent of the St. Louis Republican, writing from Fort Laramie, June 28th, says that the emigration this season has been larger than was expected. Up to this time there have passed about six thousand wagons, twenty-five thousand persons, and one hundred and fifty thousand cattle. Owing to cool weather and rain, cattle have got along finely, but few lame, and those are sold to the swarm of buyers that line the road, at exorbitant prices. We hear of no sickness, and I suppose there never were as many persons travelled the same distance who were so healthy.

A formidable conspiracy against the life of the Sultan, got up by the Imams or fanatical party, had been discovered, and fifteen of the leaders had been arrested and bow-stringed. They proposed to depose the Sultan in favor of his brother, and to declare war against Russia. The greatest discontent prevailed among the Redifs or reserve corps, who were thirsting for a crusade against the Greeks. The Turkish authorities were exerting themselves to prevent disturbances in Constantinople, which would serve the designs of Russia.

OUTWARD BOUND.—Mr. Buchanan, Minister to England, and Mr. Soule, Minister to Spain, and suites, leave, we understand, in the Atlantic, for Liverpool, on Saturday.

Hon. Robert J. Walker, accompanied by his private Secretary, John Ross Browne, and Gen. James Keenan, of Pennsylvania, the new Consul to Hong Kong, expected to leave New York on the 20th of September, at the latest, for China, via London, Suez, and Ceylon.

RETURN OF THE CLIPPER SHIP FLYING ARROW.—The new clipper ship Flying Arrow, Capt. Treadwell, of Boston, which left that port on the 20th January last, for San Francisco, and was subsequently fallen in with by the steamship Great Western, with loss of masts and decks swept, during a violent gale, and towed into St. Thomas, put back into this port yesterday morning.—While resting at St. Thomas many of her seamen died by the yellow fever, as well as some of her passengers, and the impossibility of procuring a full crew there, caused Capt. Treadwell to put back to this port.—[N. Y. Herald.

Prof. Charles Caldwell, of Louisville, the oldest physician in the United States, is dead.

Editor's Table.

A bundle of very nice Havana Cigars was placed upon our table this week by PARKER, COLTER & Co. A great many things end in smoke, and so did the present. WEBB & HERD are down on our table this week—with a large, fat, tender, Porter House Steak.

Capt. W. PORTER favored us with a late San Francisco paper.

"Never too late to do good"—call at the store of J. & C. E. WILLIAMS and see if it is. In the meantime, while on your way to town, read their advertisement in another column.

Judge LANDER, Chief Justice of Washington Territory, arrived in Oregon by the last steamer. We are indebted to him for a California paper of the 8th inst.

The public are respectfully requested to attend the school examination of Mrs. D. L. PHILLIPS, at the school-house near Mr. Ruddle's. Mr. P., will deliver an address on "Female Education" at the close of the regular exercises.

The U. S. surveying steamer ACTIVA, Capt. Alden, is now in Bellingham Bay.

Sloop SARAH STONE, Capt. Slater, arrived on Monday last from Port Townsend, and sailed again next day.

The schooner ROVER, Capt. Vincent, arrived Monday last, from Seattle.

PARKER, COLTER & Co., call the attention of the public to a lot of 'choice family groceries.'

Communications—next week.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

THE undersigned, Trustees of CLACKAMAS COUNTY FEMALE SEMINARY, are gratified that they can still commend this institution to the patronage of the public.

The recent examination, held August 10th, evinces the faithfulness and success of the Teachers.

MR. & MRS. E. D. SHATTUCK.

They seem to have gained the love and confidence of the pupils generally, while their strict discipline secures that order and regularity in the exercises of the school which are so essential to educate and train the youthful mind.

We were pleased with the readiness with which the little girls of six and eight years answered the questions in geography and mental arithmetic.—The exercises of the higher classes on the Blackboard, in grammar and physiology, were highly creditable, both to themselves and to the teachers. It is unnecessary for us to specify all the studies thus honorably reviewed. The general impression on our minds, and we believe on the minds of all who were present, was that our Daughters may here obtain a thorough Mental Education, combined with the best Moral Training.

We rejoice to feel that the Institution is thus being prepared to realize more fully the idea of its founders, and that it promises to be a rich and permanent blessing to this community and to the Territory.

We are happy also to know that the Department of the Seminary are to be more definitely separated during the succeeding terms. The primary department will be under the care of a teacher who will devote herself entirely to it.

HEZEKIAH JOHNSON, A. L. LOVEJOY, E. HAMILTON, J. R. ROBB, GEO. H. ATKINSON. Oregon City, August 10th, 1853.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to W. M. Smith, now in the firm of LAMBERT & SMITH, are requested to settle the same by the 1st of December next; and all accounts remaining unsettled must be rendered for settlement, as one of the firm will leave for the Atlantic States.

Akt. W. T., Sept. 15, '53. 1w2.

NOTICE!

THE County Commissioners of Thurston county, J. T. will hold a called session on the FIRST MONDAY in October next, and will attend to all business brought before them.

For order of the COMMISSIONERS. Sept. 27th, 1853. 2in3

GROCERIES.

WE would respectfully call the attention of the public in general to our stock of choice Family Groceries. Sept. 27. PARKER, COLTER & CO.

New Arrangement!

U. S. MAIL! THROUGH IN TWELVE HOURS FROM COWLITZ TO OLYMPIA, WITH FOUR HORSE COACHES!

THE subscribers having placed next stages on the road, are prepared to forward passengers to and from the above named places with the greatest dispatch. Our regular line will leave Olympia every Tuesday at 7 o'clock a. m., and on return will leave Cowlitz on the arrival of the mail boat from Rainier. Tickets can be had by calling at the Columbia Hotel in Olympia, and at E. D. Washburn's on the Cowlitz. RARBESON & YANTIS. Sept. 17, 1853. 2in

TO FARMERS.

