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WASHINGTON LEGISLATURE—SIXTH SESSION.

IN COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, Jan. 6, 1859.

Mr. Woodard, of the committee on Roads and Highways, to whom had been referred the bill locating a Territorial road from Nonticello to the Upper Cascades, reported back said bill, suggesting an amendment whereby the county treasury of the counties in which the road lies, becomes liable for the pay of commissioners and assistants at \$3 per day for the time employed in such counties. Also the bill locating a Territorial road from Fort Walla-walla to Fort Colville, with a recommendation that it pass. Also bill locating a Territorial road from Skookum Bay to the head of tide water on the Chehalis river, with some slight amendments. The two bills first named were passed.

A message from the House announced the passage of the bill providing that escheats go to the county instead of the Territory; also an act conferring civil jurisdiction on Judges of Probate, which bills were severally read first time.

Mr. Maxon introduced a bill appointing officers for Skamania county.

Mr. Wiley, of the committee on Indian Affairs, to whom had been referred the bill relative to the fines collected under the act preventing the sale of spirituous liquors to Indians, reported the same back recommending its reference to the committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Fales, from the committee on Corporations, reported back the bill authorizing E. L. Massey to establish a ferry on Snake river, with sundry amendments not materially altering the bill. Adjourned.

FRIDAY, Jan. 7, 1857.

Mr. Wallace, of the committee on counties, to whom had been referred the two acts appointing officers for Walla-walla and Spokane counties, reported the same back with recommendation of passage. These bills were taken up and passed.

Mr. Denny introduced a memorial praying the establishment of a Light House at Sandy Point.

On motion of Mr. Denny, the bill conferring civil jurisdiction on judges of Probate, was referred to committee on Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Woodard, the bill locating a Territorial road from Skookum Bay to Chehalis river, was taken up and passed.

Adjourned until Jan. 10, 1859.

MONDAY, Jan. 10, 1859.

Council Memorial praying the erection of light-house at Sandy Point read a second time. Mr. Denny moved that now be assigned as the time for third reading, which was unanimously carried. Memorial read and passed.

Bill appointing officers for Skamania county was read a second time. Mr. Denny moved that now be assigned as the time for third reading, which was unanimously carried. Memorial read and passed.

Bill appointing officers for Skamania county was read a second time. Amended on motion of Mr. Wallace, so that officers named should hold their offices until their successors were elected and qualified. As amended bill read a third time and passed.

Council bill relative to instructions by the Court in the trial of civil actions, read a second time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary. This bill provides that the law be so amended that cases shall be argued by the attorneys before the instructions of the court, instead of giving instructions before the argument.

[A message from the House informed the Council of the titles of sundry bills introduced in that branch.]

Mr. Fales introduced two bills, one declaring the road leading from Fort Simcoe to Fort Dalles a Territorial Road; the other declaring the Military road around Cascade Falls a Territorial Road. Severally read a first time.

On motion Council adjourned.

[The Reporter has been requested by Gen. Maxon to state that, in regard to the passage of the House Joint Resolution relative to the employment of an Enrolling Clerk, Gen. M. voted and supported the same because he deemed the office necessary; and that if any one performed those services he thought they should be paid; that if the general government would not pay for those services the Territory ought. The resolution only provides the terms of employment at \$4 per day; it does not declare that the same shall be payable out of the Treasury, but creates a liability which the Territory might have to meet. The

reporter may have placed Gen. Maxon in a false position, if he has he cheerfully makes the correction.—REPORTEUR.]

TUESDAY, Jan. 11, 1859.

Mr. Maxon, of the Judiciary Committee, reported back a number of bills which had been referred to said committee.

Mr. Wallace, of the Select Committee, to whom had been referred the bill divorcing Maria B. Pullen from her husband, Wm. H. Pullen, reported said bill with testimony taken by said committee in support of the petition, and recommended that the bill pass.

Mr. Maxon moved that said bill and testimony be recommitted, and that said committee be instructed to give notice to the said Wm. H. Pullen that an application for a divorce was now pending. Which motion being lost, Mr. Wallace moved the suspension of rules, and that the bill be read a third time now—carried. Bill read a third time, passed. This being a House bill only requires the signatures of the presiding officers to become a law.

Mr. Fales introduced a bill to prevent the slaughter of beef cattle within the limits of town sites. Bill read a first time.

The act declaring the road heretofore used by the military from Fort Simcoe to the Dalles a Territorial Road, was taken up, and on motion of Mr. Maxon received its third reading and was unanimously passed. The bill declaring a Territorial road the Military road around the Cascades was read a third time and passed.

The bill introduced by Mr. Phillips, of Island, regarding the estates of minors and insane persons, reported by the Committee of Judiciary with a recommendation of passage, was, on motion of Mr. Phillips, now read a third time and passed.

The bill relative to instructions by court to juries, in the trial of cases in the District Court, (whereby the practice of changing the jury before the argument of counsel, is done away with,) reported back by the Committee on Judiciary without amendment, was read a third time and passed.

The bill amending the law relative to the sale of spirituous liquors to Indians, making a different disposition of the fines and forfeitures collected under said act, reported back by Committee on Judiciary, with a recommendation that said bill be indefinitely postponed. Report and recommendation of the committee adopted, and the bill thereby indefinitely postponed.

The bill relative to escheats to counties instead of the Territory, of the estates of intestates, dying without kindred, reported back by Committee on Judiciary without amendment, was read a third time and passed.

(The Clerk of the House here communicated the passage of a House Joint Resolution relative to the payment of an Enrolling Clerk.)

This resolution was taken up, and provides that the pay of said Clerk shall not be chargeable to the Territorial Treasury. Resolution read a first and second time, and on motion of Mr. Maxon amended by striking out the word "not." As amended under the suspension of the rules, the resolution was read a third time and passed.

The House having passed the Council bill authorizing Edward L. Massey to establish a ferry on the Snake river, with amendments reducing the charter from ten to six years, and the rates of ferrage one-half to emigrants crossing the Plains to seek a settlement on the Pacific coast.—Council took up and unanimously concurred in said amendments. The bill afterwards was duly enrolled and signed.

Then adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 12, 1859.

(The Clerk of the House gave notice of the introduction of certain bills and memorials, and of the passage of a Joint Memorial praying an appropriation for a military road from Seattle on Puget Sound, via Snoqualmie Pass to Fort Colville.)

The bill to prevent the slaughter of beef cattle within any town limits read a second time and, on motion of Mr. Wallace, referred to Committee on Judiciary.

The memorial from House, relative to military road from Seattle to Fort Colville, read a first and second time, and on motion of Mr. Wiley referred to Committee on Memorials.

Then adjourned.

THURSDAY, JAN. 13, 1859.

Mr. Fales, of Committee on Corporations, reported back Council bill authorizing W. C. Holman to establish a ferry across the Columbia river, with an amendment striking out the name of W. C. Holman and inserting the name of S. J. Stiles, and reducing the rates of ferrage. Mr. Fales in said report stated his dissent from the views of the committee in regard to the change of the name of the party to whom the right of the ferry was granted by the majority of the committee. The amendments were afterwards adopted and the bill again referred to Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. Fales introduced a bill increasing the salary of the Territorial Auditor to one hundred and fifty dollars. Bill read a first time.

Mr. Woodard introduced a bill defining the boundary line between Pacific and Chehalis counties. The boundary proposed is as follows: "Commencing at the east line of Chehalis county on the third standard parallel, following the line west to the Palux river; thence following the channel of said Palux river to its entrance into Shoalwater Bay; thence on a direct line to the

entrance of Shoalwater Bay." Bill read a first time.

On leave, Mr. Maxon from Judiciary Committee, to whom had been referred the bill conferring civil jurisdiction upon Probate Courts, and the bill relative to the slaughter of beef cattle within the limits of town sites, reported back both of said bills, recommending their indefinite postponement.

The Council refused to adopt the recommendation, and referred the former bill to the Committee on Indian Affairs. The latter was referred to a Select Committee, consisting of Messrs. Fales, Denny and Wiley.

