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THE COLUMBIAN.

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AGENTS.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

A Fact Worth Knowing!

Truth is strange—stranger than Fiction.

Under this head the "Long Island Star" publishes an interesting tale, for the extended details of which we cannot find room, (says the exchange), but must content ourselves with giving the leading facts in a condensed form for the benefit of our readers.

A young grocer of good character and correct habits, commenced business in a good and improved neighborhood. His stock was small, as were his means, and his sales hardly met his expenses, and he was evidently going "down hill," and an old grocer on the opposite corner predicted he would soon be at the bottom.

That the young grocer had reason to regret this opinion of the old grocer will appear. The latter has a daughter, who had won the heart of the former. He offered himself to her and was rejected. "It was done, however, with the assurance that he was the man of her choice, but that she acted in obedience to her father's commands."

Assured of the affections of the woman of his choice he set himself about removing the only obstacle in the way of their union—the father's objections to his pecuniary prospects.

A year had elapsed, and lo! what a change! The young grocer was now going uphill with the power of a steam locomotive; customers flocked to his store from all quarters, and even many had left the old established stand on the opposite corner, for the young favorite. There was a mystery about it which puzzled the old grocer sorely, but which he could not unravel. He at length became nearly sick with his losses and aggravations, and vain attempts to discover the secret of his neighbor's success.

At this juncture, Angelica—for that was the daughter's name—contrived to bring about an apparently accidental interview between the parties. After the old man had become, through the intervention of the daughter, tolerably good humored, he inquired with great earnestness of the young man, how he contrived to effect so much in a single year, to thus extend his business and draw off the customers from the old stand.

The young man evaded an answer—but inquired if he had any further objections to his union with Angelica. "None," replied he, "provided you reveal the secret of your success." This the young man promised—his happiness was made complete.—The old man commended his prudence on this point. The affair was all settled, and the marriage soon took place.

The friends of the young couple were all assembled, and among them many of the customers of the two stores. Angelica and Thomas looked as happy and well as could be, and the old gentleman was, if possible, happier than they. The bride cake was to be cut, when the old man called for "the secret."

"Aye, the secret," "the secret," exclaimed fifty voices.

"It is a simple matter," said Thomas.—I ADVERTISE!!!!

The old gentleman was very, very old fashioned, and while he shook Thomas by the hand and kissed Angelica fifty times over, he merely muttered "WHY THE DEVIL DIDN'T I THINK OF THAT."

The inventor of the knock-kneed syrap has just patented a wash for sore-eyes potatoes. He obtained the recipe from Ezra P. Prentice, the gentleman who raised a sorrel trout from a horse chestnut.

The City of "Modern Times."

Mr. George Sterns, the editor of a paper called the "Art of Living," published hitherto among the spinners and spinsters of Lowell, announces his intention, in the last number, of removing his establishment to the city of "Modern Times," on Long Island. Our hand reached involuntarily for the Gazetteer, but no village, town or city could we find. The Blue Book showed no such post office. We applied to a friend who sold a dozen or two of cities around New York, but one was not on his list; and, stranger still, had no recollection of any lots being in the market, purporting to be in such locality. This was discouraging, but when we start such game, we are not easily balked in the pursuit. Continuing our inquiries for a few days, we lighted on a man who knew something of the new city, hereafter to be enlightened by our contemporary, the Art of Living, and, as all knowledge is useful, we stand ready to disseminate this intelligence for the instruction of the public, and the benefit of posterity.

The city of Modern Times is on the Long Island Railroad, near Thompson's Station, some forty miles from New York. It consists of a large tract of level, arable land, and at present not more than a dozen houses—brick, frame and log—of various sizes. The city plot, a pretty extensive one, is surveyed in lots of one acre each; and the price is inflexibly twenty dollars—no more and no less. There is no speculation; for it is a "fixed price" city. Buy now, or five years hence, and your acre will cost you \$20. This is exactly what the land cost; and the only addition will be the cost of survey and title.

If you go to live in Modern Times, everything you wish to buy—house, furniture, clothing, food, everything—will be sold you at cost. The principle upon which the city is begun is, that every man charges a fair price for labor, but never one cent profit. Buy shoes and you pay for so much stock and so many hours' labor, in money, or an equivalent of equal labor of your own. Every man abjures all desire or design to gouge or overreach his neighbor. In a word, or in the axiom of this school of reformers, cost is the limit of price; and a thing is not worth what some fool may be willing to give for it, but what it costs; that is, every man is satisfied with a fair day's work and no more. If one kind of work is harder than another, he is justified, at Modern Times in asking a little more. If it is worth ten cents an hour to hoe corn, it won't be worth more than six cent an hour to tend store; and a preacher, if fond of his vocation, will work a little cheaper; while ditchers, washerwomen, &c., will be justified in claiming a slight increase, so that the most repugnant labor will be best paid. Of course the good citizens of Modern Times don't believe in giving \$5,000 salaries to preachers and bank presidents, nor \$1,000 fees to lawyers or doctors. Every man puts his work fairly and squarely against every other man's, and there is no shirking or cheating.

There is no favoritism in this new city; for they don't believe in combined interest. Every man goes to work very distinctly on his own hook, with particular understanding that he is not only to mind his own business, but strenuously to let other people's alone. The Modern Times believe in the sovereignty of the individual. Every man looks out sharp for No. 1; but in doing that, he is not to encroach on No. 2. They are as far from Owenism or communism; and if they have any ism it is individualism.—There is no arrangement for drones; and as every one takes care of himself, and there is no possible chance of speculation, profit, pickings, or plunder, drones will be scarce. They adopt Paul's maxim, or was it Peter's? "If a man will not work, neither shall he eat." To be sure, there is no compulsion; the sovereignty of the individual being thoroughly respected. A man may be as idle as he pleases, but he must be so at his own cost. There is no public for him to live on, in any possible way, or under any pretext whatever. If he is an object of benevolence, every man will give what he pleases; but no man can feed on the public crib, or take the products of another's labor without rendering an equivalent.

The originator, of this movement is the Hon. Josiah Warren, of Indiana, a gentleman of very remarkable character. His views have been ably set forth by S. P. Andrews, Esq., of this city, in two works, respectively entitled "Individuality," and "Cost the limit of Price."

This is the substance of what we have discovered in relation to the city of Modern Times; if we find our further investigations interesting, our readers may rely upon accurate information. Meantime, we wish our contemporary all sorts of success, and hope he may be able to reduce the Art of Living to successful practice.—[N. Y. Sunday Times.

Prosperity hath always been the cause of far greater evils to men than adversity; and it is easier for a man to bear this patiently than to forget himself in the other.

A Western writer thinks that if the proper way to spell "the" is "though," "ate" "eight," and "bo" "beau," the proper way to spell "potatoes" is "poughtlightaux."

How BARNUM PURCHASED THE MUSEUM.

—In an essay which P. T. Barnum contributed to Freely's "Treatise on Business," he thus alludes to the purchase of the Museum:

"In 1841 I purchased the American Museum in New York without a dollar, for I was not worth a dollar in the world. But I could never be disheartened; I always felt that I never made money fast enough, if I only set my mind to it. I remember meeting a friend in Broadway a few weeks before I came in possession of the Museum. 'Well,' said I, 'Mr. A., I am going to buy the American Museum.' 'Buy it!' said he, for he knew I had no property; 'what do you intend buying it with?' 'Brass,' I replied, 'for silver and gold I have none.'"

It was even so. Everybody who had any connection with theatrical, circus or exhibition business, from Edmund Simpson, manager of the Park Theatre, or Wm. Niblo, down to the most humble puppet-showman of the day, knew me perfectly well. Mr. Francis Olmstead, the owner of the Museum building, (now deceased), a noble, whole-souled man as one often meets with, having consulted my references, who all concurred in telling him that I was a good showman, and would do as I agreed, accepted my proposition to give security for me in the purchase of the Museum collection, he appointed me a money-taker at the door, and crediting me, towards the purchase, all the money received after paying expenses, allowing me fifty dollars per month, on which to support my family, consisting of a wife and three children. This was my own proposition, as I determined so to live that six hundred dollars per annum should defray all the expenses of my family until I had paid for the Museum; and my treasure of a wife (and such a wife is a treasure!) gladly assented to the arrangement, and expressed her willingness to cut the expenses down to \$400 per annum, if necessary.

One day, some six months after Mr. Olmstead happened in at my ticket office at about 12 o'clock, and found me alone, eating my dinner, which consisted of a few slices of corned beef and bread that I had brought from home in the morning. "Is this the way you eat your dinner?" he inquired. "I have not eaten a warm dinner since I bought the Museum, except on the Sabbath," I replied, "and I intend never to eat another on a week day till I get out of debt." "Ah! you are safe, and will pay for the Museum before the year is out," he replied, slapping me familiarly on the shoulder; and he was right, for in less than a year from that period, I was in full possession of the Museum as my own property; every cent paid out of the profit of the establishment. Had I been less economical, and less determined, my expenses would have kept pace with my income; I should have lost much valuable time in going home every day to my dinner; and my present situation would probably have been very different from what it is."

The following is an extract from the speech of Hon. THOMAS H. BENTON, delivered in St. Louis on the 10th of August:

"What is a seat in Congress to me? I have at thirty years in the highest branch of Congress—have made a name to which I can expect to add nothing—and I should only be anxious to save what has been gained. I have domestic affections, sorely lacerated in these latter times; a wife whom I have never neglected, and who needs my attention now more than ever—children, some separated from me by the wide expanse of oceans and continents, others by the slender bounds which separate time from eternity. I touch the age which the Psalmist assigns for the limit of my life; and some be thoughtless indeed if I do not think somewhat beyond the fleeting and shadowy pursuits of this life, of all which I have seen the vanity. What is my occupation? ask the undertaker, that good Mr. Lynch, whose face, present on so many mournful occasions, has become pleasant to me. He knows what occupies my thoughts and cares—gathering the bones of the dead—a mother—a sister—two sons—a grand-child—planting the cypress over assembled graves, and marking the spot where I, and those who are dear to me, are soon to be laid; all on the sun-set side of the Father of Floods, the towering city of St. Louis on one hand, the rolling stream of the Missouri on the other; and where a cemetery of large dimensions is to be the future necropolis of unnumbered generations. These are my thoughts and cares, and the undertaker knows them."

I have been reclusive for many months, and was called proud, because I was so. If by that term it was intended to say I had the vulgar pride which treats with contempt honesty in rags, it is false; if the lofty pride is intended which despises meanness though plated with gold, it is true. I have that pride. I never saw the poor honest man that I did not respect; nor the rich man one that I did not despise. Of that kind of pride I have some, something from it to be proud of within myself, and more to be proud of from the people. I am proud of the thirty years in the American Senate."

There are in the United States eighty-one women holding the office of postmaster; thirty of whom are in Pennsylvania. Some of these are important offices.

STEPHEN ALLEN'S "POCKET PIECE."

Among the victims of the Henry Clay disaster, was Stephen Allen, Esq., an aged man of the purest character, formerly a Mayor of New York, beloved and esteemed by all who knew him. In his pocket book was found a printed slip, apparently cut from a newspaper, of which the following is a copy:

"Keep good company or none. Never be idle. If your hands cannot be usefully employed, attend to the cultivation of your mind. Always speak the truth. Make few promises. Live up to your engagements. Keep your own secrets, if you have any. When you speak to a person look him in the face. Good company and good conversation are the very sinews of virtue. Good character is above all things else.—Your character cannot be essentially injured only by your own acts. If any one speaks evil of you, let your live be so that none will believe him. Drink no kind of intoxicating liquors. Ever live, misfortunes excepted, within your income. When you retire to bed, think over what you have been doing during the day. Make no haste to be rich, if you would prosper. Small and steady gains give competency with tranquility of mind. Never play at any game of chance. Avoid temptation; through fear you spend it. Never run into debt unless you see a way to get out again. Never borrow, if you can possibly avoid it. Do not marry until you are able to support a wife. Never speak evil of any one. Be just before you are generous. Keep yourself innocent if you would be happy. Save when you are young to spend when you are old. Read over the above maxims at least once a week."