GRANT'S superior Fanning Mills will be sold low for cash or wheat, also 12 Patent Maple Bedsteads, 25 Patent Felt Mattresses, superior to any others in use— 3 Dozen chairs— 10 Dozen Potato Bushel Baskets— 10 boxes chopping Axes—Broad axes— 200 lbs. clover seed—Hay rakes—Hoes— Saws—both for Ladies and Gentlemen; Bake Ovens, large size—Sieves— Wooden Bowls—Corn Meal in 5 barrels— Fine Salt—together with Hardware: Groceries, &c. &c. for sale by JOHN C. FORTY, At Simmons' old stand. Olympia, Sept. 16, 1853. 2in

JUST ARRIVED
EX-LEONESA a full and desirable assortment of merchandise, consisting of:
 Flour, Park, Hams, Lard, Golden Butter, Cheese, Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Soap, Starch, Raisins, Corn meal, Pilot Bread, Layer Mince Raisins, &c.
WINES & LIQUORS OF ALL KINDS, Champagne, London Ale and Porter, Tobacco and Pipes, Powder Shot, and Lead; Single and double barrels Gums, Clothing, Boots & Shoes—Ladies clothing, boots, shoes and hosiery, Hosiery, fancy colored and fine white shirts.
 House Jars, in and outside—Window Shades, and Glass, assorted sizes, from 8 by 10 to 10 by 14—Door locks and catches, butts and screws, Padlocks, Lamps, Nails, cooking stoves and stoves, camp kettles.
 Glass ware—Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Persian and Wool Hats, caps, Paints, oils and Turpentine, Paint brushes and tools, &c., &c., the whole of which will be sold as cheap as can be obtained anywhere in Washington Territory, by the **LEONESA** Co.
CHAS. C. TERRY, Agent.
 Astoria, Sept. 7, 1853. 21f

THE PUGET MILL CO.,
 At Port Gamble, Hood's Canal, W. T., AND SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
 ARE now erecting, at Port Gamble, a steam sawing and single saw mill, and will soon be prepared to manufacture lumber of every description, including planed and grooved boards, to order; will contract for dimension framing timber of any kind.
 Their boilers and machinery have just arrived from Boston direct, in their schooner L. F. Foster, the first of a line of packets to run between Port Gamble and San Francisco, via Port Townsend, which will include the fast sailing schooners Kelms, J. B. Brown, Cynosure, and Julius Pringle. Their clipper brig Boston will run to the Sandwich Islands.
 For freight, passage or other business, apply to J. P. KELLER, Agent, Port Gamble, or A. J. POPE, California Street Wharf, San Francisco, California.
 Sept. 17, 1853. 21f

Medical Notice.
 D. KISER, M. D., having permanently located in the town of Olympia, would respectfully inform the public that he is now ready to practice Medicine and Surgery in its various branches, and will promptly attend to all calls in the line of his profession, at any hour, by day or night.
 Sept. 17, 1853. 3m2

PUGET MILL CO.,
 AT PORT GAMBLE, HOOD'S CANAL,
 HAVE JUST RECEIVED, direct from Boston, by their packet Sch. L. F. Foster,
 Flour, Park, Corn Meal, Ref. Ham, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Pickles, Slip chandlery, Hardware, Hollow ware, Crockery, Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes, Tinware, Nails, Brooms, Dooms, Windows, Glass, &c.
 Agricultural Implements, Carpenters' Tools, Removable clothing, One new Surf Boat, and small anchors.
 Port Gamble, Sept. 14, 1853. 21f

New Blacksmith Shop.
 THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the citizens of Steilacoom city and vicinity, that he is prepared to do all work in the Blacksmithing line lower than at any other establishment on Puget Sound. All orders from a distance executed with neatness and dispatch—Flows, Mill Irons, &c., of a superior quality can be obtained upon short notice and at a very reasonable rate.
 Shop corner of Second and Columbia streets.
S. F. LIKENS.
 Steilacoom city, Sept. 3, 1853. 21f

WASHINGTON HOTEL,
 THE LONE PINE TREE IN FRONT.
 CORNER OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS, OLYMPIA, W. T.
 THE undersigned having re-opened this House of public entertainment for the accommodation of the traveling public, he 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. Suitable beds for that purpose can be furnished at reasonable rates.
 Private rooms furnished to those wishing them.
LEWIS ENSIGN.
 Olympia, Sept. 17, '53. 11f

MORE GOODS
 AND BUTTER CASES—Ex brig "G. W. Kendall"
 400 lbs. assorted Candles, 20 boxes Fire Crackers, 32 boxes assorted Nails, 50 " White Lead, Carpenters' Tools—Match and Moulding Planes, Spirit Levels, Try Squares, Door Locks, all sizes; chest, trunk and cupboard locks, &c., &c.
G. A. BARNES.
 Olympia, Sept. 10, '53. 41f

BIGELOW & BROOKS,
 ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
 OLYMPIA, THURSTON COUNTY, Washington Territory.
 D. R. Bigelow, one of the firm, has just returned from the Land office, at Oregon city, and we are now prepared to advise and assist settlers in their "notifications" of their claims.
 Settlers will do well to keep in remembrance the following clause of section third of the instructions issued from the General Land office, April 26, 1853, to wit:
 "Settlers on surveyed public lands in the Territory of Oregon and Washington, are required to give notice thereof to the Surveyor General, according to the prescriptions in the act of 27th September 1850, concerning which instructions have heretofore been given; but under the late amended act, no action on lands not yet surveyed shall be their 'notifications' of the same with the Surveyor General on, or prior to, the 1st December 1853."
 Failure to file such notice as aforesaid will operate as a forfeiture of the claim."
 Sept. 10, '53. 5m1

Victoria Colonial Academy,
 Fort Victoria, Vancouver's Island,
 CONDUCTED BY
MR. ROBERT BARR,
 (Late Master of the Leeds Moral and Industrial Training School, and who was there honored with a certificate of competency from the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council in England.)
 WHO receives into his house a limited number of Young Ladies and Gentlemen, who are boarded and Educated at \$60 per annum, washing \$10 per annum extra, has a few vacancies, which may be secured on an early application.
 N. B. The health and comfort of the pupils will be strictly attended to, and they will be treated as the members of his own family.