(A message from the House announced the introduction of sundry bills, and the passage of the following: a series of bills relative to assessing and collecting county taxes, the change of time of holding County Courts, and relative to county business; also an act authorizing C. C. Vail to establish a ferry on the Lummi river; an act to define the boundary line between Sawamish and Thurston counties; the Joint Resolution extending thanks to the National Administration and to Gov. Stevens, and the Joint Resolution relating to mails on Puget Sound.)

The bills referring to county taxes, county business, &c., were severally read a first and second time, and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

The President here announced the receipt of a letter from Gen. Harney, in command of the Military Department composed of Oregon and Washington Territories, in response to a Joint Resolution passed by the Legislative Assembly. On motion of Mr. Wiley one thousand copies were ordered printed. The following is the letter referred to:

Head-Quarters Department of Oregon—
FORT VANCOUVER, W. T.,
January 4th, 1859.

SIR:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 27th of December last, transmitting a copy of the Resolutions of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Washington, relative to the establishment of military posts along the emigrant road from the Missouri river to Fort Walla-walla, in compliance with the request of the Assembly.

For this act of courtesy and consideration on the part of the Assembly, and for the confidence extended to myself, expressed in its Resolutions, I tender my warmest thanks. This generous welcome which has greeted me on my arrival in this distant portion of our great republic, arouses feelings and thoughts that are well shadowed forth in the object for which the Resolutions were framed, viz: the difficulties existing in communicating with the States of the East.

I concur with the Assembly as to the urgent necessity of opening a practicable and easy route from the Missouri river to Fort Walla-walla. Not only should this be done, but a road from Fort Walla-walla or the Dalles should be opened and established to Great Salt Lake City, connecting at the same time with the road to Fort Laramie and Missouri. This suggestion has already been submitted to the consideration of the Government, and I am satisfied its construction will be directed.

It has been my fortune, at different periods of my life, to pass over the greater part of the country through which these routes should be established, and I do not believe that in any other portions of our country such good natural roads for the same distance could be laid.

The establishment of every facility of communication between the different sections of our country is essentially a military question, apart from the vital social interests depending upon it. I therefore do not hesitate to present my views at this time on the subject of connecting our Pacific slope with that of the Atlantic, by a network of roads.

As the social and political interests of a State increase, the necessity for the defense and protection of those interests becomes more imperative. I may say with propriety that no portion of our citizens are more deeply interested in a safe, rapid and certain communication with the East and West, than those of the army; they will not only be obliged to use it, but to protect and secure it, and they will always be found, as the pioneers of civilization, grateful for every suggestion tending to shorten and improve the distance.

The vast and multiplying interests of commerce, demanding a direct and certain communication, are becoming familiar to the public mind, but none can realize them to their fullest extent who have never visited our Pacific coast.

Ten years ago when California sprang into existence among nations, like a Phoenix from the ashes of decay, the world marvelled and wondered. The mind of man, prone to judge of consequences by their immediate action on himself, concluded the cause to be the gold in the soil, forgetting for the moment that countries in which only the precious metals abound, have ever been noted by decay and degradation.

Let us suppose for a moment that the same amount of gold had been discovered at the North Pole ten years ago, would the country at the North Pole present now the appearance, energy and enterprise of California—of Oregon and Washington Territories? This question is easily answered and clearly indicated: it was not the gold which has caused the United States to be so proud of her Pacific possessions, it was the unrivaled advantages of soil and climate—the unbounded resources in the animal,

vegetable and mineral kingdoms; and still above these, that talisman of earthly greatness,—the first geographical position in the world for commerce.

These were the causes which excited in the public mind that eager desire to grapple the Pacific States with links of steel, and which is soon to become a national passion.

These States, resting on that ocean which connects the two grandest Continents of the Universe—Asia and America—must receive tribute from the west by every breeze that blows—from Japan, from Russia, from China, and from all parts of Asia.

The present commerce of the world will sink into insignificance in comparison with that traffic which is to be inaugurated by the labors of five hundred millions of the most industrious people of the earth, who are hereafter to be known among men. The very winds of Heaven, on the Pacific ocean, mark out the course which this trade must take in its movement through the world; and the natural harbors and magnificent forests tell us that this coast must be, in future times, the Queen of Commerce.

When such facts as these present themselves to the mind of the American people, let me ask, is there any element of that restless determined energy which characterizes their nature to deter them from making the great preparations necessary for such events?

Did they hesitate to establish a national road between the eastern and western States, when the interests of the country required it? and were not the difficulties of accomplishment at that time as great, in connection with that road, as any of the difficulties now existing on any of the proposed Pacific routes?

Have they ever permitted the most trying circumstances, or the most adverse difficulties to weigh a moment in the scale, when the honor, interest, and reputation of our common country was concerned? It is this faith in the desire of our countrymen to see our national greatness increase, that convinces me the brilliant prospects of California, Oregon and Washington Territories, will be fully realized,—that the time is not far distant when the crowning work of steam will be victoriously accomplished; when engines of such size and power will be so constructed as to condense days into hours, miles into inches; and when the passage from one ocean to the other, on our own soil, will only occupy from one day of rest to another.

I am in favor of multiplying the number of roads between the Mississippi river and the Pacific States, and of opening railroads on each and all, when the location and interests warrants so doing. In connection with this subject, an important question must be answered: Who are to people the immense plains and arid wastes between the confines of Missouri and the Sierra Nevada mountains of California?—Who are to build up the system of roads and railroads through that country we require?

The American and the European leave behind them those wastes, and hurried to the fertile and well-watered shores of the Pacific. The destiny of the Indian is written in the setting sun. From whence then, are the people to come who will be willing and who can make a garden of a desert? In the dispensation of Divine Providence, does it not appear that the great and powerful nation now being established on this continent, was not to receive its origin or its destiny from any one of the races of men? But that each and all contributing their intellect, their energy, and their labor, to the stupendous work of omnipotent design, would unconsciously create a fabric of such glorious and transcendent structure, as to become a monument of His power and goodness.

As Europe and Africa have built the railroads, dug the canals, and planted the fields to the east of the Mississippi, does it not seem but natural that Asia, with her surplus population, should do the same for the country west of that river? Does it not appear that there exists but one people whose history and whose labors show that they are qualified for the duty of regenerating the Rocky mountains?—a people who remained a mystery for thousands of years—whose number, patience, industry and economy, have achieved the most remarkable deeds—where labor and privation were required—and where quiet, unobtrusive and peaceful habits became a necessity?—a people who, to secure themselves from a warlike neighbor, built a wall, to intervene between them, of such dimensions, of such length, and over such mountains, plains and rivers, in one unbroken chain, as to claim for it a place among the wonders of the world?—a people whose products and manufactures are already domesticated with us? I refer to the people of China.

Let us commence then the railroads; let us encourage the Chinese to emigrate and build them; let them be organized in the interior, which assimilates to many parts of their own country; let steam and lightning perform their proper labors, by removing mountains and dispensing with time, and we shall give a stimulus to commerce, energy and enterprise, which the most enthusiastic mind cannot now picture.

With sentiments of high consideration, I remain Sir, very respectfully,
your obedient servant,
WM. S. HARNBY,
Brig. Gen. U. S. A., Commanding,
To his Excellency, C. H. Mason,
Acting Governor of Wash. Territory,
Olympia, Puget Sound.
Joint resolution relative to mails on

Puget Sound, read a first and second time.

On motion of Mr. Wiley, referred to a select committee to consist of Messrs. Phillips, Denny and Miller, with instructions to send for persons and papers, and especially to summon to appear before said committee, Capt. James M. Hunt, one of said mail contractors; and that said committee be allowed eight days in which to pursue their investigations.

The bill relating to boundary line between Thurston and Sawamish counties, read and referred to Committee on Counties.

The bill authorizing C. C. Vail to establish a ferry across the Lummi or Nootsack river, was read twice and referred to Committee on Roads and Highways.