The London Times acknowledges the superiority of American over British steamships. That paper says:

"The truth must be told—the British steamships have been beaten, and the most rapid passages ever achieved between the old and new world have been accomplished by the American steamships. None but an American steamship has ever yet run from Liverpool to New York and vice versa, in less than ten days. The average passages of the Asia may, perhaps, nearly equal those of the Pacific, Baltic, and Arctic of the Collins' line, but the Americans have achieved the positive victory, in speed, their steamers—the Pacific, Baltic and Arctic—having made the fleetest voyages. On the part of the Americans the contest has been carried on at immense cost, and additional grants from Congress ostensibly for the mail service, but in reality from the national spirit of rivalry, have only recently been obtained to prevent the project from perishing by reason of an enormous inequality between receipts and expenditure. On the part of the British, while heavy amounts have been paid by the Exchequer, and a large profit has been made by the contractors, the Messrs. Cunard, the defeat has been accepted only to renew the attempt in the hope and expectation of future and eventual success."

It is understood that the new steamship Persia, which is now building for the Cunard Company, will give the Yankees a trial.

POST OFFICE LITERATURE.—A letter passed through the Post Office, a few days since, directed to the "Orderer's Office, Washington." Another about the same time, strated in pursuit of "Jersey Mire Jacob," somewhere down in Connecticut. And still another for a man resident in the state of "New Jersey." We are also authorized to say to a lady in Wisconsin to look out for a letter, as there was one directed to her several days ago. No town having been specified, she is presumed to be a citizen at large in that small State.

The following is, however, the richest specimen of an address that we have ever seen: "This wants too go too Pat O'Neal he said too lye in Westfield but hece after being gone too Southwist now but he will be in Westfield nex weke for after a Job an hee will Pay for itt."—[Springfield Republican.

SUDDEN DEATHS OF RETURNED CALIFORNIANS.—A young man who had been absent in California about a year, recently returned to his home in Clarkson, N. Y., and as he entered the door, and met his mother and sister, fell forward into the room, and was taken up lifeless. Similar mysterious and sudden deaths of returned Californians are frequently mentioned. The excitement of a return to home and friends, as in the above case, added to diseases so often contracted on the homeward passage, in too many instances has hurried the ill-starred adventurers to premature graves.

QUEER MARRIAGE RELATIONSHIP.—The Washington Telegraph says: "We have been informed by an intelligent resident of Western Virginia, that there resides near a man about 30 years of age, whose matrimonial history is as follows: When he was a child his father died. His step-father, but thirteen years older than himself, married a young wife, and died, when our hero married his step-mother."

Be not angry that you cannot make others as you wish them to be, since you cannot make yourself what you wish to be.

AN ANCIENT COIN AND A CURIOUS FACT.

—Mr. Thomas Singleton, of the North-end, has in possession an old Massachusetts Pine Tree sixpence, bearing date of 1652. The curious fact connected with the sixpence is this: A member of Mr. Singleton's family was engaged on Gray's Wharf, picking over and sorting a cargo of gum from Africa, and this coin found embedded in the gum.—(Boston Herald.

We can mention a similar fact equally curious and unaccountable. We have in our possession a Massachusetts Pine Tree three-pence, of the date of 1652 which we obtained in New Grenada, three or four years since, while making a collection of some of the rude coins of ancient times, which are still to be found among the aborigines of Central and South America. In making change with an old Indian woman for the purchase of some oranges in a remote mountain district, we asked her to show us the most ancient coins she had, knowing that the natives were glad to exchange such pieces for Yankee dimes. She went into her hut and brought out the three-pence which it was an American coin, and we could only learn from her that it had been in possession of her family ever since her remembrance. She gladly exchanged it for a new dime, evidently thinking she had made a lucky trade.—[Worcester Transcript.

LIBERALITY.—The Providence Journal says that Perry Davis, of Providence, is building, at his own expense, a large and handsome brick church for the Baptist Society. The whole cost will be about \$25,000. Mr. Davis not only gives the edifice to the Society during his life, but he proposes, if the rent of the pews shall be insufficient for the salary of the minister and the other expenses of the society, to make up the deficiency himself.

Rufus Porter, who is building a flying ship at Washington, in his semi-monthly report to the stockholders, says:

"The fibrous material for the float and saloon has all been varnished, and the sewing and making up the boat is now in progress, and we may have it ready for inflation in two weeks. The frame work of the saloon and the longitudinal roads for the float, are ready to be set up. The engines and boilers are only waiting for the furnace."

SUNDAY SCHOOL.—A boy was lately asked "who killed Abel?" He promptly replied "Gen. Jackson." This equals the catechetical examination of a lad living in the wild regions of the Green Mountains. "Into what state did the fall bring mankind?" asked the teacher. With a most rueful expression of countenance, the urchin bawled out, "Vermont."

At Westerly, R. I., is presented the very singular feature of two Sabbath every week. Almost one half of the inhabitants are Seventh Day Baptists, who keep with great sacredness, and on no account will do any work. The remainder observe Sunday as a holy day, and studiously avoid all labor.

A young female dressed in pants, coat, Kosuth hat, &c., was arrested in Syracuse, N. Y., a few days since. She belonged in Tully. She had dressed herself in her brother's clothes, cut off her hair, and left home because she was discontented there.

A new Journal with peculiar recommendations, is about to be established in Circleville, Ohio. The editor in his prospectus says: "Our terms are two dollars a year. Gentlemen who pay in advance will receive a first rate obituary notice in case of death."

WOMEN.—Women always want something to lean upon. Like a grapevine, they are nothing without a support. What a stick is to sweet peas, so is the masculine gender to the female human.

WANTED.—A thin man who has been to the business of collecting, to crawl under keyholes and finding debtors who 'are never at home.' Salary nothing the first year, to be doubled each year after.

Jenny Lind has concluded to quit the world of song and turn authoress! At last accounts, a cotemporary in the Post, says, she was preparing a small edition of "Goldschmidt's Animated Nature!"

If you would feel cool with the thermometer at 90 deg., wear clean shirts and keep on good terms with your wife. Remember, nothing increases the temperature like dirt and jealousy.

If a shilling's worth of beef comes to nine-pence, what will a peck of apples come to? Answer—eight pie-pans and a stewing kettle.

What is the difference between a bantam cock and a dirty house maid? The one is a domestic fowl, the other a foul domestic.

A "Crying" Evil.—To be awakened from your break-day snooze by a fish butcher crying out the virtues of last week's porgies.

Suspicion is a counterfeit of truth, as well as falsehood.

What is expected of an Editor.

It is expected of every Editor to have an opinion on every subject, and to be ready to declare it at any moment, and besides it is expected of him to be always right, at least no allowance is made for errors or inadvertencies.

It is expected of every editor, by each one of his "patrons," to declare his opinions in relation to all such matters, as may appear to each of interest or importance, and though his avowed "patrons" take opposite sides, and all sides of the same question, he is expected by each to square his opinion, to suit the peculiar notions of each.

It is expected of every editor, by every one of his readers, who is in the least hobby-horseical, that every article in his paper shall relate to the peculiar hobby of each—and if it do not, his paper is pronounced stale.

It is expected of every editor that he will take sides in controversy—if he do not his readers are all mad—if he do, he runs a great risk of making them mad.

It is expected of an editor to give news whether there is any or not, and to be punctual in the issue of his paper, whether the printers are alive or dead; or whether he ever gets his pay or not.—[Marysville Tribune.

TREASURES OF THE DEEP.—Within a few weeks a new effort has been made to explore the wreck of the British frigate Plumper, which was sunk near Dipper Harbor, about half way between Eastport and St. John N. B., with seventy-five lives, and from \$30,000 to \$100,000 in specie, in 1815. The wreck lies forty-two feet below the surface of the water, is of course much decayed, and the adventurous explorers had to overturn the washings of sand, &c., which cover her, some six feet below the bottom. They have brought up about \$220 in Spanish silver, mostly wholes and halves, the action of the sea having made them lighter than the original weight, and they were blackened as if by powder, having evidently been taken from the magazine. Remnants of pistols, grape shot, &c., were also brought up, and as a sad accompaniment, many human skulls. The party will continue its explorations for the present.

DEFINITION OF A HUSBAND.—The English language is a copious one. If we had not been previously aware of the fact, it would have been made evident to our understanding by reading the following paragraph in a Scotch paper:

"What is a husband! Hear a lady's definition: 'He is,' said she, 'a snarling, crusty, sullen, testy, froward, cross, gruffy, moody, crabbed, snappish, tart, splenetic, sulky, dry, brutish, ferce, morose, waspish, currish, boorish, fretful, peevish, buffish, sulky, touchy, fractious, rugged, blustering, captious, ill-natured, rusty, churlish, growling, maudering, uppish, envious, grating, faupish, ill-humoured, stervous dog in a manger, who neither eats himself, nor lets others eat.'"

A love-stricken typo-writes the following to his intended:

Dear K T, I write 2 U, while lying on my bed, sick, & declare that U R without a J, & when I look out upon the "s" of Heaven, methinks that I C none 1-2 so bright as U.

If U 4ake me I will seize my J, & with 1 blow I will plunge it in 2 my breast, & U will B left 2 join in my funeral R A. & then U will wish U had M—d me as a friend & a lover. yours &c. &RU M—.

They have gone, in New Hampshire, a potato-digging machine, which, drawn by horses down the rows, digs the potatoes, separates them from the dirt, and loads them up into the cart, while the farmer walks along-side, whistling "Hail Columbia," with his hands in his pockets.

When you are up a man's cherry-tree, and he tells you you had better come down, as it is going to rain—and there is not a cloud in the sky—you may very naturally perceive he thinks you have had your share of cherries.

Punch who has some thoughts about money, says: "I am assured by a poetess, that there is a 'silver lining to every cloud.' As I do not live in the clouds, I cannot say; but I only wish there was a 'silver lining' to every purse."

"My husband neglects his home," said a lady to her friend the other day. "What would you do, if you were in my place?" "Use more money," was the ready and reasonable reply.

A lady at a class-meeting, confessing her short-comings, said she had not enjoyed herself as much as usual during the week, because he husband "would not buy a Remington coffee-pot." What an unfeeling man!

Why are girls like clean linen? Because they are won by "soap." Take your foot off my corn.

The most efficient contributors to the moral and religious welfare of men, have been the reflecting ones of the race.

THE COLUMBIAN.

OLYMPIA, PUGET SOUND, O. T.

Saturday, November 6, 1852.

PREPARE! PREPARE!

Citizens of northern Oregon! at a meeting of the residents of our territory, held at the residence of John R. Jackson, Esq., Lewis county, on the 27th of October, ult., the following resolutions were passed with great unanimity:

Resolved, That every precinct and settlement in northern Oregon, be earnestly requested to appoint and send delegates to a general convention, to be held at Monticello, on the last Thursday of November, for the purpose of memorializing Congress for an early division of the territory, so that the Columbia river may be the southern and eastern boundary of a new territory.

Resolved, That a written appointment, signed by the chairman and secretary of each meeting, shall be deemed conclusive evidence, that the person presenting, and named therein, is a regularly appointed delegate to the proposed assembly.

The above assemblage was composed of persons from the different, and almost extreme points of our settlements, and the place designated for holding the convention was declared their choice by a unanimous vote. Such being their good pleasure, let us not be backward in giving a hearty response to their recommendation.

We verily believe that there are not half a dozen intelligent citizens between Whidby's Island and the Cowlitz river, who does not only see the propriety and necessity of a separate territorial government, but who are not, also, strongly—even enthusiastically—in favor of a speedy accomplishment of that object. In this, at least, we can claim a unanimity among the people on the Sound, which neither time, place or circumstances should, and we feel confident will not deter them from engaging heart and soul, towards its consummation.