J. & C. E. WILLIAMS,
 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
 General Groceries & Provisions,
 Olympia, W. T., and Portland, O. T.
 Sept. 10, 1853. 3m1

SOUTHWORTH & CO.,
 No. 64, Battery Street, corner of Hall's, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,
 IMPORTERS of English and American Hardware, Cutlery, &c.
 Bar and sheet Iron—Portable Grist Mills, SAW MILL IRONS COMPLETE, Horse Powers, Carpenters' Tools; Tinman's Tools and Machines; Together with a full and well assorted stock of Goods in the Hardware line.
 On hand and will be receiving those celebrated steel Flows manufactured by Evans & Adams, Galena, Illinois. Also from the manufactory of Joel Porter, Plattsville, Illinois.
 San Francisco, Aug. 2, 1853. 51f

FOUND WHERE TO BUY?
 DO YOU WANT A
 Fine Watch or a Diamond?
 CALL AT
TUCKER'S
 Where you will find the LARGEST ASSORTMENT of
Gold and Silver Ware in the State!
 He will sell you twenty per cent. lower than you can buy elsewhere, and you get what you pay for.
 NO. 125 MONTGOMERY STREET,
 (One door from Sacramento street.)
 San Francisco, California.
 All kinds of Masonic Jewelry constantly on hand.
 N. B.—No very large sized DIAMOND WATCHES on hand at present.
 Aug. 27, 1853. 3m51

SEATTLE STEAM SAW MILL!
 H. L. YESLER & Co. are now manufacturing a superior article of sawed lumber.
 H. L. YESLER & Co.
 Seattle, Sept. 2, 1853. 11f

Columbian Hotel.
 OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.
 THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully call the attention of the public to his House, as he is prepared to furnish the best of the country affords. No pains will be spared to render all who call as comfortable as is possible. Thankful for past favors, he hopes to merit a liberal share of patronage.
 Also, hay and oats kept for horses.
MILAS GALLIHER.
 Olympia, Sept. 10, 1853. 11f

NEW GOODS!
 JUST RECEIVED Ex Ship Persia and Bark "Sarah Warren," a large and desirable assortment of Groceries, Hardware and Dry Goods, consisting in part of the following:
 New Flour, Pork, cheese, Tea, coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Soap, Vermicelli, Lined oil, Dried Apples, White Lead; Glass; Blankets; Green Barge; Bowie Knives; Nails; Door Locks; D. B. Guns; Compasses; Powder; Knives and Forks; Steel Squares; Spear & Jackson's Hand-saws; Bench and Match Planes; Chisels; Augers; Pocket Rules; Garden Hoes and numerous other articles, which we offer for sale at a small advance.
BETTMAN & BRAND.
 Olympia, Sept. 10, 1853. 3m1

Provisions & Groceries.
 JUST RECEIVED Ex "Sarah Warren" from San Francisco, a complete assortment of Provisions, &c., comprising full supplies of the following articles, which will be offered to purchasers on the most favorable terms:
 Pork, clear and mess in bbls and 1/2 bbls; Hams, clear Bacon, Lard in tins; New Orleans Sugar, White crushed do; Rio coffee, Teas of all kinds; Salt; Carolina Rice; Corn meal in bbls and 1/2 bbls; Dried Apples in 1/2 bbls; Peaches in Jugs; Sugar house Syrup in bbls and 10 gall kegs; Beans, White American and Chili; Codfish in drums; Vinegar; Adamantine and Sperm candles; Crackers in tins, soda, water, bu ter, and sugar; Pickles in glass; Raisins; Chocolate; Sardines, Oysters, Lobsters, &c.; Soap in small boxes, Hull's No. 1; Starch, Indigo, Washing Soda, &c.; Spices of all kinds; Salsaparilla; Carb. soda and cream tartar; Lemon Syrup and Champagne Cider; Tobacco, smoking and chewing; Pure Ground coffee; Matches in wood boxes, Pails, Brooms, Powder, Shot, Lead, &c., together with many other articles, to which full and constant additions will be made as required.
J. & C. E. WILLIAMS.
 Olympia, Sept. 9, 1853. 1m1

REMOVAL!
 THE undersigned beg leave to inform their patrons and friends that they have removed to the new store on the corner opposite their old stand, where they will be happy to see their old customers and all others who may favor them with a call. Thankful for the extensive patronage they have received, they hope for a continuance of the same. Receiving goods by every vessel they have now on hand, and intend to keep at all times, a full and varied assortment, which they offer at the lowest market prices.
BETTMAN & BRAND.
 Olympia, Sept. 10th 1853. 21f

TIN SHOP!
 G. GALLAGHER would respectfully inform the citizens of Washington Territory that he has just arrived in Olympia with a large stock of STOVES of the most approved pattern—Also, a large assortment of Tin ware, including Spoons, Knives and Forks, Tomatoes, Table & T Spoons, Cow Bells, &c. Also a general assortment of Japanese ware. He is prepared to manufacture all articles connected with the Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Trade.
 Being the pioneer establishment in the Territory, he would respectfully solicit your patronage.
 Olympia, July 16, 1853. 43f

For Sale or Rent.
 I WILL SELL OR RENT the Blacksmith Shop and lot, in Olympia, now occupied by John L. Clark. Also a set of Blacksmith's tools. Possession given on the first of November.
L. H. CALKINS.
 Olympia, Aug. 6, 1853

Smith's Lath Cutting MACHINE.
 THE above newly invented machine is capable of cutting two thousand lath a minute—Requires ten horse power and about ten feet square room. Applications for machines and right to use the same in the Territories of Washington and Oregon, and the State of California, made to the subscriber, care of Leffingwell & Co., San Francisco, California, will meet with attention.
JAMES B. GODDARD.
 Aug. 6, 1853. 3m18

Parker, Colter & Co's EXPRESS,
 FROM OLYMPIA, CONNECTING AT
 RAINIER AND PORTLAND WITH
ADAMS & CO'S EXPRESS
 FOR
 California, the Atlantic States and Europe.
 WE have recently completed arrangements with the well known house of Adams & Co., by which all matters entrusted to us will be forwarded from mouth of Cowlitz and Portland under their charge.
 We dispatch monthly in time to connect with their Express per P. M. S. Co.'s steamers at Rainier. Returning, we leave Rainier immediately upon arrival at the steamer from California. Every description of Express matter promptly forwarded.
PARKER, COLTER & CO.
 Olympia, Sept. 3, 1853.

"Time is Money!"
 I HAVE made arrangements with Parker, Colter & Co's Express to forward watches and jewelry to be repaired. Persons in Washington Territory desirous of having their watches and jewelry repaired, can now have their wishes complied with by leaving them at P. C. & Co's Express office. They will be returned as early as possible.
G. COLLIER ROBINSON.
 Portland, Oregon, Sept. 1, 1853. 11f

Ran Away
 FROM me at Steilacoom on the 15th ult., a bay Indian pacific horse, with a Spanish saddle, a new pacific bridle, and a pair of saddle bags, all on him. Any person finding said horse and delivering him to me at my farm in the Yelm prairie, will be liberally rewarded.
 Sept. 2, 1853. JOHN EDGAR.