Mr. Denny introduced a joint resolution relative to the final adjournment on the 24th day of January. This resolution received its three several readings, and on its final passage the eyes and noes being called, the President of the Council (Mr. La Du) stated that he was obliged to oppose the passage of said resolution because it appeared to him that the business now pending and that which was likely to arise, could not be satisfactorily completed by the date fixed in said joint resolution. The resolution then passed by the following vote:

AYES—Messrs. Denny, Fales, Maxon, Phillips, and Wallace—5.

NOES—Messrs. Miller, Wiley, Woodard, and Mr. President—4.

Then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, Jan. 6, 1859.

Mr. Tennant, of Whatcom, presented the petition of Wm. S. Spear, and seventy-two others, praying the Legislature to grant a charter for a ferry across the Nootsack river to Charles C. Vail. Which petition was referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Tennant, Henness and Lewis.

Mr. Lewis, of King county, introduced a joint memorial, praying an appropriation for a military road from Seattle on Puget Sound, by way of Snoqualmie Pass to Fort Colville. Which memorial was read and referred to the Committee on Memorials.

The majority of the Select Committee (Messrs. Tennant and Henness), to whom was referred the joint resolution extending thanks to the national administration, and endorsing the same—as also approving of the course of Gov. Stevens, delegate in Congress, reported back said resolution to the House, without amendment, and recommended its passage.

Mr. Biles, of Clarke county, Chairman and minority of said committee, made a minority report, dissenting from the recommendation of the majority. Said minority report asserts that the House of Representatives would have been a more proper place for said resolve to originate, inasmuch as they are the popular branch, and represent more directly the people. In regard to the resolution expressing confidence in the delegate in Congress, the report uses the following language: "To feel assured (as expressed in the resolution), we would have to be endowed with a power none of us possess, viz: to foresee fully the future. For these reasons the minority of your committee recommend that said second resolve be stricken out."

Mr. Henness introduced a joint resolution relative to the construction of the late joint resolution on the employment of an Enrolling Clerk, so that if such office be created it will not be a charge upon the territorial treasury. Read and ordered printed.

Mr. Carter, of Chehalis, introduced a bill in reference to the selection and location of two townships of the public land to aid in the establishment of a university. Bill read and ordered printed.

Mr. Chapman introduced a bill declaring all military roads within the territory as territorial roads. Bill read a first time.

Second reading of the Council Bill relating to the cleaning and care of the territorial arms, and making an appropriation out of territorial treasury to defray the expenses thereof.

Then adjourned.

FRIDAY, Jan. 7, 1859.

A message from the Council announced the passage of a bill locating a territorial road from Monticello to the upper Cascades. One authorizing E. L. Massey to establish a ferry across the Snake river, and an act locating a territorial road from Fort Walla-walla to Fort Colville.

Mr. Stiles, of the Committee of Ways and means, to whom had been referred the bill relative to making the Sheriff ex-officio Collector of taxes, was reported back with an amendment, striking out "fifteenth of October" and inserting "fifteenth of November," as the time when ten per cent shall be added to the taxes, should they remain unpaid. Amendment adopted. Further amended, on motion of Mr. Rutledge of Thurston, by striking out "January" and inserting "May," as the term at which delinquent list is to be returned to County Treasurer. (It is proper here to remark in further explanation of these amendments, that a series of bills in regard to county matters are now pending, and among other things it is designed to do away with two of the terms now held, having semi-annual meetings of the county court in May and November.)

Mr. McCall, of Wahkiakum county, of the majority of the select committee, to whom had been referred the three bills heretofore introduced relative to the navigation of the Cowlitz river by steam, reported said bills back, recommending as follows:—That the charter to Royal C. and Noyes H. Smith, be passed, and that the other two bills be indefinitely postponed. The House refused to adopt said report as to all the recommendations, but indefinitely postponed the bill granting a charter to Charles Holman and others. The other two bills, after sundry motions in regard thereto, were laid upon the table.

On leave, Mr. Howe, of Island county, introduced the following joint resolution relating to mails on Puget Sound:

WHEREAS, By an act of Congress, approved March 3d, 1857, the Postmaster-General is directed to contract with the lowest bidder for the carrying of the mails on Puget Sound, commencing at Olympia and touching at the various places named in said act; the service to be performed in a first class steamer suitable for war purposes; and

WHEREAS, Said contract was let to Hunt & Scranton, to commence on the first day of August, 1857; and

WHEREAS, The said contractors have grossly violated the terms of said contract in not placing on said route a steamer of the first class, suitable for war purposes, as contemplated by said act of Congress; and

WHEREAS, Said contractors are not the owners of a steamer, and have to rely principally on the chartering of a steamer of an inferior class, without accommodations and of uncertain capacity to perform said service; and

WHEREAS, Said service has a portion of the time been performed in canoes, making the arrivals and departure of the mails uncertain, and is attended with great risk; and

WHEREAS, The contractors have failed to deliver the mails at Penn's Cove as contemplated by said act of Congress, where there is a safe harbor, but have delivered the same at a point some four miles distant, and thence across land—which landing, in bad weather, is unsafe and dangerous—frequently depriving that office of their mails for one and two weeks at a time; and

WHEREAS, The said service has been performed in a manner unsatisfactory to the people, and has frequently failed to connect with the California steamer, causing thereby a detention of our mails bound east for the space of two weeks, to the detriment of the best interests of the territory. Do it therefore,

Resolved, That our delegate in Congress be requested to lay the subject before the Postmaster-General and use his influence to correct the abuses complained of.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Territory be requested to forward a copy of this joint resolution to the Secretary of War, Postmaster-General, and our delegate in Congress.

Mr. Tennant, of Whatcom, of the select committee to whom had been referred the petition of Wm. S. Spear and others, reported by bill, authorizing C. C. Vail to establish a ferry across the Lummi, or Nootsack river. First reading of the bill.

Mr. Caples, of Clarke, introduced an act amendatory of the law relative to prosecuting attorneys, and relates to the fees of said officer.

Mr. Shead, of Thurston, introduced a bill providing for a territorial road from the Yelm Prairie, in Thurston county, to the point of crossing of the Naches river by the military road from Fort Steilacoom to Fort Walla-walla.

Mr. Catlin's election law, providing elections hereafter by viva voce, was read a second time, and on motion of Mr. Howe, referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

The act defining the boundary between Thurston and Sawamish counties, read a second time and referred to Committee on Counties.

The bill declaring all military roads to be territorial roads, read and referred to Committee on Roads and Highways.

The bills reported from the Council in the early part of this morning, severally read a first time, when the House adjourned until Monday, January 10th 1859.

MONDAY, Jan. 10, 1859.

Mr. Manning, of Lewis county, presented the petition of F. Daulne and 94 others, praying the Legislative Assembly to grant a charter to Henry Winsor for the exclusive right of navigation of the Cowlitz river by steam. Petition read and referred to Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Weed, of Kitsap, introduced a joint memorial relative to the increase of pay per mile for survey of the public lands. On motion said memorial was referred to the Committee on Memorials.

Mr. Caples, of the Committee on Memorials, to whom had been referred the joint memorial relative to a military road from Seattle to Fort Colville, reported said memorial, with a recommendation that the same do pass.

Mr. Goddard, of the Committee on Counties, to whom had been referred the bill fixing the boundary between Thurston and Sawamish counties, reported the same with recommendation of passage.

Mr. Stiles, of the Committee of Ways and Means, to whom had been referred the series of bills as to county revenue, meetings of the county court, &c., reported the same with a recommendation that said bills pass.

The House bill granting a charter to

Henry Winsor and others for right of exclusive navigation by steam of the Cowlitz river, read a second time.

The bill relative to locating two townships of land to aid in establishing a territorial university, read, and on motion of Mr. Hennessy was referred to Committee on Education.

A message from the Council informed the House of the passage of the House bill locating a territorial road from Skookum Bay to the head of tide water on the Chehalis river, with amendments, and acts appointing officers for Walla-walla and Spokane counties.