With regard to the residents on the Columbia river, back to the Cowlitz, we cannot speak so positively as to their ardent desire for separation. Living, as they do, on the boundary line between the two divisions of Oregon—in constant intercourse with the southern portion, with whose citizens they transact a large proportion of their every day mercantile and commercial business, it is but natural to suppose that their sympathies are pretty equally divided between the north and the south; and, although they might yield a ready and willing acquiescence in the necessity which pre-emptorily demands a dissolution of our territorial ties, with a perfect willingness to be included within the limits of a new jurisdiction, yet it is unnecessary to conceal the fact, that this portion of our citizens have never been thoroughly aroused to the importance of the subject—have never felt so keenly the urgent necessity for it, and are consequently unwilling to go to as much trouble or expense for the attainment of the end desired, as the people of the interior, and along the Sound.

Let not the people of this, or still more distant parts of our country be dissatisfied or discouraged because of the place selected for the convention. Let the settlements from the Straits to Olympia bear in mind, that if their delegates will have to be subjected to an inclement season—had roads, and some expense, time and trouble in going and returning from Monticello, that, had Olympia, or any other point in the interior been selected as the place for holding the convention, the citizens of Cascade city, Vancouver, Cathlamet, and in short all the settlements along the Columbia, would have been subjected to the same inconvenience and draught upon their means; and who, for reasons above enumerated, would probably have entirely failed in giving their attendance. The place of meeting, should deter no delegate, appointed from any portion of the territory, in giving a prompt attendance at the time specified.

And now, let us all go to work, and prepare for getting up a GENERAL CONVENTION, with an object to the formation of a new territory.

LET ALL BE APPOINTED WHO CAN POSSIBLY ATTEND.

No doubt there will be many persons designated as delegates in the primary meetings, who will find it impossible to be present at the convention. Let all such authorize those who

do go, TO SIGN THEIR NAMES TO THE MEMORIAL; and to avoid any difficulty that may hereafter arise, let this be understood at the several precinct meetings.

HOLD YOUR MEETINGS AT AS EARLY A DAY AS PRACTICABLE. This is very essential, in order to afford the several representatives to the convention, an opportunity to shape their ends in accordance therewith; and in the absence of any authority on the subject, we would suggest **SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13th**, as a suitable day for precinct meetings throughout the territory, or as soon thereafter as practicable.

LET ALL THE DELEGATES BEAR IN MIND TO PROCURE CERTIFICATES OF THEIR APPOINTMENT FROM THE OFFICERS OF THE SEVERAL MEETINGS. This is important in order to avoid confusion in the dispatch of such business as may come before the convention, as well as to avoid imposition from the internal and external enemies of a division of our territory. We trust no one will forget this important pre-requisite to a seat in the convention.

REMEMBER, THAT THE DELEGATES ARE TO MEET AT MONTICELLO, (mouth of the Cowlitz river), ON THE LAST THURSDAY IN NOVEMBER—being the 25th inst.; and it is the duty of every friend of separate territorial government, not only to be active in getting up primary meetings, and the appointment of a competent number of delegates, but also to urge upon them the necessity of a GENERAL ATTENDANCE. Let the farmers and mechanics attend en masse, and evince an earnestness in the matter, commensurate with the object to be attained.

Let us take warning, at this stage of our proceedings, and profit by a former abortive movement for bringing about results which we now have in view. Remember, that if we should again fail in obtaining the will of the people attached to a memorial to congress, before efficient steps could be taken to successfully prevent its consummation, southern Oregon may have become a state, and in the settlement of her boundaries, serious encroachments may have been made upon territory which nature designed should be incorporated with our own. We must be vigilant and active in arranging matters for the crisis before us, and again we say **PREPARE! PREPARE!**

We learn from the "Times," that the boats plying between the Cascades and Portland, continue to arrive regularly at the latter place, crowded with passengers, a large proportion being families.—That two men were drowned recently at Astoria, by the upsetting of a sail boat.—That a boat with a couple of men were drawn under the steamer "Whitcomb's" wheel while in motion, and were seriously injured, and that it is quite doubtful about their recovery.—That the New York Circus has returned to Portland, and are delighting its citizens with their performances.—That the citizens of Yamhill county had subscribed fifteen hundred lbs. of flour, two head of fat beef cattle, and one thousand and fifty dollars, for the relief of the suffering immigration, and that Mr. W. B. ARIZLEY, had been dispatched on the trail, with the supplies. We understand that Mr. A. proposes to locate in northern Oregon, and if so, we trust he will be instrumental in inducing a number of families to accompany him.

Capt. Brown, of the ship "Persia," went to the trouble, before leaving San Francisco, to procure for us full files of the papers of that city, which he promptly dispatched to us from Port Steilacoom, but we regret to say they never reached us; the Capt. is no less deserving of our thanks, however, for his manifestation of good will towards us. The "Persia" made a splendid run from San Francisco for this season of the year, and is being supplied with a cargo of piles, &c., at Port Steilacoom.

The citizens of the different precincts and settlements wishing to give publicity to their calls for primary meetings, for the selection of delegates to attend the proposed convention, will send them in as early as practicable, in order that they may appear in the next number of the "Columbian."

REMEMBER, that the convention is to meet at MONTICELLO, (mouth of the Cowlitz river), ON THE LAST THURSDAY IN NOVEMBER, which will be the 25th inst. Let all be ready.

APPOINTMENT FOR OREGON.—We learn from the "National Intelligencer" that Charles F. Train, of Massachusetts, is appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States for the Territory of Oregon, from the 18th day of December next, when the term of G. C. Pratt will expire.

Health of Northern Oregon.

In former statements, enumerating the advantages possessed by northern over southern Oregon, there is one matter of which we have never yet discoursed, although one of the first and most important considerations connected with the settlement of a new country—and that is in relation to **HEALTH.**

What was the cause, that, for a series of years, operated so prejudicially to the settlement of the present growing and fertile states of the great west? Most of us may have read an oft repeated answer in the pallid cheeks, attenuated forms, and evidences of a painful poverty, exhibited in the persons of emigrant families, who, with miserable teams attached to rickety wagons, containing their little all, we have oft times seen wending their way to the vicinity of their former homes, after having encountered, and for a long time been prostrated with fevers, agues, or other wretched epidemics, at one time so prevalent in the states of Indiana, Illinois and Missouri.

And what is the first question generally proposed by the immigrant, who seeks this distant shore, in search of a home for himself and family? Would such, or such places be likely to be healthy? Do the residents of this or that place enjoy the blessing of health? such are amongst the first interrogatories we are usually called upon to answer; and a large proportion of the annual influx of population into our territory, having formerly been citizens of the states above referred to—many of them having suffered severely from the diseases common to them, it is but natural that they should be solicitous with regard to the health of their future homes, as they can probably appreciate it more fully than any other people in the Union.

That northern Oregon is the most healthy portion of the territory, no one at all conversant with the subject will pretend to deny. This fact is too well known, and too self-evident, for even MISREPRESENTATION to successfully detract from its established reputation. The fact that many residents of the Willamette valley have visited the Sound during the past summer—feeble, and some of them almost helpless from disease—have been entirely restored to health, and that too without medical assistance, should, of itself, be sufficient evidence to allay all fears of the most timid, and inspire the utmost confidence amongst all classes of the immigration, that we live not only in a healthy atmosphere—free from all contagion or local diseases, but in a sort of natural, self-acting, hospital, in which those who may seek a home in it, albeit bringing infection with them from abroad, will be speedily restored to renewed animation, life and vigor.

We have heard it remarked by some of our oldest citizens, that they had never known a case of serious indisposition to occur amongst the permanent residents of the territory, as the result of local causes; all such being the effect of foreign importation, and confined exclusively to the unfortunate subject of it. Our own observation is confirmed in the general opinion, that there are no diseases indigenous to this territory. Another argument demonstrating the universality with which our citizens live in the enjoyment of health, may be found in the fact, that from the time of the first settlement of our territory up to the present, not a single death has occurred amongst our adult population, that was not the result of a lingering disease, contracted years previously, and entirely beyond the reach of medical aid; and even that species of ailment, has not numbered, to exceed half a dozen of our inhabitants with the dead—more deaths having occurred in our territory from casualties than from diseases of all descriptions, in every stage of life.

We would here take occasion to remind this year's immigration—especially those who receive a daily visit from an ague fit, and are chattering their teeth in the vicinity of the Columbia and Willamette rivers, that if they are in search of a land of health in which to make a home, this is the very country they are looking for. We have no fevers—no agues here, and we sincerely believe that there is not a more healthy region of country beneath the heavens. Get ready by next spring to come over and look at it, and if you do so, we feel confident you will return and bring your families along with you.

We would suggest to the officers of the different precinct meetings, that they send in for publication the names of the different delegates severally selected to represent the people of northern Oregon, in the proposed convention at Monticello.

Let the officers of each meeting bear in mind to furnish **EACH DELEGATE** with a **WRITTEN APPOINTMENT**, so that all confusion in the convention, on the score of a right to a voice therein, may be thereby avoided.

The district court for northern Oregon, was held at the residence of John R. Jackson, Esq., Lewis county, and adjourned on the 25th ult., after a session of three days, during which time very little business was brought forward or disposed of. We trust the legislature will permit the citizens of Thurston to attend the spring term of the court some place within the limits of their own county.

Editors' Table.

"Our table," is fast becoming quite a "curiosity shop," and is attracting a "run" equal to that elicited at Barnum's Museum. We have had a number of calls during the present week from persons desirous of obtaining a peep at our mammoth ruta bagas, and other vegetable "curiosities," the productions of our beautiful and fertile country, and the prevailing admission has been, that they never before *did* see such monsters in the vegetable world. We have been kindly furnished, in addition to our present "collection," for next week's "entertainment," with a head of CABBAGE, that throws every thing else in the shade. It measures over four feet and a half in circumference, and weighs twenty-seven pounds and a half! Admittance as heretofore. Strangers are respectfully invited.

Our "Bowery," Lutterer, bakery boys, Messrs. WEED & HURN, are again on "our table" with some nice things in their line. If our farmers in the states could only see the quality of the beef furnished weekly by our meat market, they would certainly be induced, forthwith, to collect together their half starved stock, and drive them out here to get FAT.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—"R. S." will appear next week. "BERS," is rather too severe on our Indian government functionary. We expect in the "course of human events," to have federal officers appointed expressly for northern Oregon, when the VALUABLE services of the Dr. will be no longer required. The correspondence of Q. A. Brooks, Esq., with Rev. Geo. F. WHITWORTH, of Indiana, descriptive of northern Oregon, will appear next week.—Extra copies, in wrappers will be furnished.

A new coal mine has lately been discovered by Mr. S. S. FORD, Jr., of the Chickadee, a few miles from the Skookum Chuck coal fields, noticed by us several times heretofore.

The coal on this new discovery, is said to approach almost to the surface of the earth—in some places being actually exposed, and appears to be of an older formation than any heretofore discovered. It is but a part of an immense vein of coal, which, it is probable, extends throughout our territory, the ultimate benefits of which, to northern Oregon, who will pretend to calculate!

On the arrival of the last mail, we repaired to the post office with high expectations of receiving a glorious batch of fresh exchanges, besides incurring the pleasure of acknowledging the receipt of quite a bundle of papers from Adams & Co.'s Express, which that company's agent at Portland informed us some six weeks ago, he had ordered to be regularly supplied; but judge of our disappointment when we were handed out a "Statesman" and "Times"—all told! There must be a screw loose somewhere, with regard to the mail facilities afforded by our one solitary route, and the people over this way would like to know the whereabouts.