NEW STORE!
 THE SUBSCRIBER having taken the store in Olympia known as "Simmons' old stand," offers for sale hardware, Groceries, double and single Mattresses and Pillows, Bedsteads, Chairs, Flows, Hay rakes, "Grant's" superior Fanning Mills, Straw Cutters, Clover seed, Bushel Buckets, Hacks, ovens, Grindstones, Saddles, Bridles and Martingales, Horse Collars, Wooden Bowls, Corn Meal, Cottons, Hatting and Furniture Prints for quilts, Wall paper, &c., &c., which he will sell at fair prices.
JOHN C. FORY.
 Olympia, Sept. 3, 1853. 11f

NOTICE
 To Settlers on Unsurveyed Lands.
 THE UNDERSIGNED is now prepared to survey those claims occupied by settlers which have not been surveyed by the General Government; and he will prepare the "notifications" necessary under the provisions of the act of Congress approved February 14, 1853, entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to make donations to the settlers of the public lands in Oregon Territory,'" approved September 27th, 1850.
 Failure to file such notification with the Surveyor General prior to the 2d of December, 1853, will operate as a forfeiture of the claim.
H. A. GOLDSBOROUGH.
 Olympia, Aug. 27, 1853. 51f

WANT!
 DO YOU WANT A GOOD WATCH?
 If so, you cannot do better than buy one of a man, who, in case it does not
KEEP GOOD TIME,
 will take it back, and give you another—and keep on so doing until you are satisfied you have a
GOOD WATCH!
 No man ever heard me say one thing and mean another, for I am determined to deal on the square with all mankind.
 The Makers of my Watches are well known to all dealers, and embrace nearly all the celebrated manufacturers. Here are some of the names—David Taylor, Charles Taylor, M. L. Tolias, T. F. Cooper, French, Dent, Roskill, Mather Bros., together with thirteen Geneva and Paris Makers.
 ALSO,
Chronometer Watches,
 BY SEVEN DIFFERENT MAKERS.
GOLD CHAINS,
 Weighing from Three to Nine Ounces.
 Also, a few DIAMOND STUDS, and almost every article manufactured in the Gold and Silver line can be procured cheaper than at any other respectable establishment in California.
JOHN W. TUCKER,
 125 Montgomery street, San Francisco.
 Aug. 27, '53. 3m

NOTICE.
 THE Post Office of Steilacoom, Pierce county, W. T., is at the store of J. B. Webber in said town.
THOMAS M. CHAMBERS.
 Aug. 18, 1853. 51f Post Master.

STORAGE.
 FROM SIXTY TO EIGHTY TONS of goods can be stored at Barnes' new ware house—Also goods received and sold on commission.
G. A. BARNES.
 Olympia, August 13, 1853. 49f

Steilacoom Ship Yard.
BOLTON & WILSON,
 SHIP CARPENTERS AND CHANDLERS.
 STEILACOOM, PUGET SOUND.
 VESSELS of all classes built, rigged and fitted for sea. Sails, spars, rigging, setting, chandlery, &c., supplied to order. Cracking and all other repairs made in the most satisfactory manner. Ship carpenters will be dispatched to any part of the coast when ever required. The patronage of persons wishing to build, owners, consignees and masters of vessels, is respectfully solicited.
 Steilacoom, Aug. 6, 1853. 2m18

CABINET SHOP,
 JUST opened in Olympia for the purpose of supplying the people of Washington Territory with TABLES, CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, STANDS, BUREAUS, CUPBOARDS, &c. A few bench screws on hand. Turning done with neatness and dispatch, by
D. C. BEATY.
 Olympia, July 23, 1853. 1y

For Cowlitz Landing.
 PERSONS desirous of procuring good horses to ride to the Cowlitz Landing can be accommodated by leaving orders at the Columbian Hotel, Olympia, or calling at the farm of Judge Yantis.
 Travelers overland from Oregon will also find good horses at the Cowlitz Landing by calling at the residence of
F. A. CLARKE.
 Cowlitz Landing, July 2, 1853. 43f

SAYWARD'S LINE
 OF PACKETS, consisting of the ship "Sarah Parker, Brig Merchantman," and schooner Williamatic will run regularly between Puget Sound and San Francisco. All orders for goods will be promptly attended to.
 July 30, 1853. 47y

W. T. SAYWARD
 HAS ESTABLISHED himself at Port Ludlow, where he has now, and will keep constantly on hand the largest assortment of
PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, AND DRY GOODS.
 to be found in Washington Territory—and will sell at wholesale or retail at the lowest price possible. And having a very large Launch, clipper built, will forward them to any port on Puget Sound.
 Port Ludlow, July 30, 1853. 47y

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.

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. 39f

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, Paints, oils, Glass, CROCKERY Powder, Lead, Shot, Single and double barreled guns, percussion caps, Hardware, Cutlery, Iron and Nails.
 A splendid assortment of clothing, Blankets, Boots and Shoes, 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. 32f

OREGON PRODUCE CO.
 RAINIER, O. T.
 THE UNDERSIGNED have on hand and for sale at their New Store, a large variety of Goods which they offer for sale at Portland prices—
 Dry Goods, viz:
 Tea, Sugar, Prints, Window glass, Domestic, Coffee, Manila rope, Drills, Beans, Lined oil, Coats, Molasses, Powder, Pantaloones, Pork, Shot, Waistcoats, Flour, Cigars, Shirts, Liquors, Tobacco, &c.
 And a great variety of other articles, the whole comprising a complete assortment of all requisite for this market.
TOOMY, HAUPER & CO.
 July 1, 1853. 45f