Mr. Hennessy, of Thurston, stated that Mr. Daniel, of Kitsap, was confined to his room by severe illness, and desired that the journal should so state. So ordered.

The bill authorizing Charles C. Vail to establish a ferry on the Nootsack river, being taken up, Mr. Howe moved to amend, restricting the charter to three years. Which motion Mr. Tennant moved to amend by making it five, and on this amendment the ayes and noes were demanded, and resulted as follows:

AYES—Messrs. Caples, Carter, Cline, Hawk, Hennessy, Longmire, McCall, Smith, Sylvester, Shead, and Tennant—11.

NOES—Messrs. Biles, Briscoe, Catlin, Chapman, Goddard, Gove, Howe, Judson, Lewis, Manning, Purdy, Rutledge, Savage, Siles, Weed, and Mr. Speaker—17.

So the House refused to insert five years as the term of continuance, and the question recurring on the amendment of Mr. Howe, the House, by a vote of 20 to 7, adopted the amendment. This limits said charter to three years.

The bill regarding the construction of the bill relative to prosecuting attorneys, was read a second time and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

A message from the Council announced the passage of a joint memorial praying the establishment of a light-house at Sandy Point.

Also, the introduction of two bills declaring as territorial roads the military road around the Cascades, and the road used by the military from Fort Simcoe to Fort Dalles.

Mr. Caples in the Chair. The joint resolution fixing the time for the election of territorial officers, read a second time and referred, on motion of Mr. Hennessy, to Committee on Elections.

The joint resolution relative to the payment of enrolling clerk, which provides that said clerk shall not receive his pay out of the territorial treasury, was moved by Mr. Catlin to be indefinitely postponed. Which motion, was lost. Resolution read a third time and passed.

Joint resolution relating to mails on Puget Sound, read a second time, and on motion of Mr. Howe, referred to Committee on Memorials, with instructions to report to-morrow.

The House took up and passed the bill from the Council appropriating money out of the territorial treasury to defray the expenses of cleaning and repairing the territorial arms.

The remainder of to-day was occupied with the majority and minority reports on the joint resolution extending thanks to the national administration and Gov. Stevens. Sundry motions were made—the yeas and noes called several times, and the majority report was finally adopted by the following vote:

AYES—Messrs. Briscoe, Catlin, Goddard, Gove, Hawk, Hennessy, Longmire, Lewis, McCall, Rutledge, Savage, Shead, Sylvester, and Tennant—14.

NOES—Messrs. Biles, Caples, Chapman, Cline, Howe, Judson, Manning, Purdy, Smith, Stiles, and Weed—12.

Mr. Howe then moved that the resolution be laid upon the table and made the order of the day for Monday, Jan. 15th.

The yeas and noes being demanded, the House refused, by the following vote, to lay the resolution on the table.

AYES—Messrs. Biles, Caples, Carter, Chapman, Cline, Howe, Judson, Manning, Purdy, Smith, Stiles, and Weed—12.

NOES—Messrs. Briscoe, Catlin, Goddard, Gove, Hawk, Hennessy, Lewis, Longmire, McCall, Rutledge, Savage, Shead, Sylvester, and Tennant—14.

On motion of Mr. Howe, the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, Jan. 11, 1859.

Mr. Longmire, of Thurston county, introduced a joint memorial praying the construction of bridges across the Nesqually and De Shutes rivers, where said rivers are crossed by the military road.

Mr. Lewis, of King, introduced a joint memorial relative to the improvement of the navigation of the White and Dewamish rivers.

Various standing committees reported back sundry bills with their action thereon.

The bill passed by Council locating a territorial road from Monticello to the upper Cascades, read a second time and referred to the Committee on Roads and Highways.

The Council bill authorizing Edward L. Massey to establish a ferry upon Snake river, being before the House, on motion of Mr. Briscoe of Pacific county, Mr. Massey was invited within the bar of the House, and answered numerous questions in regard to the location of said ferry, &c. The bill was subsequently amended, limiting the charter to six instead of ten years, and altering the rates of ferrage so that one-half the established rates only are chargeable to emigrants crossing the plains with the intention of settling on this coast. The latter amendment was made on motion of Mr. Smith of Clarke county. The reduction of the charter was moved by Mr. Tennant of Whatcom. As amended the bill passed unanimously.

The speaker announced that the annual report of the Territorial Auditor was upon the table. On motion of Mr. Hennessy, one thousand copies was ordered printed.

The House then took up and passed the joint memorial praying the establishment of a military road from Seattle via Snoqualmie Pass, to Fort Colville.

The clerk of the Council announced the concurrence by that body in House amendments to the bill authorizing Edward L. Massey to establish a ferry on Snake river.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 12, 1859.

A message by the chief clerk of the Council announced the action of that body on sundry bills.

Mr. Biles, of Clarke county, presented the petition of Win. W. Armstrong asking to be reimbursed for expenses incurred in the capture of fugitives from justice. The petitioner, a deputy Marshal, arrested a negro and a certain Antonio Gonzales, who had escaped from Fort Townsend guard house, Jefferson county. The latter was under sentence of one year for larceny, and the negro had been bound over by the U. S. Commissioner to answer at the next term of the District Court of the third district, for selling liquor to Indians. The petition and annexed papers were read and referred to Committee on Claims.

Mr. Purdy, of the Committee on Corporations, to whom had been referred the bill incorporating the Sisters of Charity of the House of Providence, reported back said bill, recommending that said bill do not pass. Said report was not adopted, and on motion of Mr. Caples the bill was referred to Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Biles introduced a bill amending the act relating to officers taking acknowledgments of deeds, &c. Read a first time.

Mr. Caples introduced an amendment to the bill relating to Territorial Librarian, whereby said bill is amended in regard to the time said library shall be kept open during session of the Legislature.

The bill relating to selection of county seat of Clallam county, authorizing a vote thereon at the next general election, was read a second time and referred to Committee on Counties.

The memorial praying the construction of bridges across the Nesqually and De Shutes rivers, read a second time and on motion of Mr. Shead referred to Committee on Memorials.

The memorial praying an appropriation to improve the navigation of White and Dewamish rivers, read a second time and referred to Committee on Memorials.

The act relative to fences and fence viewers, read a second time and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

The series of bills changing county business, terms of court, and the manner of collecting taxes, were severally read a third time and passed.

The bill authorizing C. C. Vail to establish a ferry on the Nootsack river, was read a third time and passed.

The House then took up the Council joint resolution expressing thanks to the national administration, and confidence in the Hon. Isaac I. Stevens, delegate in Congress. Numerous motions were made and disposed of, the yeas and noes being frequently demanded, and after a lengthy session, on motion of Mr. Tennant of Whatcom, the previous question was called. The question being divided, the vote on the first resolution relative to the administration was taken by yeas and noes, and it was adopted by the following vote:

AYES—Messrs. Biles, Briscoe, Caples, Catlin, Chapman, Carter, Cline, Goddard, Gove, Hawk, Hennessy, Judson, Longmire, Lewis, Manning, McCall, Rutledge, Savage, Shead, Smith, Stiles, Sylvester, Tennant, Weed, and the Speaker—25.

NOES—Messrs. Howe and Purdy—2.

The question recurring on the second resolution, considerable discussion arose, and the intention of members who participated in said debate being expressed to furnish their speeches for publication. The substance of their remarks is not given. Said resolution expressing confidence in the present delegate in Congress, then passed by the following vote:

AYES—Messrs. Briscoe, Catlin, Goddard, Gove, Hawk, Hennessy, Lewis, Longmire, McCall, Rutledge, Savage, Shead, Sylvester, Tennant, and Mr. Speaker—15.

NOES—Messrs. Biles, Caples, Carter, Chapman, Cline, Goddard, Howe, Judson, Lewis, Manning, Purdy, Savage, Smith, Stiles, Sylvester, Weed, and Mr. Speaker—17.