Capt. WEBSTER, of the schooner "Honolulu," (whose present headquarters is at Victoria,) visited this place on Saturday last, and furnished us the names of some dozen subscribers of Victoria, and vicinity. Thanks to the captain, and our kindest regards to our neighbors of Victoria, for this unlooked for evidence of their liberality. We have "annexed" their names to our subscription book, and would most heartily rejoice at the peaceable "annexation" of their beautiful island, to Uncle Sam's dominions. We hope to hear from our Vancouver friends often, and expect them to command us, whenever we can be of service to them.

WHO WOULD NOT BE A FARMER? We would observe to the farming portion of the immigration who have just arrived in the Willamette valley, that wheat is selling here readily at \$3 per bushel; flour \$15 per cwt.; potatoes, \$1 per bushel; onions, \$4, do.; beef, 13 cts. per lb.; pork, 20 do.; butter, 75 to 87 1-2 cts. per lb.; chickens, eggs, &c., command almost any price. It should also be borne in mind, that any number of first-rate claims await the arrival and occupancy of the immigrant; and if a farmer cannot make a fortune in a very short time at the above prices, there can be no hope that he will ever better his condition by engaging in any other kind of business.

The proceedings of the meeting held at the residence of John R. Jackson, Esq., Lewis county, on the 27th ult., recommending a general convention to meet at Monticello, on the 25th inst., through some inadvertency, were not furnished for our present issue, but will probably be forthcoming in time for our next. The resolutions adopted at the meeting will be found in another column, and we are told that the utmost good feeling, enthusiasm and determination was manifested on the occasion.

The shipping interest on the Sound is steadily improving, and we hear of vessels at almost every convenient point along its entire length awaiting for cargoes, in the shape of sawed lumber, square timber and piles. This branch of trade, demands nearly all the surplus labor in our territory at present, and as we understand it is the intention of several masters of vessels heretofore engaged in the lumber trade on the Columbia and Willamette rivers, henceforth to seek their cargoes through the Sound, they will materially increase the demand for still additional labor and increased facilities for supplying them.

The "Statesman" informs us that Hon. Fred. Waymire, member of the council from Polk, fell from the mills of Judge Nesmith, in that county, a short time since, and injured himself in such a manner that for a time his life was despaired of.—That a Mr. E. L. Perkam had lately arrived at Oregon City from the Rogue River mines, bringing with him a lump of gold, weighing five hundred and twenty-three dollars.—That Dr. McLaughlin, Messrs. Allen, McKelvey & Co., and Messrs. Abernethy & Co., of Oregon City, had made liberal donations of flour, in aid of the suffering immigration.—That the testimony in the Portland claim case was all in so far as McNamee vs. Lowndale, Chapman and Coffin was concerned, and the attorneys were busily engaged in preparing their arguments.—That Wimple, previous to his execution, made a will giving his mother-in-law one half of his land claim, and his counsel the other half.

We learn that Geo. Gibbs, Esq., has been appointed Collector of the port of Astoria, in place of Gen. ADAMS, whose commission has expired.

DISCOVERED.—The N. Y. Courier and Enquirer announces the following particulars in regard to the Cuban revolutionary paper:

"Vox del Pueblo Cabano, the revolutionary print, the publication of which was the primary cause of all the late commotion in Havana, was published in the capital, by Don Jose Luna, within fifty yards of the palace of the Captain-General! The printing office and editorial room was in the rear of a small sugar store on the Plaza d'Arms. The brothers of Sr. Luna were arrested for having munitions of war in their houses, when Don Jose thought it time for him to fly to the United States. Accordingly, he took his small press to pieces and packed it with his type, and a portion of his edition already worked off, into a coffin, which was buried in a cemetery outside of the city.—He then took passage in the Crescent City, and arrived safely at this port in that vessel."

A NEW CUBAN EXPEDITION.—"Veritas," the Washington correspondent of the New York Courier and Enquirer, says:

"Notwithstanding the attempts in various quarters to treat the recent disclosures of a threatened revolution in Cuba with levity, they are known to be sufficiently grave to have attracted the serious attention of the Spanish Minister here, and to have been brought to the notice of the government in such a manner as to authorize the adoption of precautionary measures. It is pretty well ascertained that individuals connected with the proposed movement have recently been vibrating between New York and New Orleans, converting plans of holding conferences, looking it is supposed, to a hostile demonstration in the month of October. With all the secrecy which has been observed by these conspirators against the public peace and good faith of the United States in the observance of treaty stipulations, they have been tracked so closely as to warrant the belief that a new plan has been devised, and that another invasion may be attempted, unless the present intelligence should lead to its frustration."

The German correspondent of N. Y. Express says:

"The treaty concluded between the Swiss and the North American Republics is hailed with enthusiastic joy, not only in Switzerland, but in the whole of Germany; for people hope by this alliance the relations of Switzerland are decidedly altered for the better, and that it will bridge the lust of the 'Holy Alliance' to interfere in her affairs, and decide her in the same manner as was done in the case of Poland. North America, although in the heart of the vast oceans that surround the globe, will find ample means to make her influence felt at the courts of the despots; for she has the sympathies and the hearts of the mass of the people all on her side."

THE LIQUOR LAW IN MINNESOTA.—The citizens of Minnesota have adopted the Maine liquor law, and the first attempt to enforce its provisions was made by seizing upon the liquor of Mr. Constance, a grocer, of St. Paul. Constance and his friends resisted the process, the Sheriff called upon the Governor for instructions, the Governor directed the Sheriff to enjoin a posse, the posse was raised, new resistance was offered, speeches were made upon both sides from the heads of barrels, threats of personal violence were made, when a compromise was entered into, and the liquor placed in the hands of a third party, to stand a suit at law.

Late from China.

(From the San Francisco "Times & Transcript.") By the ship North Carolina, we are in receipt of date from China to the 3d August. She brought to this country 30 Celestials, among whom there were 18 females.

In the Hong Kong Register we notice the arrival announced of the Wm. Watson, Capt. Macfarlane, from this port. She went in under jury-masts, having experienced heavy weather on the 6th of July, and having been dismasted about 50 miles east of the Easlee Islands. The Witchcraft, Rogers, hence, has also arrived.

A society has been formed by the English residents of Hong Kong, for assisting immigration from the Highlands and Islands of Scotland.

The China Mail is quite indignant at the treatment of the Chinese in California.—The intelligence of the late movement in the mines, against this class of our population, having spread dismay amongst those Chinese, saving friends here, or who intended to emigrate. A placard was posted up in Hong Kong, professedly, as the Mail says, from the Chinese in California, to the effect that when the first discovery of gold in California became known, there were but few Chinese here, and these were respected by the Americans, but during the last two years upwards of thirty vessels had arrived from China, each carrying about 300 passengers, many of whom were in a filthy state, and were on that account, not only mocked by foreigners, but even their countrymen were ashamed of them. The minds of the foreigners accordingly became changed towards the Chinese generally, and the Governor of the State tried to pass a law to stop their immigration, either by the infliction of a heavy poll tax, or by entirely prohibiting them from landing. The placard went on to say that the Chinese in California, in a body desire their countrymen to be informed of these things—that those who intend to come to California may take warning.

The placard was torn down shortly after it was posted, but the Mail and the Chinese look upon it as a genuine warning from the Chinese here to their friends at home.

The same journal of the 15th of July, contains diagrams of the eclipse of the sun that is to occur on the 11th December next.—The diagrams show the points of greatest obscuration for various localities in China, and the editor trusts that a description of the eclipse will be translated into Chinese, and circulated amongst the natives.

Touching the celebration of the 4th of July at Hong Kong, we find the following remarks in the Mail:

"Sunday last, the Fourth of July, was the 76th Anniversary of the Independence of the United States of North America; and the following day at noon a salute of thirty-one guns, one for each State, was fired from the U. S. steam frigate "Susquehanna," and a royal salute from H. B. M. frigate "Cleopatra." These two vessels, as well as the U. S. sloop "Saratoga," were dressed out with flags; but from the miserable display on board the latter vessel, in comparison with her appearance on Queen Victoria's birth-day, we fear, besides the loss of some of her guns at Amoy, a considerable portion of her bunting must also have been sacrificed—unless, indeed, it was let to the P. and O. Company, whose flagstaff was most profusely decorated throughout the day.

It is gratifying to observe such instances of the prejudices of our fathers no longer actuate their sons, and that John Bull's wrath against his first born for daring to break his leading-strings, and Jonathan's sense of injuries received, are becoming modified by time. When father and son have altogether forgotten ancient grievances, or, as they must, come to perceive that it was all for the best, they may hand in hand defy the world in arms—if they do not swallow it altogether."

In a subsequent issue of the same sheet, an American rat takes the editor to task for not rising earlier. He states that at early morning the craft was gaily rigged out, but that orders came from the Commodore to take down some of the colors, and as an American rat understands the value of discipline and subordination, the commands were promptly obeyed. We find in our exchanges no definite news of the rebellion. One journal says that it has so frequently published statements from apparently reliable sources, which had subsequently proved incorrect, that it prefers to wait until the intelligence it has received is confirmed before it is placed before the public.

ACCIDENT TO THE SARATOGA.—The U. S. sloop of war "Saratoga," after getting the threecore and ten Coolies from the "Robert Bourne" at liberty, and on her way out of Amoy harbor, in charge of a Chinese pilot, ran upon Manner's reef, and lay there over one tide, during which period her situation became so critical that her starboard battery was thrown overboard, with a large quantity of shot. She was got off at high water by the aid of H. B. M. ship "Semiramis," and sustained no greater injury than the loss of a gun.—[China Mail.]

By this arrival we receive intelligence of the death of Capt. Land, of the clipper ship "Challenge." The ship was to start for London, in charge of the mate of the Witchcraft. The "Huntingdon" leaking badly, was at Shanghai for repairs.

APPARATUS FOR RAISING SUNKEN VESSELS.—The Cleveland Plaindealer notices a new invention for the above purpose, which consists of large air-tight canvas bags, sixty feet long and eight feet thick. They are sunk, attached to the wreck, and then inflated. Their lifting power is 250 tons. The propeller City of Oswego is to be raised by the use of this apparatus.

PUBLIC MEETINGS!

[We are authorized to announce the following public meetings, at the times and places below specified:]

NOTICE!
The citizens of the precinct of Olympia, will meet at the "Olympia House" on Thursday, November 6th, for the purpose of electing delegates to the "new territory" convention, to be held at Monticello, on the 25th inst. November 21, 1852.

PUBLIC MEETING!
A meeting of the citizens of Nesqueally precinct will be held at Fort Nesqueally, on THURSDAY, November 11th, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the proposed convention to be held at Monticello, on Thursday, the 25th inst. Nesqueally, November 4th, 1852.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC!
All the citizens of Steilacoom, and surrounding country, favorable to the division of the territory of Oregon, and creation of a new territory north of the Columbia river, will meet at the residence of Thomas Chambers, Esq., on SATURDAY the 13th inst., for the appointment of delegates to attend the convention at Monticello, on the 25th of the present month. All are invited.
November 4th, 1852.

ATTENTION EVERYBODY!
There will be a meeting of the citizens of the precinct and settlements in the vicinity of Seattle and the Duwamish, on SATURDAY, November 13th, to choose delegates to the convention, to meet at Monticello, on the last Thursday of the present month.
November 6th, 1852.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PORT TOWNSEND.
Arrived.
Oct. 8—bark John Adams, Legare, San Francisco.
" 9—bark Powhattan, Milne, do
" 10—bark Louisiana, Drew, Olympia.
" 11—schr. Mary Taylor, Hutchinson, Steilacoom.
" 12—schr. Franklin, Pinkham, Olympia.
" 13—schr. Peria, Brown, San Francisco.
" 14—schr. Mary Taylor, Hutchinson, Bellingham Bay.
" 15—schr. Franklin, Pinkham, do
" 16—schr. Franklin Adams, Felker, San Francisco.
" 17—schr. Louisiana, Howard, do
" 18—schr. Mary Taylor, Hutchinson, Group de Arica.
" 19—schr. Franklin, Pinkham, Olympia.
" 20—schr. Louisiana, Howard, New York.
" 21—schr. Franklin Adams, Felker, Seattle.
" 22—schr. Mary Taylor, Hutchinson, Steilacoom.
" 23—schr. Franklin, Pinkham, Olympia.
" 24—schr. Louisiana, Howard, New York.
" 25—schr. Mary Taylor, Hutchinson, Group de Arica.
" 26—schr. Franklin, Pinkham, Olympia.
" 27—schr. Louisiana, Howard, New York.
" 28—schr. Mary Taylor, Hutchinson, Group de Arica.
" 29—schr. Franklin, Pinkham, Olympia.
" 30—schr. Louisiana, Howard, New York.
" 31—schr. Mary Taylor, Hutchinson, Group de Arica.