By our Packet Barque,
"SARAH WARREN,"
 JUST ARRIVED, a large invoice of SWEET AMERICAN FLOUR in sacks and barrels, Pork, Pig Fat, Gun Powder Tea, Molasses, Syrup, Sugar, Bayo Beans, Split Peas, Twin Brothers' Tobacco, Bales of Blankets, Drillings, Sheetings, Cotton Duck, Blue Drills, Tickling, Malaga Bunch Raisins, Old Port, Champagne and Muscat Wines, Champagne Cider, London Porter, Preserved Meats, Mill and cut saws, Mill and other files, Milla Rope, Pitch, Tar, Oakum, Stoves and Tin-ware, Sweden Iron and Cast Steel Sperm Candles, Corn Meal and other Goods. All will be sold at the lowest cash prices at the store of the Kendall Co., by
JOS. CUSHMAN.
 Olympia, August 27, 1853. 1f

More New Goods
 PER SHIP PERSIA.
BLUE, plain and mixed Sattinets, Ladies' Cotton Hose, Gents' Kid Gloves, Glazed Muslin, Blue, Red and White Blankets, Sheetings and Shirting, &c.
G. A. BARNES.
 Olympia, Aug. 27, 1853. 51f

New Store!
 WE, the undersigned, having taken the store of A. J. Moses, are desirous of establishing ourselves permanently in Olympia. We confide in the patronage of the public, and will endeavor to favor our customers as much as we are capable. As we receive our Goods from San Francisco at as low prices as any firm here, we will dispose of them accordingly. Our stock at present consists of a well selected assortment of Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Stationery, Carpenters' Tools, WATERMAN & GOLDMAN.
 Olympia, July 16, 1853. 1f

Per Bark Sarah Warren,
 FINE FRESH FLOUR, Pork, Beans, Sugar in 1/2 barrels, at
 Olympia, Aug. 27. BARNES.

YOUNG HYSON, Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder and Black T at
BARNES.
 Olympia, Aug. 27, '53. 1f

PUYALLUP Salmon Fishery.
 THE UNDERSIGNED are now prepared to enter into contract with persons desirous of packing Salmon—deliverable on the beach, from the net—in any quantity to suit. Apply to
BILLY SWAN & CO., Puyallup, or to **PHILIP KEACH, Esq., Steilacoom City.**
 August 12, 1853. 50f

Ex "J. S. Cabot,"
GROCERIES.
 A LARGE and well selected stock of "GOOD GOODS," just received and for sale by
PARKER, COLTER & CO.
 Olympia, Aug. 23, 1853. 53f

Regular Packet.
 SCHOONER "ROVER," Capt. L. Vincent, will run regularly between Seattle and Olympia. For freight or passage apply on board.
 Aug. 27, 1853. 1m

Lightering
 DONE BY THE SUBSCRIBER at Steilacoom, upon the most reasonable terms—Always on hand to execute orders with promptness and dispatch.
LEMUEL BILLS.
 Steilacoom, Aug. 11, 1853. 50f

MOSES & EVANS,
 Attorneys & Counsellors at Law, SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, AND
 Doctors in Admiralty,
 OLYMPIA, W. T.
 August 13, 1853. 49 f.

Just Received,
 EX Brig "Jane," by the undersigned, BEANS, RICE, &c., &c., and a full assortment of Hardware and Clothing.
BETTMAN & BRAND,
 Aug. 13, 1853. 1f

LAMBERT & SMITH'S EXPRESS.
 CLIPPER YACHT "FRANCIS ANN," will leave Olympia for Alki every Friday, immediately after the arrival of the mail. For freight or passage apply on board.
 Aug. 6, 1853.

Henry Johnson & Co.,
 Importers and Wholesale Druggists,
 146, Washington Street, near Montgomery, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,
 OFFER for sale, for cash, at the lowest wholesale prices, a large and well selected assortment of East India, Mediterranean and European Drugs and Medicines; French, English and American Chemicals of all kinds; also, an extensive variety of Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Fancy Soaps, Brushes, Paints and Oils, Dye Stuffs, Labels, Window Glass, Extracts, Brackets, Trusses, Leeches, Surgical Instruments, Druggists' Glassware, Hatters' Goods, Shakers' Herbs and Roots, &c., together with every article comprised in the stock of a Druggist or Physician.
 H. J. & Co., are the proprietors' Wholesale Agents for Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines, Sanie's Sarsaparilla, Old Townsend's Sarsaparilla, Moffat's and Brandreth's Pills, Davis' Pain Killer, Congress Spring Water, &c., &c.
 Henry Johnson & Co. have made such arrangements in New York, Boston and Philadelphia as will enable them to purchase their stock at the lowest rates, and they are determined to give their customers the benefit of low prices, and at the same time the best quality of goods.
 July 27, 1853—185y

FOR SALE!
 I WILL SELL the Columbian Hotel (the best property in Olympia) and a cottage on the corner of Franklin and Third streets, also my land claim, on a good dry dock for shipping, situated seven miles and a half below Olympia, at a very great sacrifice for ready money. For terms and other particulars inquire at my house on the claim.
HERBERT JEAL.
 Olympia, June 4, 1853. 39f

BALCH & PALMER,
 MERCHANTS & SHIPPING AGENTS,
 Steilacoom, Puget Sound, and San Francisco, California.
 CHARGES of piles, hewed timber, ship spars, sawed lumber, shingles, cord wood, salmon whale oil, potatoes, grain, and Oregon produce generally, furnished at the shortest notice and at the most reasonable rates. The attention of ship owners is respectfully solicited.
 Their line of packets trading regularly between Puget Sound and San Francisco, Schrs. "Damariscove," Capt. Hathaway, "Brig" "Geo. Emery," Capt. Driggs, may be relied upon for safe carriage of goods, freight and comfortable 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. Balls and Parties furnished on the shortest notice.
 Also Beef, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, &c.
WELD & HURD.
 Olympia, Sept. 1, 1852. 11f

COWLITZ HOTEL.
 A Great Disideratum!
 THE SUBSCRIBER having settled 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
F. A. CLARKE.