NOES—Messrs. Catlin, Gove, Hawk, Hennessy, Longmire, McCall, Rutledge, Shead, and Tennant—9.

So the House indefinitely postponed said bill.

The bill relating to the office of Prosecuting Attorney, correcting said bill and making amendments thereto, was read a third time and passed.

The bill granting to Henry Winsor the right to navigate the Cowlitz river by steam, was then read a third time and passed by the following vote:

AYES—Messrs. Caples, Gove, Hawk, Hennessy, Judson, Longmire, Manning, Purdy, Rutledge, Shead, Stiles, Sylvester, Weed, and Mr. Speaker—14.

NOES—Messrs. Biles, Catlin, Cline, Lewis, McCall, Savage, Smith, and Tennant—10.

The memorial praying the erection of a light-house at Sandy Point, was read a first time.

Some motions were made fixing the time for consideration of two divorce bills now pending, when the House adjourned.

IN COUNCIL.

FRIDAY, Jan. 14, 1859.

Mr. Miller, who had been appointed on the Select Committee of Inquiry, upon the subject matter of the Joint Resolution as to mail service on Puget Sound, asked to be excused from serving upon said Committee. Granted, and Mr. Wiley was appointed, on motion of Mr. Wallace.

On motion of Mr. Maxon the Clerk was instructed to request from the House of Representatives a copy of the resolve of that body relative to members enrolling other bills which may have passed, making it the duty of a member who presented the same to enrol it for signature after passage.

proving the navigation of the White and Dewamish rivers.

In a subsequent part of to-day's session these memorials were respectively read a third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Caples, the House resolved to hold afternoon sessions, commencing at 2 o'clock, until otherwise ordered.

House then took up the resolution providing for a joint convention to elect territorial officers, and naming the time for said joint convention; and so amended the same as to add "three Capitol Commissioners and one Commissioner of the Penitentiary." As thus amended, the resolution was read a third time and passed.

The House then took up the joint resolution relative to the payment of an enrolling clerk, the question being on concurring with the Council amendment thereto, to strike out "not." The effect of which amendment is to make the pay of said clerk a charge to the territory. And on this question, the yeas and noes being demanded, the House refused to concur by the following vote:

AYES—Messrs. Catlin, Cline, Goddard, Gove, Hawk, Lewis, McCall, Smith, Sylvester, Tennant, and Mr. Speaker—11.

NOES—Messrs. Biles, Briscoe, Caples, Carter, Chapman, Howe, Judson, Longmire, Manning, Purdy, Rutledge, Savage, Shead, Stiles, and Weed—15.

Mr. Tennant asked to be, and was excused from further service on the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills.

Mr. Caples introduced the following: "Resolved that all bills, memorials and resolutions, originating in and passing this House, shall be enrolled by the member presenting the same."

Resolution adopted. The bill declaring all military roads within the territory as territorial roads, read a third time and passed.

Then adjourned until 2 o'clock P. M.

[AFTERNOON SESSION.]

The bill for territorial road from Skookum Bay to tide water on the Chehalis river, with the Council amendments thereto being under consideration, the House concurred in said amendments and passed the bill. The amendments do not substantially alter the bill, but merely relate to the manner of paying the commissioners who locate the road.

The speaker announced the reception from Gov. Mason of a communication from Gen. W. S. Harney, commanding this military department, in response to the resolution of the Assembly, relating to the establishment of a line of military posts along the emigrant road from Fort Walla-walla, via South Pass, to the Missouri river. On motion of Mr. Biles, two thousand copies ordered printed.

Mr. Carter presented a remonstrance signed by numerous citizens of the county of Chehalis, protesting against proposed changes of their boundary lines. Referred to Committee on Counties.

The bill for a territorial road from Yelm Prairie to the crossing of Naches river by the military road from the Fort Walla-walla to Fort Steilacoom, read a third time and passed.

The report of the Committee on Judiciary recommending the indefinite postponement of the proposed election law substituting the viva voce for the ballot system being taken up, the question on the adoption of said report was taken by yeas and noes, and the following is the vote:

AYES—Messrs. Biles, Caples, Carter, Chapman, Cline, Goddard, Howe, Judson, Lewis, Manning, Purdy, Savage, Smith, Stiles, Sylvester, Weed, and Mr. Speaker—17.

NOES—Messrs. Catlin, Gove, Hawk, Hennessy, Longmire, McCall, Rutledge, Shead, and Tennant—9.

So the House indefinitely postponed said bill.

The bill relating to the office of Prosecuting Attorney, correcting said bill and making amendments thereto, was read a third time and passed.

The bill granting to Henry Winsor the right to navigate the Cowlitz river by steam, was then read a third time and passed by the following vote:

AYES—Messrs. Caples, Gove, Hawk, Hennessy, Judson, Longmire, Manning, Purdy, Rutledge, Shead, Stiles, Sylvester, Weed, and Mr. Speaker—14.

NOES—Messrs. Biles, Catlin, Cline, Lewis, McCall, Savage, Smith, and Tennant—10.

The memorial praying the erection of a light-house at Sandy Point, was read a first time.

Some motions were made fixing the time for consideration of two divorce bills now pending, when the House adjourned.

IN COUNCIL.

FRIDAY, Jan. 14, 1859.

Mr. Miller, who had been appointed on the Select Committee of Inquiry, upon the subject matter of the Joint Resolution as to mail service on Puget Sound, asked to be excused from serving upon said Committee. Granted, and Mr. Wiley was appointed, on motion of Mr. Wallace.

On motion of Mr. Maxon the Clerk was instructed to request from the House of Representatives a copy of the resolve of that body relative to members enrolling other bills which may have passed, making it the duty of a member who presented the same to enrol it for signature after passage.

The Council bill increasing the salary of Territorial Auditor was read a second time, and on motion of Mr. Maxon was referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

The bill relative to the boundary between Chehalis and Pacific counties was read a second time and referred to Committee on Counties.

(A message from the House announced the passage of a number of bills, memorials, and joint resolutions.)

navigation and improvement of channel of White and Dewamish rivers.

Bill declaring all military roads within Washington Territory to be Territorial roads.

Bill amendatory to the act relative to prosecuting attorneys.

Resolution fixing the time for election of Territorial officers by a joint convention of the Legislative Assembly.

The bill granting a charter for Henry Winsor to navigate the Cowlitz river by steam—read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Miller, now was assigned as the time for second reading. So read and referred, on motion of Mr. Maxon, to Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Maxon introduced a Council resolution providing the appointment of a Committee of Conference on the House resolutions relative to the enrolment of bills. This resolution was passed by the following vote, the yeas and noes being demanded.

AYES—Messrs. Fales, Maxon, Miller and the President—4.

NOES—Messrs. Phillips, Wallace and Woodard—3.

Excused from voting—Mr. Wiley. Absent—Mr. Denny.

Messrs. Maxon and Miller were appointed on said Committee.

(The Clerk of the House communicated the passage of House Bill relative to a Territorial road from the Yelm Prairie to the Naches river, where it is crossed by the Military road from Steilacoom to Fort Walla-walla.)

And also the memorial of the Council praying the erection of a light-house at Sandy Point on Admiralty Inlet.)

Then adjourned.

SATURDAY, Jan. 15, 1859.

The Committee on Roads and Highways (Mr. Woodard) reported back the bill authorizing C. C. Vail to establish a ferry on the Lummi or Noot-Sack river. Mr. Wallace suggested that the bill be laid upon the table as Mr. Phillips, the member from that District, was not in his seat. The bill was so disposed of.

Mr. Fales, of the Committee on Corporations, reported back the bill granting Winsor a charter on the Cowlitz river, recommending the indefinite postponement of said bill, which report was adopted.

The memorial praying an appropriation for the construction of a bridge across the Nisqually and De Shutes river, read a second and third time and passed.

The memorial relative to the navigation of the Duwamish and White rivers, read a second time and referred to Committee on Memorials.

The bill declaring Military roads to be Territorial roads read a second time and referred to Committee on Roads and Highways.