Third Judicial District.
Times of holding court in the different counties:
Clark county, on the Fourth Tuesday in April and November.
Clatsop county, on the Second Tuesday in May and November.
Lewis county, on the Fourth Monday in May and Fourth Tuesday in October.

OFFICERS

JUDICIAL, REPRESENTATIVE, &c., IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF THURSTON.
WILLIAM STRONG, Judge of the Dist. Court for northern Oregon;
COLUMBIA LANCASTER, Member of the Legislative Council;
ISAAC N. EBEY, Legislative Representative;
A. MARION POE, County Clerk;
Wm. W. MILLER, Mast. Com. in Charge;
A. J. SIMMONS, Sheriff;
A. H. DENNY, County Judges;
S. S. FORD, do
DAVID SHILTON, do
D. R. BIGELOW, Treasurer;
R. S. BAILEY, Assessor;
EDMUND SILVESTER, Coroner.
CUSTOM HOUSE DIST. PUGET'S SOUND,
Olympia, November 10th, 1851.
The Collection District of Puget's Sound was this day organized. The officers are:
SIMMONS P. MOSES—Collector of Customs, &c., for the District at Olympia.
WILLIAM W. MILLER—Surveyor of Customs, &c., for the Port of Nesqueally.
Sept. 11, 1852. 1lf

ATTACHMENT.

BY order of Whitfield Kirtley, Justice of the Peace of the precinct of Olympia, Thurston county, Oregon Territory, I am required to notify John Ross to appear on Monday the 29th day of November, 1852, at the hour of one o'clock, p. m., of said day, and that a writ has been issued against him and his property, attached to satisfy the demand of Wm. P. Wells, and that unless he appear before the justice within thirty days, or at the above named time and place, judgment will be rendered against him, and his property sold to pay the debt.
By his Agent,
Oct. 30, 1852. 5w9

Administrator's Sale.

I WILL offer for sale to the highest bidder, at my house in Thurston County, near Steilacoom, on Saturday the 27th inst., between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, the following described property, belonging to the estate of Thomas Wade, deceased, viz: One sailboat, with sail and anchor; one double barreled fowling piece; together with a lot of clothing, &c., &c.
WILLIAM BOLTON,
Administrator.
Thurston County, November 2, 1852. 4w9

Lost or Misaid.

A NOTE, without date, drawn in favor of T. F. McElroy, and signed by Asher Sarjent and E. N. Sarjent, for the sum of five hundred and twenty-five dollars, with six per cent. interest. Said note was in the possession of Asher Sarjent at the time it was lost or misaid.
Another note has been drawn and signed by the undersigned in lieu of the above described note. All persons are hereby warned not to trade for said note.
ASHER SARJENT,
E. N. SARJENT.
November, 6, 1852.

United States District Court of Oregon,

Within and for the County of Lewis.
THOMAS CHARLES THOMAS, Plaintiff,
vs.
WILLIAM PORTER, Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the twenty-sixth (26th) day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, a writ of attachment in favor of Thomas Charles Thomas, the above named plaintiff, against the lands, tenements, goods, chattels, rights, credits, moneys and effects of William Porter, the above named defendant, a non-resident debtor, was duly issued out of the United States District Court within and for Lewis county, in Oregon Territory, under the hand and seal of the Clerk thereof, for the sum of five thousand (\$5,000.00) dollars, returnable to the District Court of the United States, in and for said county of Lewis, on the twenty-sixth (26th) day of October A. D. 1852, at ten o'clock, A. M., at the house of John R. Jackson, Esq., in said county, which said writ of attachment was duly served and returned; and that proceedings will be had thereon in accordance with the provisions of the statute in such cases made and provided.
JAMES C. STRONG, Clerk.
Attest—F. A. Chambers, Atty for Plf.
Oct. 29, 1852. 6w9

OCT. 31. NEW GOODS

BY THE "G. W. KENDALL."
PORK, Flour, Sugar, Molasses, Cheese, Vinegar, Bread, Saleratus, Tobacco, Carpenters' Tools, Cook Stoves, Plows, Soap, Carpenters' Tools, Hardware, Cutlery, Tin-ware, Boots and Shoes, New Style Hats, Clothing, Cakes, Shirts, Drilling, Blankets, Camp Kettles, Paints and Oils, Spirits Turpentine, Window Glass, beautiful specimens of Glass-ware, Drugs and Medicines, Reading Books, Blank Books and Stationery, Nails and broad bladed saws, Axes, Glass, &c., &c., for Indian trade, Ropes and cross-cut saw and mill files, &c., &c., for sale at New Store of the Kendall Co., by
JOS. CUSHMAN.
Olympia, Oct. 30, 1852. 8lf

SEATTLE EXCHANGE.

The subscriber is now receiving, direct from London and New York via San Francisco, a general assortment of
Dry Goods, Groceries, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, &c.
suitable for the wants of immigrants just arriving. Remember! First come, first served!
D. S. MAYNARD.
Seattle, Oct. 25, 1852. 3w8

WANTED!

250 BUSHELS Cranberries, for which the highest market price will be paid.
A. J. MOSES.
Olympia, Oct. 16, 1852. 6lf

Oct. 31.—Wanted!

All the Cranberries on Puget Sound, for which the highest price will be paid in cash on delivery, by
J. CUSHMAN.
Olympia, Oct. 30, 1852. 8lf

Timber, Piles, Shingles.

Hauled out and ready for taking on board, three or four cargoes of Timber, Piles and Shingles. Inquire of
D. S. MAYNARD.
Seattle, Oct. 21, 1852. 3w8

NEW GOODS

Hourly Expected to arrive per BRIG "JANE,"
CONSISTING in part of the following articles, viz:
Super super fine Cloth Coats;
" Doe skin pants;
" Batiste
" Corduroy
Fine Satin Vests;
" Cloth do
" Winter overcoats;
Handkerchiefs;
Socks, &c.
TIN WARE of every description.
Goodhugh's air-tight cooking stoves, assorted sizes.
GROCERIES.
Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Molasses;
Vinegar, Pepper, Allspice, Nutmegs,
Saleratus, Potash, Soap,
Candles, Tobacco,
And a variety of other articles. All of which will be sold cheaper than goods have ever been sold in this place.
ANDREW J. MOSES.
Olympia, Oct. 16, 1852. 6lf

TO SHIP OWNERS AND MASTERS OF VESSELS.

THE undersigned is just completing an excellent new
DRY DOCK
three miles below Olympia, on the west side of the harbor, which will soon be ready for the accommodation of ship owners and masters for the repair of their vessels—such as caulking, coppering, sparring and repairing generally.
A good opportunity will now be presented for the repair of vessels of those wishing to avail themselves of the opportunity presented, and will find all necessary conveniences for that purpose.
Cargoes of spars for the China or English markets will at all times be furnished at the dock, by sending in bills designating the quantity and quality of such as may be required.
A part of a cargo now on hand.
JOHN L. BUTLER.
Oct. 16, 1852. 6lf

NOTICE

I have been granted the undersigned, by the Probate Court of Thurston County, Oregon, on the estate of THOMAS WADE, deceased, bearing date 18th October, 1852.
All persons indebted to said estate are requested to come forward and settle the same with me—Also all persons having claims against said estate should present them properly authenticated within the time prescribed by law.
WILLIAM BOLTON,
Administrator.
Olympia, Thurston co., Oct. 18, 1852. 3w7

FOR SALE.

1 SET OF TINNERS TOOLS, by
G. A. BARNES.
Olympia, Sept. 20, 1852. 4lf

BALCH & PALMER,

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

CARGOES of piles, hewed timber, ship spars, sawed lumber, shingles, laths, cord wood, salmon, halibut, codfish, oysters, whole and cut, 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. Emory," Capt. Wilson, "Schooner FRANKLIN, Capt. G. W. Pinkham, 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. 1lf

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. 5lf

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. Breads and Parties furnished on the shortest notice.
Also Beef, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, &c.
WEED & HURD.
Olympia, Sept. 1, 1852. 1lf

NEW GOODS

To Arrive—Ex Ship "Thracian."
RUN HERE EVERYBODY!
A FULL SUPPLY of
MOLASSES, PORK, CROCKERY,
Sugar, Bread, Prunes, Cross cut Saws, Grindstones, Flour, Broad Axes, Iron, Glass-ware, Ale, &c., &c. hourly expected per Ship "Thracian," Scott, Master, from San Francisco.
Apply at the old stand.
M. T. SIMMONS.
Olympia, Oct. 2, 1852. 4lf

United States District Court of Oregon,

Within and for the County of Lewis.
ALONZO B. DILLINGBOUGH, Plaintiff,
vs.
MARY DILLINGBOUGH, Defendant.

MARY DILLINGBOUGH is hereby notified, that on the twenty-sixth (26th) day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, the said Alonzo B. Dillingbough filed in my office his petition to the District Court of the United States, within and for the County of Lewis, praying for a divorce from the said Mary Dillingbough, for the following cause, to wit: Adultery. Which petition will come on to be heard at the next term of said Court in said county. Attest: JAMES C. STRONG, Clerk.
J. B. Chapman, Atty. for Plaintiff.
October 2, 1852. 8w4

COWLITZ HOTEL.

A Great Disideratum!
THE SUBSCRIBER having erected and greatly improved his House at the COWLITZ LANDING, is now prepared to accommodate the public with the best country affords.
SADDLE HORSES,
Can at all times be had upon reasonable terms.
I have a relay of horses at the residence of Mr. Ford, so that travellers can reach Olympia in one day from Cowlitz Landing.
sept 11
F. A. CLARKE.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

THE undersigned, agents for and owners of town lots in Olympia, and other growing towns on Puget's Sound, are prepared to sell or purchase Real Estate as above. As property throughout the Sound is rapidly growing in importance and value, they invite early applications from capitalists desirous of profitable investments. All communications requesting information as to the value of property, &c., in this district, should be addressed to
SIMMONS & GOLDSBOROUGH.
Olympia, Sept. 11, 1852. 1lf

NOTICE EXTRAORDINARY

RUN AWAY!
ON Water street, between Third and Fourth, the undersigned will always be found ready to execute with neatness and dispatch, all manner of work in the line of
SHIP, GUN, AND BLACKSMITHING.
And knowing himself to be perfectly competent to give entire satisfaction in the execution of any and all branches of the above business, from a needle to an anchor, respectfully solicits all the patronage on the Sound, as sufficient hands will be employed for that purpose.
Bring on your Wagons, Carts, Guns, Ships, Watches, Clocks, &c., that want repairing, and they will be attended to without delay—or leave orders for new ones, and they will be filled in the course of time.
L. H. CALKINS.
Olympia, Oct. 2, 1852. 4lf

OLYMPIA HOUSE,

CORNER OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS,
OLYMPIA, OREGON.

THE undersigned having opened this House of public entertainment for the accommodation of the travelling 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, as suitable boats for that purpose can be furnished at reasonable rates.
Private rooms furnished to those wishing them.
EDMUND SYLVESTER.
Olympia, Sept. 1, 1852. 1lf

SHAY & WATKINS,

Ship Carpenters and House Builders.

RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Olympia, ship owners, and the people on the Sound generally, that they are prepared to do all work connected with the above business, on the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.
Ships can be repaired, and houses erected with dispatch, and in a manner not to be surpassed, in point of workmanship, on the Pacific coast.
Shop on Main street.
Olympia, Oct. 2, 1852. 4lf

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:
Ship POTOMAC, Capt. A. B. Gore
Brig G. W. KENDALL, Capt. D. J. Gore,
Schooner FRANKLIN, Capt. G. W. Pinkham,
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. 1lf

NEW YORK CASH STORE.

CHAS. C. TERRY & CO., thank-
ful for past favors take this opportunity to inform their numerous friends and customers that they still continue at their well known stand in the town of New York, on Puget's Sound, where they keep constantly on hand and for sale, at the lowest prices, all kinds of merchandise usually required in a new country.
N. B. Vessels furnished with cargoes of Piles, Square Timber, Shingles, &c.
New York, Sept. 1, 1852. 1lf

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

"A FEW MORE LEFT."

PERSONS wishing to purchase some very superior town lots in Olympia, on reasonable terms, can be accommodated by calling on
A. M. POE.
Olympia, Sept. 1, '52. 1lf

Salmon Barrels.

500 NEW BARRELS made expressly for the Salmon trade, on hand and for sale. All species of cooperage done in the best style and at the shortest notice by
ISAAC WOOD & SONS.
Olympia, O. T. Sept. 1, '52. 1lf

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

HAYS, WARD & Co.'s new and splendid SAW MILL, 2 miles above Olympia at the falls of De Shute's river is now in full operation, where they are prepared to take with dispatch all kinds of sawing, in any quantity, and on reasonable terms. All orders promptly filled, and cargoes furnished on the shortest notice.
HAYS, WARD & CO.
Sept. 5, 1852. 3m1

ENGINEER'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned offers his professional services to the public as a Civil Engineer and general Conveyancer in all matters touching land claims, deeds, &c., &c.
For further particulars apply to
H. A. GOLDSBOROUGH.
Olympia, Aug. 26, 1852. 13lf

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. 3lf

NEW ARRANGEMENTS

HAVING been made by which the undersigned will move to his claim in the course of a short time, he would respectfully announce to the public that he has for sale or rent his well known HOTEL situated on the corner of Main and Third streets—the best locality for a public house in Olympia. Also a cottage on the corner of Franklin and Third streets.
Persons desirous of making a good bargain should apply early to
HERBERT JEAL.
Olympia, Sept. 1, '52. 4lf

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A LARGE two story house on the corner of Water and First streets, in Olympia. The house is well calculated for a wholesale store. For terms apply to
M. T. SIMMONS.
Olympia, Sept. 1, '52. 1lf

HORSES! CUITANS!!

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he is always on hand, ready and willing to accommodate the traveling community with very superior saddle horses. Persons traveling between Olympia and the Cowlitz river will do well to call at my stable in Olympia. Charges moderate.
JOSEPH TEBB.
Olympia, Sept. 5, 1852. 1lf

SMITH'S EXPRESS!

THE celebrated Clipper Yacht "CAPLE," will run weekly between Olympia and Port Townsend, touching at Port Point, John son's Ranch, Nesqueally, Steilacoom, New York Whidby's Island, and all other intermediate ports. Having a superior craft, with good accommodations, the proprietor flatters himself that he will be able to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.
For freight or passage apply on board.
Sept. 5, 1852. 1lf W. M. SMITH.

BURGESS, GILBERT & STILL'S

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GREAT CHEAP BOOK, NEWSPAPER AND STATIONERY DEPOT!

This is the oldest establishment of the kind on the Pacific Coast.

WE have on hand, and are constantly receiving shipments of all of the latest cheap publications, standard works, law books, mechanical works, school books, works in the French and Spanish languages, and also other languages; paper of all kinds, writers, ink, inkstands, quills, gold and steel pens, lead-pencils, drawing-pencils, crayons and chalks, letter stamper, folders and cutters, cash and deed boxes, copying and notarial presses, and in fact every thing appertaining to the stationery business.
B. G. & S. are agents and will receive subscriptions for any of the following magazines or newspapers at the following prices per annum:
MAGAZINES.
Harpers Monthly, 6 dollars.
Graham's Magazine, 6 do.
Godey's Lady's Book, 6 do.
The National Magazine, 4 do.
Hunt's Merchant's Magazine, 10 do.
The Whig Review, 6 do.
The Democratic Review, 6 do.
Little's Living Age, 12 do.
Knickerbocker Magazine, 6 do.
Lectice Magazine, 19 do.
The Banker's Mag. and Statist. Reg. 10 do.
The A. B. Cultivator, a journal for the farmer, gardener, &c., 18 do.
The Horticulturist, a journal of art, &c., 10 do.
The London Lancet, 10 do.
American Journal of Medical Sciences, 10 do.
Blackwoods Magazine, 6 do.
For the London, Edinburgh, North British and Westminster Reviews, each, 5 do.
For two Reviews \$8; three, \$12; four, 16 do.
For Blackwood and the four Reviews for a year, 20 do.

NEWSPAPERS.

Boston Journal for California, 5 dollars.
New York Herald, 5 do.
New York Weekly Herald, 6 do.
New York Weekly Tribune, 6 do.
New York Weekly Tribune for Calif., 5 do.
New York Spirit of the Times, 10 do.
Philadelphia Saturday Courier, 6 do.
Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post, 3 do.
Philadelphia Weekly Sun for California, 5 do.
Portland, Maine, Weekly Transcript, 5 do.
Uncle Sam, Weekly, 5 do.
Waverly Magazine, 5 do.
Boston Museum, 5 do.
Boston Carpet Bag, 5 do.
Boston Investigator, 5 do.
Gleason's Pict'l Drawing Room Comp., 5 do.
Louisville Ky. Courier for California, 5 do.
Cincinnati Commercial, 5 do.
New Orleans Picayune, 6 do.
New Orleans True Delta, 6 do.
New York Lantern, or Am. Punch, 5 do.
New York La Cronica Spanish, 10 do.
New York Staats Leitend, 5 do.
New York Courier des Etats Unis, 6 do.
London Illustrated News Weekly, 20 do.
London Weekly Dispatch, 20 do.
Liverpool (Wilmor & Smith's) Times, 20 do.
Dublin Nation, 20 do.
When any of the above are sent from the office of publication, they will be charged half the above rates.
Subscriptions received also for any other magazine or newspaper published in the United States or Europe.
One of the firm resides in New York and will attend to the filling of all orders that may be entrusted to our care.
Country merchants, booksellers, pedlars and the trade generally will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

BURGESS, GILBERT & STILL.

Portsmouth Square, San Francisco.
November 6th, 1852. 9lf

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!
B. G. & S. continue to supply all orders for cheap books and newspapers, and other articles in their line, in advance of all others, and at the lowest market price. Country merchants, agents, the trade, pedlars, canvassers, and the public generally are invited to call and examine our extensive collection of publications, where they will be sure to find all the latest works published in this country or elsewhere.
B. G. & S. are sole agents for, and receiving per every mail, the Boston Journal, N. O. Picayune, Louisville Courier, Cincinnati Commercial, Portland Transcript, New Bedford Mercury, Baltimore Sun, St. Louis Herald, &c., &c.; besides which they receive the New York Herald, New York Tribune, London Illustrated News, Wilmor & Smith's European Times, Weekly Dispatch, Dublin Nation, London Punch, La Cronica, New York Staats Leitend, New York Schnellpost, La Presse, La Constitutionnel, L'Illustration, and other papers generally from all parts of the world. One of the firm resides in New York, and will attend to the filling of all orders that we may receive with promptness and dispatch.

BURGESS, GILBERT & STILL,

Portsmouth square, San Francisco.
November 6th, 1852. 9lf

WILLIAM H. STOWELL,

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

N. B. W. H. S. makes no purchases of any description of property on his own account, but generally has a large assortment of merchandise for sale on consignment.
He respectfully tenders his services to any person in California or Oregon, who may wish to employ an agent for the sale of domestic produce or other merchandise.
Sept. 6, 1852. 1lf

FOR SAN FRANCISCO!

PORTER'S LINE.
THE Ship PERIA and big JANE are running regularly between Puget's Sound and the above port. All orders for goods promptly attended to. Address
WILLIAM PORTER,
San Francisco.
Sept. 11, 1852. 1lf

Blacksmith Wanted

A T the town of Seattle. A good Blacksmith can have constant employment by applying
D. S. MAYNARD.
Seattle, Oct. 11, 1852. 2lf

BALCH & PALMER,

MERCHANTS,
STEILACOOM, PUGET'S SOUND,
OREGON TERRITORY.
Sept. 5, 1852. 1lf

BIGELOW & BROOKS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Olympia, Thurston County, O. T.
1lf

MAYRE & LOGAN.

Attorneys at Law,
AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY.
OFFICE—COFFIN'S BLOCK.
Nov 6 1852 Portland, Oregon.

McCONAHA & WILEY,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law, and SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
W. H. F. 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 D. Weller, U. S. Senator from California.
Hon. Judge Ralston, Sacramento City, Cal.
Hon. J. Neely Johnson, do
Hon. T. Butler King, San Francisco.
Hon. Thomas Ewing, Ohio.
Hon. John McDougal, Ex-Gov. California.
Hon. P. H. Burnett, do
Hon. John Welch, M. C. from Ohio.
Editors of Placer Times and Transcript, San Francisco.
Olympia, Oct. 23, 1852. 7lf

G. A. BARNES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, HARDWARE, &c.
OLYMPIA, PUGET'S SOUND.
Sept. 1852. 1lf

E. D. WARBASS,

DEALER IN PRODUCE & MERCHANDISE,
COWLITZ FARMS, O. T.
Sept. 6, 1852. 1lf

L. B. HASTINGS & CO.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PRODUCE,
Port Townsend, Northern Oregon.
Cargoes of Squire Timber, Piles, Shingles, and other lumber furnished at short notice, and on reasonable terms.
Sept. 25, 1852. 3lf

WARBASS & TOWNSEND,

GROCERS, AND DEALERS IN PRODUCE GENERALLY.
Shipping supplied at short notice.
MONTICELLO, Cowlitz River.
Sept. 6, 1852. 1lf

ANDREW J. MOSES

KEEPS constantly on hand a general assortment of Merchandise.
Olympia, Aug. 26, 1852. 1lf

P. A. MARQUAM,

"THE COLUMBIAN."

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER—PUBLISHED AT
Olympia, Puget's Sound.
NEUTRAL IN POLITICS.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF
OREGON IN GENERAL, AND THE
TERRITORY NORTH OF THE CO-
LUMBIA RIVER IN PARTICULAR.

At the solicitation of a number of intelligent
gentlemen North of the Columbia River—who un-
derstand their own interests, and appreciate the
advantages to be derived from the publication of a
newspaper, if properly conducted, in their vicinity,
the undersigned have been induced to engage in the
undertaking at the place above designated.

We deem it both unnecessary and inexpedient to
enter into a long list of promises, (as is too often
the case in prospectuses,) with regard to results to
be brought about by the establishment of a press in
a new and growing country, like that bordering on
Puget's Sound. Let it suffice to say, that if we
are adequately sustained, we will use every effort
to advance the interests of the people, and by a
truthful representation of its superior advantages,
endeavor to aid in the speedy settlement of that
very desirable portion of Oregon. But should not
a due encouragement be given to justify an ex-
penditure of labor, time and capital, an alternative
is presented in other and many inviting vocations
on the Pacific coast, where industry will be suitably
rewarded without the humiliation of an eternal soli-
tude for public patronage.