Cowlitz Navigation!
 THE UNDERSIGNED is prepared, at all times, to transport passengers and freight up and down the Cowlitz river. The mail canoe leaves the Cowlitz Landing every Thursday morning, at 7 o'clock, for Rainier, and leaves Rainier every Tuesday morning at 6 o'clock for the Landing.
 For freight or passage at Monticello or Rainier, apply to R. C. Smith.
F. A. CLARKE.
 Cowlitz Landing, July 2, 1853. 43f

ADAMS & CO. BANKERS,
 Portland, Oregon.
 EXCHANGE AT SIGHT in sums to suit, on
ADAMS & CO.
 SAN FRANCISCO, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BALTIMORE, BOSTON, PITTSBURGH, NEW ORLEANS, ST. LOUIS, WASHINGTON, CINCINNATI, LONDON.
 Also payable at the following banks:
 Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Bank of Syracuse, Auburn, Bank of Auburn, Buffalo, Rochester city Bank, Rochester, Gen. Smith & Co., Chicago, Alex. Mitchell, Fire and Marine Insurance Co., Cashiers, Milwaukee, Michigan State Bank, Detroit, Commercial Branch Bank of Ohio, Cleveland, 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. 23f

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, 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; Fob 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 Purse; Solar, Hanging and Table Lamps; Britannia Tea Pots and Etceters; 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

FOR SALE!
 I WILL SELL the Columbian Hotel (the best property in Olympia) and a cottage on the corner of Franklin and Third streets, also my land claim, on a good dry dock for shipping, situated seven miles and a half below Olympia, at a very great sacrifice for ready money. For terms and other particulars inquire at my house on the claim.
HERBERT JEAL.
 Olympia, June 4, 1853. 39f

WEBBER & SLATER'S EXPRESS.
 THE A 1 fast sailing sloop "Sarah Stone," running between Olympia, Port Townsend and Whidby's 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, or to
PARKER, COLTER & CO.

A New Mode of Robbing.

About two months ago, an elderly gentleman, while walking in one of our public squares, had his watch abstracted from his pocket in a very mysterious manner. He afterwards offered a reward of twenty dollars for its recovery, and stated that no questions would be asked of the person who returned the watch. He had, however, given up all hopes of ever finding his watch, which was a valuable family relic, when one day last week, while in Wall street, he was accosted by a genteelly-dressed man somewhat in this style:

"Sir, you lost a watch some time ago, for the return of which you advertised a reward of twenty dollars, and no questions to be asked."

"I did," said the gentleman. "Are you ready to pay the money agreeably to the advertisement?" said the person. "I am," said he.

"Well here is your watch." The gentleman then paid the money, and put the watch in his pocket, remarking at the same time, "I can't imagine how I lost it."

"Well, I will tell you," said the thief—"Don't you remember a person knocking up against you the day you lost your watch?" "I do," said the gentleman.

"Then it was," said the rogue coolly, "that it was taken from your pocket, and I will show you how it was done."

The villain, suiting the action to the words, jostled violently against the gentleman, which somewhat disturbed his equilibrium. The latter was perfectly satisfied with the explanation, and turning upon his heel, left the thief, and went chuckling into his office, where he told the story to his friends, and congratulated himself upon his unexpected good fortune.

The tale seemed so improbable to the listeners, not because they doubted the veracity of the old gentleman—for he was a man who had built the confidence of the community—that they burst into a hearty laugh at the idea of a pickpocket being so conscientiously scrupulous as to restore stolen property.

"If you have any doubts," said the gentleman, "I will show you the watch."

And putting his hand in his pocket, to his great surprise and mortification he found that the thief had stolen his watch a second time and had escaped with it, and the twenty dollars besides.

We have narrated the above occurrence as it was told to us by a friend of the old gentleman, and we believe it to be true. A short time since, while passing up Broadway by the Astor House, we saw one man run against another in a similar manner, and in the collision a gold watch jumped out of the vest pocket of one of them, and the chain caught in the button of the other. The guard chain, however, was a strong one, and the two persons were stopped by it; the chain was unloosed, the watch restored to its proper place, and an apology was offered and accepted for the apparently unavoidable accident. We were impressed at the time with the conviction that the aggressor had come in collision for the purpose of stealing the watch.—N. Y. Exc. Post.

Arkansas Spelling.

In a recent tour through one of the wildest and most sparsely settled regions of Arkansas, (the land made classic by the effusions of that versatile genius "Pete Whetstone,") I arrived at the ferry on Cache river. A little log-house grocery stood on the near bank, about fifteen steps from where the ferry flat lay tied to a snag in the edge of the water. Several bear skins, deer skins and coon skins, were nailed up to dry against the walls of the grocery; but the door was closed, and no bar-keeper, ferryman or other person was in sight. I halted at the top of my voice some half a dozen times, but no one answered. Seeing an advertisement on the door, I read as follows:

NOTICE.

of empty-bodied cums hear arter liker, or to git Akross the River they kin gest blow this Hone, and if idont cum when my wife Betsy up at the Hous hures the Hone a bloin shele cum down ond sell the licker or get em Akross the ruvel ime guine a Fishin no credit when ime away from Home john wilson NB. them that cant read will hav to go too the hous arter Betsy taint but half a mile thar

In obedience to the "notis," I took the blowing horn, which stuck in a crack of the wall close by the door, and gave it a "toot" or two, and which reverberated far around thro' the cane, and swamped for a few moments '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. COLLIER ROBBINS, WATCH MAKER AND JEWELER, (LATE OF ST. LOUIS, MO.)

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. 33ly

Piles, Square Timber. BRUNN has located at Gray's Harbor, and is now prepared to receive orders for piles and square timber, at reasonable rates.

He is also prepared to furnish a superior quality of SALMON AND SUPERIOR ORDERS for family use.

Prepared from the interior promptly attended to. N. B. Four or five Coopers can obtain employ at the highest wages. Apply at my office in Dr. Gray's Harbor, Establmnt. R. BRUNN. Gray's Harbor, May 26th, 1853. 40-ff

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS WILL be given by the subscriber for the best specimen of native granite or stone; suitable for a block in the Washington Monument.—Send for a block to be presented by our Legislature, at this session, this winter, on behalf of the Territory. M. T. SIMMONS, June 15, 1853. 41-ff

BLACKSMITHING AT PORT LUDLOW, W. T.

THE SUBSCRIBER has a large shop in connection with his steam machinery, with good workmen, and all materials for mill and ship work, and every thing in that line, and will guarantee all work to give satisfaction. Cast steel stoves made to order.