The bill correcting and amending an act relative to prosecuting attorneys, was read a second time, and on motion of Mr. Wallace referred to Committee on Judiciary.

(A message from the House announced the passage of sundry bills, &c.)

The resolution providing for the election of Territorial officers being read a second time, Mr. Maxon suggested that the time fixed by the House was one day later than the day fixed by the Council in their resolution for a final adjournment. The resolution was then referred to the Committee on Memorials.

The bill for a Territorial road from the Yelm Prairie to the Naches river, read and referred, on motion of Mr. Wiley, to Committee on Roads and Highways.

The bill in reference to the selection of two townships of land for University purposes was read a second time and referred to Committee on Education.

The Clallam county County Seat Bill was read, and on motion of Mr. Fales referred to Committee on Counties.

The Council then concurred in the House amendments to Council bill, for a Territorial road from Monticello to the Upper Cascades.

The Revised Road Law, a very lengthy bill, codifying the various laws on that subject, was read and referred to Committee on Roads and Highways.

The Council then took up the House resolution in reference to the payment of Enrolling Clerk, and refused to recede from their amendment, and on motion of Mr. Wiley, asked for a Committee of Conference of the House on the subject of the disagreement of the two Houses, growing out of said resolution, and the actions of the two Houses in regard thereto.

On the vote of adherence the yeas and noes were demanded, and are as follows: AYES—Messrs. Fales, Maxon, Miller, Wiley, Woodard and the President.

NOES—Messrs. Denny and Wallace—2.

Absent—Mr. Phillips—1.

port excusable, considering the high position of this general.

In glancing over the President's message you see no reference made to our war debt. Being a debt of national importance, not only on account of its magnitude, but national interest attached to it, he should have said his influence during the last Congress at least, with which he had such influence, to have the war scrip redeemed. There never was a debt more justly due to any people. And as the pioneers of the Pacific entitled to the confidence and esteem of our government, when we know that they extended the limits of empire and civilization, and secured a foothold for the U. S. on the western confines of the continent? This debt, if not redeemed, the expenses were quickly paid. But the pioneers on the Pacific must fight their own battles, receive the taunts of Congress, and submit without a murmur.

I am pleased to see in the President's message that he has become quite liberal in his Kansas policy, and changed his opinion very decidedly in favor of the people of the Territories proceeding in "their own way to form a State government preparatory to coming into the Union."

James Buchanan was an old man when he went abroad the last time on a foreign mission, and during his absence, being constantly surrounded with courtiers and friends, he could not keep pace with the great change of public sentiment in not too far from '52 to '56. So that when he returned from the old world, he came back like the Bourbons returning from France after the termination of the revolution, ignorant of what had transpired during their absence. As a candidate and as President, he was too busily employed to study the signs of the times and not the great reaction going on in America. He never committed a greater error than in attempting to apply the ideas of the people of '50 to the people of '56. His mistaken Kansas policy is only thought of as things of the past, and has no reference to the general policy of the democratic party, and may be considered as overshadowed by his past eminent services performed at home and abroad. His recommendations in his message for the better protection of American commerce and travel over the Isthmus of Panama, the fulfillment of the treaties formed with the Central American States, and the opening of the vast interior by railroads, have a reference to the development and improvement of the Pacific possessions.

With pleasure I concur in the resolution complimenting the able Postmaster General for his recent valuable services in assisting in the establishment of an overland mail service between the East and West, which may be regarded the first step towards the settlement, improvement, and civilization of that vast interior, as well as the starting point for the future construction of a railroad which will connect the East with the West, and will turn the commerce of the world into the lap of America, and place it on a more direct route from the East to the Indies. But while I favor his land mail service, I cannot favor his ocean mail service—performed by a government steamship company—cutting individual lines—engaging our government with commercial monopolies—the influence of which is to rule the commerce of the Pacific. The influence of this "Colossal line" to run to the Canadian port of Vancouver, our government, to be up with the times, and to keep pace with its European rival, established the famous "Collins line" of steamers, owned in part by foreign capitalists, to run off individual lines from the Atlantic, to establish communication with Liverpool, Southampton, and other places, all at an enormous cost to the government, at first but comparatively of a few hundred thousand, but soon jumping up from year to year to several millions of dollars. The very time this steamship company was established, Mr. Whitney's plan for the Pacific railroad, the deficiency bill, and other important measures, were under consideration in Congress; but they were all crowded out by the influence of this monopoly.

Mr. Benton said that to secure an appropriation to set them in motion, they paid \$150,000 as bribe money, to corrupt members. It is high time that we do away with these dangerous monopolies, and open the way and foster the establishment of individual lines of steamers. By so doing we do away with many national abuses. In another direction we see the squandering of the national treasury (which should go to the benefit of the people of the West), in fitting up and sending national vessels on useless foreign missions—for instance, after Kosuth, and other distinguished foreigners—the payment of millions for strips of barren Mexico, are all great abuses which should not be submitted to.

We now come to the second resolution. I am willing to compliment the Hon. I. Stevens so far as his valuable services are concerned, which he rendered in marking out the Pacific railroad route, and for his scarcely paralleled services in the last war. It was the position on the floor of Congress, and I was sorry to see it, to deprecate his services and that of the volunteers of this and our sister Territory. The war in which he participated, and in which a large number of the citizens of the two Territories were found, has been one of the most troublesome affairs in which the country has been engaged. The length of the war, the enormous amount of money which it cost, and the rupture which it gave rise to between the people and Gen. Wool, became a complete handle of attack in Congress and elsewhere upon the people. The misfortune of the frontier settlers became the contention theme of "invective and declamation." The origin of the war was charged to the oppressive conduct of the frontier settlers—their continuance to their love of government spoils and plunder—is out of the question. There are some of the groundless charges perpetrated upon the officers and people. I have said that I am willing to compliment Gov. Stevens for what eminent services he has done the country, but I cannot consistently and honestly do so, when he is doing that which I think is not approved by the majority of the people. Living in this liberal and enlightened age, when the principles of humanity and philanthropy are perpetuated, it is to be presumed that the laws of the country and the constitution of the U. S. should be free from all suspicion. It appears that Judge E. C. Fitzhugh has been indicted for murder, and that trial is coming on at the next term of court. That Gov. Stevens had anything to do towards his appointment is quite evident. It appears that previous to Stevens' election, Judge Fitzhugh killed Andrew Wilson, whether in self-defense or not I cannot say; but his position holds in a disgrace to the Territory. And the man who would knowingly recommend such a man to this office, should receive the condemnation of the people.

Unless it be for distinguished services in the battles of our country, I am not in favor of complimenting our public men for doing what it is their duty to do, and that which they are well paid to do. No people in the world are so given to this practice as the people on this coast. And do not such actions tend to injurious effects? There can be no wholesome and healthy state of politics in any country so long as parties go in for men and not measures, as they do in this Territory. That policy has a new question to put the very foundation of our liberty and constitution.

The patriot and truly patriotic, previous to the American revolution, considered measures and men, and not the Federal and anti-Federal parties still later in our history. The formation of a new constitution was among the great measures of the Federal, while the anti-Federal party adhered to the policy of amending the original articles of confederation. Still later, when we find the anti-Federal party and its measures becoming unpopular, by the increasing popularity of the Federalists and their newly formed constitution, we find other new and important measures exciting the attention of the people. No sooner did the anti-Federal party throw off its original name, and assume that of "Democratic," thus becoming the successful party of history, than such measures as the U. S. bank, protective tariff, internal improvements, abolition of the public lands, and such questions, began to arrest the attention of the people. Upon these issues men were promoted to high positions in the gift of the people. As late as our day, we find a reaction going on in politics on the north-west, new questions and interests enlisting the attention of the people. The conquest war with Mexico and the settlement of the "Oregon question," opened the way for the establishment of new States and Territories on the Pacific—a new people, with their peculiar interests and measures coming into existence, having but one object and aim: the improvement and civilization of the country. To accomplish these objects in this Territory, there are rival parties, in whose contest the public good is disregarded, by the superior force of a majority, whose aim and object is to fill the places of honor and profit. And there is an attachment to different leaders, ambitiously contending for pre-eminence and power; who, in too many instances, have the masses into factions, exciting animosities, for the accomplishment of their selfish ends, tenaciously adhering to the idea only applicable to barbarians; that the ruling "clique" or faction is to judge, dictate, and rule at the same time. And this ruling "clique,"

having for its rendezvous the metropolis of this Territory, with its spoils and plunder, with its place and power, with its six months and yearling democrats, its government patronage, its strikers, its hirelings, and its clerical slaves, at any and at all times ready to rally forth from its stronghold and pounce upon and crush out any and every measure not in harmony with its proscription policy, or any free and independent democrat who does not march to its music.