It will be our object to promote the interests of all,
unbiased by party or sectarian views, and untrammelled
by any man, set of men, party, clique or fac-
tion whatever, and will receive dictation from no
source in the discharge of our duty as journalists.
With a determination strictly to adhere to this po-
sition, we leave it to the intelligent people of
North Columbia to decide whether the publication
of a newspaper on the principles set forth will be
to their advantage or not.

TERMS:
\$5 per year—\$3 per six months.
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.
J. W. WILEY,
T. F. McELROY.

WHEELS, JEWELRY, FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

PILLOW & DREW have
just received direct from
New York, a large and rich
assortment of WATCHES
and JEWELRY, consisting
of Gold and Silver Hunting
Watches, Plain do., do.
Gold and Silver Thimbles; Gold Rings with
setts; Gold and Silver Pencil Cases;
Ladies and Gentlemen's Breast Pins;
Gold Pens in Gold and Silver Holders;
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 Pitchers;
Beads and Fancy Head ornaments;
Looking Glass and Mantle Clocks;
Pocket Knives;
Willard's Time Pieces, &c., &c., &c.
All of which will be sold at Low Prices.
Portland, Sept. 13, 1852. 31f

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post-office at Olympia,
Sept. 30, 1852:
Baker William
Brown Capt. Geo. W.
Burge Andrew J. 3
Clugage James
Cushman Orington
Cutter Thomas
Day Geo. W.
Devenport Samuel
Ferguson Jesse
Fisher Dr. W. H. 2
Garcin William
Haley S. B.
Hills Henry 2
Jones William
Marsh Josiah 3
Magaw S. Fast Midship-
man
Mason Christopher
McName Miss Francis C.
Mead Romney
More Capt. Geo.
Mint C. S.
Oliver William 3
Paige George A.
Roe Thomas
Sildner Solomon S. 3
Stirling Col. E. A. 2
Swin William H.
Stiles Charlie 4
Smith Lorenzo P. 4
Strahl Casper
Thomas Capt. J. C.
Telford S. Martin 2
Tyrell Elijah R.
Vincen William
M. T. SIMMONS, P. M.

Transportation.

Summer Arrangement.

**THE NEW STEAMER
Lot Whitcomb,**
J. C. AINSWORTH, mas-
ter will leave Oregon City, or foot of the rapids,
every Monday and Thursday, at eight o'clock,
in the morning, for Astoria, touching at all the inter-
mediate points going down and returning.
The Lot Whitcomb will leave Portland for Ore-
gon City, Wednesdays and Saturdays, at seven
o'clock in the morning. Arrangements have been
made by which freight will be immediately for-
warded to Oregon City and Canby, from the
foot of the rapids, during the low stage of water,
at the expense of the boat. Mr. Hatch will con-
vey passengers to and from the boat.
The Whitcomb will tow vessels up and down as
herebefore.
For freight or passage, apply to the captain on
board, or at the brick store, Oregon City.
sept18 If G. ABERNETHY, Agent.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

THE NEW AND FLEETEST STEAMER "Multnomah,"

WILL continue to run regularly between Ore-
gon City, Portland and Vancouver, as
follows:
Leaving Oregon City every day at eight o'clock
in the morning, and Portland at four o'clock in the
evening. On every Thursday the Multnomah will
run from Oregon City to Vancouver and back the
same day. This steamer is too well known to re-
quire an extended puff of her speed or accommo-
dations.
For freight or passage apply to
sept18 If T. G. GREY, Agent.

GENERAL ACCOMMODATION.

THE WELL KNOWN, FAST RUNNING STEAMER "Washington,"

UNDER the command of her popular master,
Capt. MURRAY, will be prepared to com-
mence plying between Canby and Champog
immediately—and being connected with a stage
at Champog, will carry passengers through to Sa-
lem with dispatch—making daily trips between
Canby and Champog on very reasonable terms.
For freight or passage, apply to the captain on
board, or to Robert Newell & Co., Champog;
Allen, McKinley & Co., Oregon City.
sept18 If

Marvin & Hitchcock,

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

WE invite the attention of Merchants, Tra-
ders, Teachers, and families throughout
Oregon, to our Counting House Stationery, and
Miscellaneous School Books, &c.

Our goods we import direct from New York
per every Clipper Ship, and one of the firm res-
iding in New York City will keep our stock well
supplied with every thing in our line.

ACCOUNT BOOKS of every different size, from
Cap to Super-Royal, of the best quality of
paper and binding, manufactured to our order.

MEMORANDUMS, Pass Books, Miniature Ac-
count Books, in every variety.

MERCANTILE STATIONERY, Counting
House and Desk Furniture of every descrip-
tion.

FINE CUTLERY, of Rodgers', Westernholm's,
Crookes, and Barnes' best manufacture. Also
Wilde's American Cutlery—300 doz. selected in
New York expressly for our trade.

GOLD PENS—Baylor's and Graham's make, the
finest assortment ever offered, of all sizes, with
and without extension cases, and warranted
perfect points.

LETTER AND SEAL PRESSES, Copying
Books, Manuscript Writers, Scrap Books, In-
voice Files, &c.

SCHOOL BOOKS.
Saunders' Series complete.
McGuffey's do.
Brown's, Smith's, Murray's Grammar.
Calkins's, Davis's, Ray's, Thomson's, Stoddard's
and Pike's Arithmetics.

Olney's, Morse's, Mitchell's and Smith's Geo-
graphy's, Primary and Quarto, with Atlases.
Willard's History of U. S., in English and
Spanish.

McClintock's series of Latin and Greek Gram-
mars.

Anthony's series of the Classics.
And a great variety of other School Books.
Webster's Quarto, octavo School and Pocket
Dictionaries.

Walker's and Cobb's School and Pocket book
Dictionaries.
Worcester's Dictionary, octavo and 12mo.
Phillips's and Sampson's edition of the Poets.
Shakespeare, Byron, Moore, and Burns octavo
edition, in Morocco, Cloth, Gilt and Sheep bind-
ing.

Smaller editions of all the Poets in finest bind-
ing.

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

German, French, and Spanish Dictionaries.
Spanish, French and German Books.

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

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

SAND'S SARSAPARILLA,

IN QUART BOTTLES.
For Purifying the Blood, and for the cure of
Scrofula, Mercurial Diseases,
Rheumatism, Cutaneous Eruptions,
Stomachic Ulcers, Liver Complaint,
Dyspepsia, Bronchitis,
Salt Rheum, Consumption,
Fever Sores, Female Complaints,
Erysipelas, Loss of Appetite,
Pimples, Bites, General Debility, &c., &c.

The value of this medicine is now widely
known, and every day the field of its usefulness is
extended. It is approved and highly recom-
mended by physicians, and admitted to be the most
powerful and searching preparation from the root,
that has ever been employed in medical practice.
Its operation extends to the remotest parts of the
system, and consists in removing diseased action
in the absorbing and secreting organs. In man,
Nature seldom effects, unassisted, the cure of any
violent disease, but requires the aid of a stimulant,
alterative, or antiseptic medicine. In diseases of
the skin and flesh, a combination of these three
classes of medical agents is highly desirable. All
these properties are combined in this preparation;
and instead of operating successively upon the
system, as they must necessarily do when taken
separately, they operate simultaneously, and in
perfect harmony when administered in this form.
Its tonic property strengthens the digestion, and
improves the appetite. Its alterative tendency
carries off the accumulations of morbid matter;
and its antiseptic influence neutralizes the virus,
by which the disease is fostered. Its uniform suc-
cess in curing and relieving the various diseases
for which it is recommended, is established by a
multitude of facts.

LIVER COMPLAINT AND SALT RHEUM.

New York, July 27, 1849.
Messrs. A. B. & D. Sande—Gentlemen: World
can but feebly express my feelings, in conveying
the pleasing intelligence that my wife is restored to
perfect health by the use of your invaluable
Sarsaparilla. She was afflicted with a severe cu-
taneous disease that covered the whole surface of
the body, so that it would have been impossible
to touch any part that was free from the humor;
the head face and body were covered with scales
like those of a fish; the hair fell out in large
quantities, and walking caused the most excruciat-
ing agonies, as it affected the joints more severely
than any other part. She suffered also a long time
from an affection of the liver, connected with gen-
eral debility, and a prostration of the nervous sys-
tem. Physicians, both in Europe and America,
had exhausted the usual remedies, without affect-
ing a cure, or scarcely affording relief; and the
best medical skill was unavailing, until she hap-
pily used your Sarsaparilla. The disease was pro-
nounced salt rheum, but her whole system, inter-
nally and externally, was altogether changed; but
so complete has been the cure, after using the
Sarsaparilla for six weeks, and taking in all less
than one dozen bottles, that she now enjoys better
health than for years previous to taking the Sar-
saparilla. The object in making this communica-
tion, is that all who have suffered as she has, may
know where and to whom to apply for relief (and
that not in vain), as a complete cure will be the
result. My wife unites with me in heartfelt thanks
—and believe me, gentlemen,
Yours sincerely,
FERRIER NAZER.

City and County of New York, ss.—Ferrier
Nazer, being duly sworn, doth depose and say,
that the foregoing statement, to which he has sub-
scribed his name, is true and accurate, to the best
of his knowledge and belief. Sworn and subscribed
this 27th day of July, 1849, before me.

G. S. WOODHULL, Mayor.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A.
B. & D. Sande, Druggists and Chemists, 180 Pal-
mer street, corner of William, New York. Sold
also by Druggists generally throughout the United
States and Canada. Price \$1 per bottle; six bot-
tles for \$5.

For sale at Oregon City by our agents,
GEO. ABERNETHY & CO.
Sept. 6, 1852. 10f

Transportation.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.
CONNECTING WITH THE
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

ONLY THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA AND
OREGON, via ASPINWALL, NANTUCKET,
direct.

PER steamer EL DORADO, on Tuesday,
April 20th, the GEORGIA, via Havana, on
Saturday, April 24th. The splendid steamer
EL DORADO,

1500 tons, H. K. Davenport, U. S. Navy Com-
mander, will sail on Tuesday, April 20th, at 2
o'clock P. M., direct for Aspinwall, connecting at
Panama with the company's steamers; and the

GEORGIA,

3000 tons, M. D. Porter, U. S. Navy. Com-
mander, will leave her pier at the foot of Warren street
on Saturday, April 24th, at 2 o'clock P. M., for
Aspinwall, via Havana.

Passengers for the Georgia will connect with the
well known, favorite United States Mail steamship

PANAMA,

to sail for San Francisco on the arrival of the pas-
sengers and mails. No detention at Panama.
The Panama Railroad is now in operation, and the
cars running to within a few miles of Gorgo-
na. Passengers will thus be enabled to save about
35 miles of the river navigation, and also the ex-
pense and danger heretofore attending the landing
in boats off Chagres, as they will be landed from
the steamers, free of expense, at the Company's
wharf at Aspinwall.

The following will be the rates of fare to San
Francisco:—1st cabin, \$315; 2d cabin, \$270;
steerage, \$200.

The rates of fare to Aspinwall will be—1st cab-
in, \$65; 2d cabin, \$45; steerage, \$35.

For freight or passage, apply to Chas. A. Whit-
ney, at the office of the companies, No. 177 West
street, corner of Warren, New York.
sept 18 If

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.
CONNECTING WITH THE
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

ONLY THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA AND
OREGON!—THROUGH TICKETS NOW FOR
SALE!

THE splendid new double engine STEAMSHIP
ILLINOIS, 2,500 tons! H. J. Hartstein,
U. S. Navy Commander, being now ready for ser-
vice, will leave for Aspinwall, Navy Bay, direct,
on Monday, April 26th, at 2 o'clock P. M., pre-
cisely, from her pier, at the foot of Warren street,
North River, to connect with the

GOLDEN GATE,

2,500 tons, Lieutenant Peterson, U. S. Navy, com-
mander, which steamer, is ordered to remain at
Panama, to be in readiness immediately on arrival
of the passengers at that point, to sail direct for
San Francisco without any delay.