W. T. SAYWARD, Port Ludlow, July 30, 1853. 41ly

ALLAN, LOWE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 132 CLAY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

Allan, McKinlay & Co. Oregon City O. T. June 25th '53. 42 6m

IN STORE And now Receiving,

At the Fire-Proof Brick building, Front street, Portland, Oregon, a choice and well selected assortment of Hardware, Groceries, Paints, Oils, Horses and Liquors; among which are—nails, horse shoes, horse shoe nails, bar lead, steel and iron squares, try squares, board rules, Collins' and Simmons' axes, hand saws, bark saws, draw knives, spirit levels, hand saw files, mill saw files, bench planes, and a fine assortment of cutlery. Also, sugar, coffee, tea, rice, sycamore, tobacco, candles, soap, saleratus, dried apples and peaches, starch, beans, &c. Wine glasses, tumblers and bar decanters. Wines and liquors in five, ten and twenty gallon packages. White, black and red lead, raw and boiled oil, spirits turpentine, sperm oil, window glass, sash, &c.

W. S. LADD & CO. Portland, June 20, 1853.—43ff

NOTICE.

PHILIP KEACH begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has consigned on hand at his NEW STORE in Steilacoom City, the following named articles:

- Dried Apples, Honey, Alepice, Pepper, Ginger, Salsatus, Candy, Raisins, Sardines, Axes, broad and narrow, Chisels, Locks, Hatchets claw, And a variety of Dry Goods, such as Caps, Vests, Shirts, Boots and shoes, Hats and Pants, Prints, Sheetting, French Muslin, Ribbons, Silk, 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. 33ff

G. H. GERRISH & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN WEST INDIA GOODS, GROCERIES, HARD-WARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, PICKLED FISH, SQUARE TIMBER, FILES, &c., New Guinea, 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. 36ff

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.—29ly

PORTLAND IRON FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP,

First Street, (opposite the California House,) PORTLAND, OREGON.

Turnbull, Monnates & 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 FORGING and CASTINGS of all parts of the Territory will be promptly attended to. April 9, 1853.—31ff

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. 33ly

Piles, Square Timber. BRUNN has located at Gray's Harbor, and is now prepared to receive orders for piles and square timber, at reasonable rates.

He is also prepared to furnish a superior quality of SALMON AND SUPERIOR ORDERS for family use.

Prepared from the interior promptly attended to. N. B. Four or five Coopers can obtain employ at the highest wages. Apply at my office in Dr. Gray's Harbor, Establmnt. R. BRUNN. Gray's Harbor, May 26th, 1853. 40-ff

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS WILL be given by the subscriber for the best specimen of native granite or stone; suitable for a block in the Washington Monument.—Send for a block to be presented by our Legislature, at this session, this winter, on behalf of the Territory. M. T. SIMMONS, June 15, 1853. 41-ff

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, 2d door from California street. Sept. 6, 1852. 11ff

SCHICTWOOT!

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that the above named scow has been finished, and put in readiness to convey goods from points below to this city. She is capable of carrying a large amount of freight, and is perfectly water-tight. Orders from all parts received and promptly attended to, at the lowest rate. EDMUND SYLVESTER. Olympia, April 23, 1853. 1f

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: Ex-Gov. Burnett, Msj. William L. Smith, } San Francisco. Page, Bacon & Co. } Geo. Abernethy & Co., Oregon Territory. F. W. Pettygrove, Portland Townsend. George A. Barnes, Olympia, W. T. N. B. Strict attention will be given to consignments of Lumber, Salmon, Flour, and every variety of produce. Sept. 6, 1852. 11ff

MEDICINE.

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

Office at present at the Store of Bettman & Brand. G. A. LATHROP, M. D. June 25th, 1853. 42-6m

[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. 40-ff

Thomas M. Hammond, COOPER,

500 NEW PORT barrels now on hand for sale. Parties wishing to contract for barrels another season can be supplied on reasonable terms. Oct Townsend, June 22, 1853. 9w43

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. 19ff

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 5th 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 agent or organized, of any kind, has been given by 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. ALVORD, Capt. 4th Infantry, Bt. Msj., U. S. A., Com'g. Head Quarters, Fort Dray, Col. of the Columbia, O. T. April 18, 1852. 5

BALCH & PALMER, MERCHANTS,

STEILACOOM, PUGET'S SOUND, WASHINGTON TERRITORY. Sept. 5, 1852. 11f

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

OLYMPIA, PUGET'S SOUND. Sept. 1852. 1ff

H. C. MOSELEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Steilacoom, Pierce county, Washington Territory. July 9, 1853. 1f

DAVID LOGAN, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, AND PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY, AND PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY, Portland, Oregon.

Will practice in the various courts of the Territory. April 28, 1853. 37ff

PILLOW & DREW, Watch Makers & Working Jewelers, Front, between Stark and Oak sts., NEAR THE WARREN HOUSE, PORTLAND, O. T.

Watches and Clocks cleaned and repaired in a workmanlike manner, and Warranted. Rings and Pins made to order, of California Gold. Portland, Sept. 13, 1852. 3ff

DOCTOR L. C. BROY, Fench Physician and Surgeon, OFFICE—Portland Hospital Front Street, PORTLAND, OREGON TERRITORY. Dec. 11, 1852—14ly

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.

THEY REFER TO Hon. Thomas H. Benton, St. Louis, Missouri. Hon. John B. Weller, U. S. Senator from California. Hon. Judge Ralston, Sacramento City, Cal. Hon. J. Butler Johnson, " Hon. T. Neely King, San Francisco. Hon. Thomas Ewing, Ohio. Hon. John McDougal, Ex-Gov. California. Hon. P. H. Burnett, " Hon. P. H. Welch, M. C. from Ohio. Editors of Placer Times and Transcript, San Francisco. Olympia, Oct. 23, 1852. 7ff

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

Sept. 6, 1852. 11f

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

Cargoes of Square Timber, Piles, Shingles, and other lumber furnished at short notice, and on reasonable terms. Sept. 25, 1852. 3ff

WARBASS & TOWNSEND, GROCERS, AND DEALERS IN PRODUCE GENERALLY, Shipping supplied at short notice. MONTICELLO, Cowlitz River. Sept. 6, 1852. 11f

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. Office—in Coffin's Block, opposite the Columbian Hotel. Sept. 6, 1852. 11f

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

Sept. 6, 1852. 11f

Furniture.

EX bank "Sarah Warren," a large lot of Bedsteads and Chairs. Also a splendid assortment of Groceries. For sale by PARKER, COLTER & CO August 27, 1853. 1f

ANDREW J. MOSES KEEPS constantly on hand a general assortment of Merchandise. Olympia, Aug. 26, 1852. 11f

Law Notice.