Pioneer and Democrat.

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY,

FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1859.

EDWARD FURST, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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

Gen. Harney and Inter-Oceanic Communication.

We publish in another portion of to-day's issue, the able, patriotic and truly national letter of the gallant chief of the Military Department of Oregon. We trust all our readers will give it a careful and attentive perusal, not only because the importance of the subject demands it, but the letter itself deserves it from its spirit-stirring language, and the truly national soul which inspires its composition. "Thoughts which speak and words that burn" are found in every sentence. He treats the question of roads and facility of communication as a military man, and speaking as he does with an intimate knowledge of the hitherto vast undeveloped interior, his testimony "that in any other portions of our country such good natural roads for the same distance" could not be laid, becomes of the highest importance to the citizens of Oregon and Washington—to the people of the vast West, lying immediately east of the Rocky Mountains—to the whole Union, who look to the development of the Pacific slope, as one of the problems of the age.

We are diffident of our ability to add a word to strengthen the testimony of our gallant chieftain, who laying aside his vocation for the moment, becomes our champion in favor of the great proposed labor of the age. Were it fair to even insinuate a possibility of military greatness; were it possible to intimate that one who so excelled in the art and practice of war, could yet find a field in which he might add another chapter to his already well earned reputation, we would say that in his person were found the proof of the lines of the Poet, "the pen is mightier than the sword;" that in thus wielding that great weapon for our benefit, as citizens of this great Republic, interested in the welfare of our great and growing nation, he entitled himself to our increased and increasing gratitude.

We hail this letter as a bright omen of our future. We chronicle its publication as establishing the auspicious fact, that good feeling is restored between our people and their protectors. That hereafter our citizens must and will look up to those talented and worthy officers, sent here for our protection, with that confidence of feeling so intimately connected with their success.

Our Mails. We are informed that Col. William B. Ranken, recently appointed Register of the Land Office, holds a commission from the Post Office Department as Special Mail Agent, to inquire into the manner in which the contract for transporting the mail from San Francisco, by way of Puget Sound to Olympia, Washington Territory, is performed by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. We trust he will act in the premises; his conduct thus far, his conceded energy, and his warm interest in our Territory are guarantees that the hope thus expressed will be fully realized. We venture the assertion that no people were ever so mercifully sacrificed to gratify the profit and convenience of a soulless monopoly, as have been the citizens of this Territory—that no contract ever made for the transportation of the mail has been so violated in spirit and intention, as the one of which this article treats. When we announced some months back the appropriation for mail service from San Francisco to Olympia, we thought we were to be benefited. We did not believe that this contract was made solely for the benefit of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, nor that the large amount so bestowed was appropriated with a view of enriching that already overgrown, pampered, purse proud "fungus" on the healthy growth of the great Pacific region. Nor did we believe that by said arrangements entered into, that our people would be on an average two weeks more remote in time from New York than we were by the doubtful mail to Portland, and by way of the Columbia river and the land portage to Olympia. But so it is, until the last trip of the steamer, thirty-nine to forty-three days has been the time for mail communication with New York, when thirty days is a liberal allowance, in which to connect New York and Olympia via San Francisco. In the last six months we asserted boldly that important mail matter dispatched from here has seldom if ever been transmitted in the steamer from San Fran-

cisco, by which the writer designed to send it. We shall illustrate: a letter designed to be forwarded to Washington City by the steamer of the 5th December reaches San Francisco some day or two after that date, of course it must lay in the office at San Francisco nearly a fortnight before it goes on its mission. But this is not all—the people of the whole of Puget Sound (save Brown's wharf, where one or two families reside, and where the steamer makes its short stay) are forced to wait a fortnight to answer their letters; for the steamer stops a few minutes, sends a boat ashore, takes the mail, and off it goes—the mail at Olympia being closed before the mail brought by the steamer is opened. At other towns on Puget Sound it is even worse than Olympia. The present arrangement cannot benefit them in the slightest degree. They cannot be, for Olympia is the only town on the Sound where the steamer pretends to have any communication. Will not the present session of the Legislative Assembly make an expression on this important subject? Will not our Special Mail Agent report to the Department these grievances under which we labor? Are we to be insulted because so remote? Is this pampered monopoly to receive its hundreds of thousands from the national treasury for its transportation of a mail as a benefit to our people when it is just such a benefit as the cup of Tantalus? Will not our officials represent in proper colors these misdeeds to the National Government? Rather let us once more be made appurtenant to Oregon, let us receive our mail by the river and overland than thus continue. As at present fixed it is but little better than having no mail at all. We might go on and refer to the whole course of this company on this coast, in our waters, to our merchants, to our people; but we refrain from alluding to anything but the transportation of the mail. We urge upon the Department these our grievances, shall we urge in vain?

Speech of Mr. Carter, of Chehalis.

In another column of to-day's paper will be found a speech purporting to have been delivered by the gentleman whose name heads this article.

In our issue of Dec. 17, in an article headed "the Legislative organization, &c.," will be found the following paragraph:

"And we would here say to members of all parties in both Houses, should any of them desire the publication of their views, in a speech, on any subject that may come before the Legislature, the use of our columns is hereby freely proffered to them, provided they furnish the manuscript embodying such views as may have been presented by them."

We wish it distinctly understood that we are, and ever have been, at all times and under all circumstances, prepared and willing to comply, on our part, with the above extract. We defy the most bitter enemies of this paper, or of the Democratic party, to designate a time when even a communication has been sent to us for publication, and that if it did not appear, a good, sufficient and justifiable reason was assigned why publicity was not given to it. We are quite certain, indeed, that but very few communications on any subject, and containing any merit whatever, have ever been excluded, upon personal, political, or any other grounds.

Concerning speeches made by members of the present Legislature, our only regret is that more are not furnished for publication by the gentlemen upon the floor of either House. We hold that every member has a right to be heard publicly through a newspaper, no matter to which political party he may belong, or the subject be upon which he may have presented his views, in order that his constituents may be advised as to the course he is pursuing upon matters touching their interests, and whether or not, upon his return to them, they can give an intelligent expression to the remark, "well done, good and faithful servant."

Whilst we assert that our columns are untrammelled and unshackled upon the subject matter referred to, we nevertheless hold it to be our right and duty to know, whether or not a speech made upon the floor of either House be a transcript of the record furnished for publication. This view of the subject comports to the letter with the paragraph above quoted. We would esteem the conductor of a public journal unfit for his position, false and recreant to his duty, were he knowingly to permit matters of a personal and private character to be logged into a written and published speech, that was not distinctly set forth in the one delivered, without making proper allusion thereto. For example: A gentleman occupying an official position, (say Delegate to Congress) is assailed by a member of the Legislature in consequence of certain appointments that it is claimed he has been instrumental in procuring. Upon the same floor are friends of the several appointees, who only await a direct and personal allusion to be made, in order to make reply. We will suppose that no such allusion has been made, and that afterwards, in the printed speech, names are given, and language made use

of which would have elicited a rejoinder from the friends of the gentleman specified. Assuming this as a statement of facts, we would ask, would not the friends of the gentlemen in question be unmindful of their duty, and do injustice to their own instincts, did they not report that which they considered as unjust aspersions upon the character and conduct of the accused. In such proceeding, would not injustice be done them, or otherwise would they not be stultified by such course of conduct. This brings us to the consideration of the question at issue, which is briefly this: It is asserted by a number of the friends of our present Delegate in Congress, upon the floor of the House, that no personal allusion was made in connection with the appointments said to have been procured by him; that the name of "Judge Fitzhugh," "murderer," or "indictment," was not in the bill of particulars presented for the consideration of that body in the speech made by Mr. Carter; that it was an after thought, and one designed to have a direct bearing upon matters which it is to be presumed action will be had, not only immediate, but remote, and which some assume to think are more or less connected.