The accommodations of these steamships are
unsurpassed, and they have proved to be the fast-
est ever launched—the Illinois having made the
passage from New York to the Isthmus in seven
days and fourteen hours, and the Golden Gate
from Panama to San Francisco in eleven days and
eighteen hours.

The Panama Railroad is now in operation, and the
cars running to within a few miles of Gorgo-
na, at the head of river navigation.

Passengers going forward by these vessels, it is
confidently expected, will make the quickest trip
ever performed from New York to San Francisco.

Early application will be necessary to secure
passage, for which apply to Charles A. Whitney
at the office of the Companies, 177 West street,
corner of Warren New York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
The steamer Columbia, A. V. St. LeRoy,
Commander, will leave Law's Wharf at San Fran-
cisco, on the arrival of the mail steamer from Pa-
nama, with the U. S. mails for Oregon, touching at
Astoria, and returning without delay with pas-
sengers and mails for the steamer from San Fran-
cisco to Panama. A safe and commodious, taking
passengers for St. Helena, Portland, and Oregon City.
For passage or light freight, apply to
E. KNIGHT, Agt. P. M. S. S. Co.,
Office, corner Sacramento and Leidesdorff streets
San Francisco, or to JOSEPH DUBROW,
Agent, Portland Oregon.
N. B. Passengers cannot be received on board
without tickets from the Company's offices.
sept18 If

New Stage Line!

Through by Daylight from Champog
TO SALEM.

DEPUIS has just established a line of
well stocked with superior American horses. This
being the daily line, the stages will leave Champog
on the arrival of the Washington, and other
steamers. Also, one steamer leaves Salem every
morning. Soliciting a share of patronage, the
proprietor pledges himself to employ none but ex-
perienced drivers and gentlemanly agents.

SAMUEL CLARK, Salem,
sept18 If W. H. REES, Champog.

NEW TRANSPORTATION ROUTE!

FROM OREGON CITY TO SALEM,
via CHAMPOG?

NEWELL & Co. at Champog, are now
prepared to receive, store and forward goods
of all descriptions, to Salem, and other places
above, on the most reasonable terms. Apply to—
Allen, McKinley & Co.—Oregon City.
Crawford's Wharf Boat, do do
Capt. Murray—on board the Washington,
R. Newell & Co.—Champog,
Grissold & Co.—Salem,
Monteith—Albany,
W. W. Back & Co. Marysville.
Champog, sept18 If.

THE WILLAMETTE HOUSE,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

THE UNDERSIGNED would respect-
fully inform his friends and the public gen-
erally, that he has recently taken charge of the
above house, which is pleasantly situated on Ash
street, in the city of Portland, where he is pre-
pared to accommodate with board and lodging all who
may favor him with their patronage.

Thankful for the liberal patronage already re-
ceived, he would respectfully solicit a continuance
of the same.
J. LOOMIS, Proprietor.

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

JOSEPH W. TRUTCH,
CIVIL ENGINEER-SURVEYOR, AND
DRAUGHTSMAN,
sept18 If ST. HELENS, O. T.

EXPRESSES.

GREGORY'S EXPRESS TO OREGON,

TOUCHING Humboldt,
Trinidad, Klamath,
Astoria, St. Helens, Port-
land, Oregon City, by every
steamer going North.

Also, to HONG KONG, China, touching at the
Sandwich Islands by American clipper built sail-
ing vessels.

To the Southern and Western States, by New
Orleans direct, and also to the North and Europe,
by the semi-monthly steamers.

No connection with any other express company,
the subscriber having completed the most system-
atic and extensive express business in existence to
and from the following

Agents.
New York, Messrs. Thompson & Hitchcock,
Liverpool, " John W. Hart,
Savannah City, " G. E. Clark,
Savannah, " Frank Russell,
Honduras, S. L. " Mitchell & Hutchins.
Panama, " R. B. Russell & Co.
Portland, Oregon, " W. B. Otway.
Oregon City, " Allen, McKinley & Co.
Astoria, " Leonard & Green.
Puget Sound, " Crosby & Smith.
Milton, " do do
Salem, " Wilson & Co.
Great Salt Lake City.

JOSEPH W. GREGORY, Proprietor.
Office in the Fire proof Banking House, corner
of Montgomery and Merchant streets, San Fran-
cisco, California.
Sept. 6, 1852. 11f

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

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

DIRECTORS.
Henry Wells, William G. Fargo,
Johnston Livingston, James McKay,
Elijah P. Williams, Alphens Reynolds,
Edwin B. Morgan, Alexander M. C. Smith,
Henry D. Rice.

EDWIN B. MORGAN, President,
JAMES MCKAY, Secretary.

This company, having completed its organiza-
tion as above, is now ready to undertake a general
EXPRESS FORWARDING AGENCY AND
COMMISSION BUSINESS; the purchase and
sale of Gold Dust, Bullion and Bills of Exchange;
the payment and collection of Notes, Bills and
Accounts; the forwarding of Gold Dust, Bullion
and Specie; also Packages, Parcels and Freight
of all descriptions, in and between the city of New
York and the city of San Francisco, and the prin-
cipal cities and towns in California, connecting at
New York with the lines of the American Express
Company; the Harnden Express; Pullen, Virgil
& Co.'s Northern and Canada Express; and Liv-
ingston, 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 chests
for the security of treasure and other valuable
packages, accompanying each Express upon all
their lines, as well in California as in the Atlantic
States.

They will immediately establish offices at all
the principal towns in California, and run messen-
gers 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.
Sept. 6, 1852. 11f

ADAMS & CO.'S Treasure, Parcel, Package and Freight EXPRESS AND BANKING HOUSE.

RESPECTFULLY inform the public, that hav-
ing established a house in Portland, we are
now prepared to forward to and from
Oregon, California, the Atlantic States and
Europe,

GOLD DUST, VALUABLE PACKAGES,
and every variety of freight.

We dispatch per P. M. S. S. Co.'s Steamers, our
regular Semi-monthly Express, leaving here on or
about the 10th and 25th of each month, in time to
connect with the Panama steamers.

We are prepared to forward and INSURE
Treasure and valuables to any amount.

Having superior advantages for the forwarding
of Packages and Freight, we are enabled to afford
merchants and others increased facilities between
San Francisco and Oregon.

Bills, Notes, and other collections, attended to
promptly.

EXCHANGE ON
BOSTON,
NEW YORK,
PHILADELPHIA,
BALTIMORE,
CINCINNATI,
ST. LOUIS,
NEW ORLEANS,
SAN FRANCISCO, &c.
Deposits received on special or general account.
Letters of credit given on our house in San
Francisco.

GOLD DUST BOUGHT AT HIGHEST RATES.
ADAMS & CO.
NEWELL & CO., Agents.
Sept. 18, 1852. 11f

DUGAN & CO'S Oregon Express.

WILL hereafter connect with ADAMS &
CO'S EXPRESS, PORTLAND, ORE-
GON, and through to

CALIFORNIA, THE ATLANTIC STATES & EUROPE.

We have established agencies at all the prin-
cipal towns and camps in the Umpqua, Rogue River
and Shasta mines, and parties wishing to send let-
ters or packages to any of the mining districts of
Northern California and Oregon, can forward
this express by leaving the matter at the office
of ADAMS & Co., Portland, and Oregon City.

TREASURE FORWARDED UNDER INSURANCE.

Collections made, and all Express business at-
tended to with promptness and dispatch.
sept18 If DUGAN & CO.

GEORGE H. ENSIGN,
OREGON LAND AND LUMBER OFFICE,
276 Montgomery Street, San Francisco.

Will receive Oregon lumber and produce, on
commission, and make cash advances on the same.
Also will sell land claims or town lots, on liberal
terms.

Refer to Geo. Gaines, Salem; T. J. Dryer, Ego,
Portland; Capt. Ingalls, Vancouver, and H. M.
Knights, St. Helens.
sept18 If

PROSPECTUS.

BRITISH PERIODICAL LITERATURE.
REPLICATION OF THE
LONDON QUARTERLY, THE NORTH
BRITISH, THE EDINBURGH, AND
WESTMINSTER REVIEWS,
AND
BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE.

Leonard Scott & Co., Publishers,
79 Fulton, and 54 Gold sts., New York.

THESE periodicals are the critical censors of
the British ecclasiastic and literary world. By
their criticisms, they aid readers in the selection of
standard valuable books; and by the epitomes
which they present, often obviate the necessity of
consulting works too voluminous for general ex-
amination. They fill a place which American
magazines cannot supply; for they discuss topics
relating more strictly to the affairs, political, reli-
gious, scientific and literary, of the continent of
Europe. They are conducted by the best talent of
Great Britain; and are engaged with the most im-
portant questions which interest or agitate the civil-
ized world. Whoever subscribes, to them all
may read the ablest representatives of the principal
parties into which the people of Great Britain are
divided.

TERMS—Payments to be made in Advance.
For any one of the four Reviews, \$3.00 per year
For any two " " 5.00 "
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For Blackwood's Magazine, 3.00 "
For Blackwood and three Reviews, 9.00 "
For Blackwood and four Reviews, 10.00 "

LEONARD SCOTT & CO., Publishers,
79 Fulton Street, entrance 54 Gold St. New York.

THE EDINBURGH REVIEW

is the exponent of the Whig party in Great Britain,
having from its commencement advocated Freedom
and the rights of the people. When the war, ap-
parently of extermination, was waged against
France by British Tory rulers, and during which
occurred the second great struggle of England
with her own country, this Review first unfurled
the flag of resistance, made by its unanswerable
and eloquent appeals in behalf of inalienable rights
the halls of legislation and even the throne itself
to tremble. The graphic and stirring descriptions
of those events, presented in the pages of that dis-
tinguished Journal, exhibit the truest portraiture of
those perilous days to be found, perhaps, in the
language. Its influence was becoming so apparent,
that at length the leaders of the Tory party, at
whom the thunders of its eloquence were especial-
ly directed, found it too powerful an instrument to
be resisted by ordinary means, and hence they es-
tablished the "Quarterly," or as it is distinguished
among the American Reprints,

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW
whereby to counteract that influence which its pow-
erful rival exerted against their measures. The
two great political parties thus made strenuous ef-
forts through their respective organs, for the pro-
mulgation of their antagonist principles; and dur-
ing a long series of years, these two leading Peri-
odicals have concentrated the labors, the talent,
and the influence of the adherents of the Whig and
Tory parties of Great Britain.

Men of the highest literary rank, as dignitaries
of civil and ecclesiastic, have contributed to the
pages of these works: among them might be men-
tioned some of the most resplendent names on the
scroll of fame. Among the regular contributors to
the London Quarterly Review were Southey, Scott,
Lockhart (its present editor), Apperson, Fergus-
son, Wordsworth, Lord Mahan, Dr. Milman (whose
articles on Oriental literature have been highly
esteemed), and that wonderful woman of science,
Mrs. Somerville, with many others scarcely less
celebrated. Then again in the Edinburgh Review,
it is enough to mention the following names, any
one of which might be associated with the name
of Jefferson, Napier, Brougham, Mackintosh, and
McCauley; the first of whom during his long con-
nection with the Review actually wrote, on the av-
erage, one third of the articles that graced its bril-
liant pages; while the universally admired essays
of the last, republished so extensively in our own
land, and the parent country, leave us in no manner
doubt as to their great intrinsic merit.

THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW.

This able Journal was established under the pa-
tronage and support of the ultra-liberals, so styled,
of the British House of Commons; among whom
Rowbuck, Mill, Bowring, Professor Long of the
London University, Miss Martineau, and others
names need not be quoted, conspicuously figured.

It was for some years under the editorial super-
vision of Jeremy Bentham, for which fact it obtained
the sobriquet of the mouth-piece of Benthamism.—
This work has ever been especially devoted to the
great topics which interest the mass of the people;
its pages have been rife, it will be remembered