E. HAMILTON, will PRACTICE LAW in the several Courts of the Territory of Oregon. Office in Morrison's Building, MAIN STREET, OREGON CITY. sept18 1f.

GEORGE H. FLANDERS, COMMISSION MERCHANT, AND DEALER IN MERCHANDISE, sept18 1f PORTLAND, OREGON.

Geo. Abernethy, Hiram Clark, J. R. Cobb GEO. ABERNETHY & CO. MERCHANTS, OREGON CITY, OREGON TERRITORY. Sept. 6, 1852. 11f

F. A. CHENOWETH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will attend the several District Courts of the Territory of Oregon. Cascade City, Dec. 15, 1852. 10ff

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post office at Olympia on the 1st of September, 1853, which, if not called for within three months, will be sent to the Department at Washington as dead letters. Will state that they are advertised:

- Anderson, Peter
- Anderson, Henry P 2
- Allen, G. W. L. 2
- Adams, Joseph
- Axtell, Josephus
- Allen, Alfred
- Bees, J. J.
- Bunton, Joseph or Mr
- Stralls,
- Bradshaw, C. M. 3
- Rothwell, James
- Bartlett, John H. 4
- Brothie, William
- Brown, Robert
- Brown, Robert W
- Brown, R
- Brown, J. C.
- Cammel, John
- Campbell, John D
- Charrion, Victor
- Clark, James L
- Clark, J. L.
- Clute, Samuel H
- Chase, Whitwell 7
- Conklier, Wm A. 4
- Conklier, Wm G
- Condra, John
- Comstock, Noah D. 3
- Davis, Miss Martha
- Davis, John E.
- Davis, Samuel & Joseph
- Davis, Thomas
- Davis, Nerleat
- Daniels, J. M. 2
- Daniels, Jeremiah
- Dingman, E. W
- Douglas, John
- Douglas, R. H. 2
- Douglas, Cyrus
- Donnell, John W. 2
- Doyle, R. L.
- Dorr, Wilson
- Eastbrook, Allen
- Eggers, Albert
- Ensign, Charley
- Fay, Robert C
- Farenaruth, Freeman
- Fox, Jared 2
- Eowler, Patrick
- Giles, Stephen
- Gonklin, William
- Githers, George
- Graham, Charles
- Harrison, Thomas S
- Harris, John S. 2
- Harris, Abram
- Harrison, Thomas H
- Jays, James A
- Harmon, Nathaniel 3
- Hayden, Riley
- Jays, Joseph
- Hansford, George
- Haste, Thomas
- Harvey, John
- Hill, Henry M
- Hitchcock, Thomas J
- Holt, Warren
- Holmes, Daphnius J
- Holbrook, Richard B. 3
- Hopkins, Isaac 2
- Howe, Samuel D
- Hutton, Wm J. 4
- Hutton, Wm
- Hull, William
- Hunt, J. L.
- Hughbanks, George
- James, Samuel
- Jarvis, C.
- Jenks, S. Snyder
- Judson, Merwin A
- Kendall, B. T.
- Kitterman, Wm
- King, Dimon
- Lorson, Miss Martha
- Lytle, Samuel
- Lytle, John F.
- Lytle, Clinton C. 2
- Lanslet, Octave or Jos.
- Lanslet, R. H.
- Lewis, John 2
- Littlejohn, Morris
- Littleton, Deamus
- McLellan, Capt John 6
- McLane, William 2
- McCoy, James P
- McNutt, Francis
- Mayes, Stephen G.
- Maddox, John M
- Mills, John H
- Miller, Edward
- Meneit, Francis
- Moore, A. W
- Moore, Capt. G. 3
- Mourar, David 2
- Morse, Wm B
- Morrow, Henry
- Myers, Joel
- Nave, C. C
- Overtrip, William
- Northolt, Joseph 2
- Osborne, M. G
- Oney, Judge C
- Parsons, David
- Phillips, James T
- Postlethweight, John T. 2
- Postlethweight, F
- Pattison, William
- Poe, A. M.
- Porey, Jesse H
- Porey, Mr
- Price, Zipha
- Prudhomme, Martin I.
- Roberts, Joseph B.
- Rhodes, David
- Roberson, William
- Robinson, R. S
- Roon, Orville 4
- Shelton, Lewis 4
- Shelton, Orris 2
- Slate, John T
- Slack, Oliver
- Snow, George M. 3
- Sities, Silas J. 2
- Sumner, H. E. W. 2
- Stullman, C. R
- Stratton, Daniel G
- Stroble, John
- Terry, J. C. 3
- Teleg, Isaac C
- Teleg, Jean
- Thornton, John
- Tremble, Robert
- Tillman, William
- Travis, F. W
- Truett, George
- Tucker, Thomas
- Tullis, Vincent
- Tyner, F. M. 6
- Walraven, Joseph
- Waller, Dr. William
- Webber, Henry W. 6
- Winslow, Ezra H
- White, J. M
- White, Charles F
- White, Richard J
- White, Wm
- White, J. A. 2
- White, Joseph
- White, Thomas H
- Whitney, Peter
- Wilson, Tomes
- M. T. SIMMONS, P. M.

EXPRESSES.

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 mail 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 the 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 by the **ENGLAND CO.** By the Pacific Mail Steamship Co's steamers to Panama, and from thence 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 person.

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.

This is to certify for the benefit of whom it may concern, that Justus Steinberger is our authorized agent for the transaction of our Express and banking business in the Territories of Oregon and Washington.

ADAMS & CO. San Francisco, California, July 1st, 1853. 36

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

A JOINT STOCK COMPANY—capital \$300,000—Office in St. Brannan's new building and Sacramento.

EDWIN D. MORGAN, President, JAMES M. KAY, 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 Parcels, Drafts and Specie; also Packages, Gold and Bullion 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 at New York with the lines of the American Express Company; the Harnden Express; Pullen, Vigil & 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 cases for the security of treasure and other valuable packages, accompanying each Express upon its line, as well in California as in the Atlantic States.

They will immediately establish offices at the principal towns in California, and run messengers on their own account for the purpose of doing a general Express business. As soon as such arrangements are completed, notice will be given.

S. F. CARTER, General Agent in California.

CHEAP BOOKS AND NEWSPAPERS 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!

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. sept18 1f G. ABERNETHY, Agent.

STEAM ENGIN