The question of difference in this matter is simply this: Mr. Carter alleges that the speech referred to is, to all intents and purposes, a faithful transcript of the one delivered by him on the occasion. On the other hand, we are told, that it is asserted by a large number of the members that he either did not make use of the personal and exceptionable language which he employs in the published speech, or if he did they have no recollection whatever of such language being used.

Arrival of the Constitution.

The U. S. Mail steamer *Constitution*, Capt. A. B. Gove, arrived at this place on Sunday evening last, with the mails and passengers, from Victoria, Semiamoo, and all the intermediate ports. We are indebted to Purser Mulrhor for Victoria papers and other favors.

The news from Victoria shows a healthy state of feeling with regard to the prospects of the miners for the coming season, as few are coming down who have claims, and the regular traders at the various points on the river are getting forward supplies by every opportunity that offers. Gold dust has, during the last six weeks, been much more frequently received for goods by the merchants at Victoria than at any time previous. Frazer river has again been obstructed by ice, but only for a very short time. Some difficulty had occurred on the river, in which the "ubiquitous" Ned McGowan had taken a prominent part. The story as told at Victoria is, that a warrant issued by a justice of the peace at Fort Yale was looked upon as an infringement of jurisdiction by the magistrate at Hill's Bar, where it was served. The justice at the latter place issued his warrant, placing it in the hands of McGowan, with orders to bring the Fort Yale functionary before him to answer for contempt. This was done by Ned, taking him from the bench during the holding of court, conveyed him to Hill's Bar, where he was compelled to pay a fine of \$50. The affair created great excitement, and Col. Moody, the Lieut. Governor, called for aid from Victoria, and 50 marines left on board the *Plumper* on the 11th inst. for the scene of trouble. Reports of other troubles reached Victoria the evening the *Constitution* sailed, but too vague to give any idea of them at present.

There were no new arrivals at Esquimalt or Victoria. The *Santa Cruz* sailed on the 12th inst. for San Francisco, via Portland, with 70 passengers.

The H. B. Company's steamer *Labouchere*, direct from England, was daily expected at Victoria. The *Ganges*, flag ship of the British squadron in the Pacific, sailed on the 12th for Valparaiso. Report says the entire British fleet in the Pacific will visit Esquimalt during the coming summer. The new steamer *Gov. Douglas*, built at Victoria, will be ready to commence her trips in 10 days.

Andrew Muir, Sheriff of Victoria, was found dead on the floor of his room on the morning of the 11th inst.

One hundred and fifty-seven British troops left Hong-Kong on 8th Oct. for Esquimalt direct.

No news of importance at Semiamoo. The health of the Boundary Commission was good.

At Whatcom the late storms had left traces of their violence, and some of the streets were in a dilapidated condition. The people however appear cheerful, and sanguine of a good spring business.

VESSELS AT THE DIFFERENT PORTS.—At Whatcom, schooner *Harana* loading coal for Olympia.

At Port Townsend, schooner *L. P. Foster*, just arrived from San Francisco, and Revenue Cutter *Jeff Davis*.

At Port Ludlow, bark *Naumkeag*, Gove, to sail on 16th for San Francisco, and brig *Williamatic* repairing.

At Port Gamble, ship *Lizzie Jarvis*, Knipe, bound for Hong-Kong; ship *Eli Whitney*, for London, with spars; bark *Jenny Ford*, for San Francisco.

On Friday, in the Gulf of Georgia, the *Constitution* encountered a severe gale of wind from S. W.

We clip the following item from a letter from Hon. Delazon Smith, dated at Washington City, Dec. 4, and published in the *Oregon Statesman* of the 11th inst.:

"Gov. McMullin, of Washington Territory, and his lady are here. It is extremely doubtful, I hear, whether he returns to the Pacific."

Table of arrivals in the Port of Bellingham Bay for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1858:

Steamers,	51	Tonnage about	35,700
Ships,	6	"	4,500
Barks,	22	"	9,900
Brigs,	6	"	1,500
Schooners,	68	"	5,100
Sloops,	51	"	1,350
	204		58,230

The foregoing is a correct list of the arrivals at this port during the six months ending Dec. 31, 1858.

H. C. PAGE, Inspector's Office, Whatcom, W. T., Dec. 31, 1858.

The above list does not include plungers, battaux and barges, and similar small craft constantly trading to Bellingham Bay.

ARREST OF KITSAP.—The well-known Indian chief Kitsap was captured by the military authorities at Fort Muckelshute, on the 6th inst. On the requisition of acting Governor Mason, a short time since, Gen. Harney issued an order to Lieut. Col. Casey for the arrest of Kitsap, Nelson and others; and, instructions to this effect having been given to Sergeant Gardner, commanding the detachment of troops at Muckelshute, that non-commissioned officer seized the first opportunity that offered. Kitsap and Nelson were on a visit to the Indian Agent at Muckelshute, when the doors of the house were immediately closed, and Kitsap thrown down and tied. Nelson, in the confusion, managed to escape. Some Indians who were with the chiefs fired on the Sergeant, and the fire was returned by the soldiers of the garrison, but without effect. Kitsap struggled fiercely, and endeavored to draw a pistol from his breast, but was finally overpowered. Intelligence of his capture having been sent to Fort Steilacoom, Lieut. Conner was detailed with a small detachment to bring him in, and returned on Saturday last, 8th inst., with the prisoner, who was lodged in the guard house to await the action of the civil authorities.

Kitsap is accused of having been the leading spirit in the White River massacre, in the fall of 1855, in which thirteen persons, including three women and five children, were murdered. There is an indictment hanging over him for this offence by the Grand Jury of King County, and he will accordingly be tried, and if found guilty, undoubtedly hanged.—*Puget Sound Herald*, Jan. 14.

New Advertisements. ADOLPH SUTRO & CO., DEALERS IN FINE HAVANA SEGARS, CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO, Genuine Meerschaum Pipes, &c., CORNER OF MONTGOMERY AND SACRAMENTO STREETS, 324 1/2 THE LEVISOSS, AND CORNER OF YATES AND WHARF STREETS, VICTORIA, V. I. Jan. 21, 1859. 11

Administrator's Notice. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE UNDERSIGNED has been appointed Administrator (by the Probate Court of Island County, W. T.) upon the estate of JOHN ALEXANDER, deceased, late of Island County, Washington Territory. All persons indebted to said estate will be required to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them, with the necessary vouchers, within one year from the date of this notice. HILL HARMON, Administrator. Whidby's Island, January 7, 1859. 4w3

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP. THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of BARNES & AYERS, is this day dissolved by limitation. Those placed to the late firm are requested to make immediate payment; and all persons having demands, to present them for settlement. GEORGE A. BARNES, WILLIAM N. AYERS. Olympia, W. T., Jan. 1, 1859.

NOTICE.—The undersigned would respectfully give notice that they have this day entered into a Co-partnership for the sale of Hardware, Tinware, and general merchandise, at the old stand of BARNES & AYERS, where they trust by a careful attention to the wants of the public, to merit a continuance of the favor with which the old house has been regarded. WILLIAM N. AYERS, CHARLES E. WILLIAMS. Olympia, Jan. 1, 1859.

DR. H. D. LONGAKER, Surgical and Mechanical DENTIST. D. L. HAVING PERMANENTLY LOCATED on Puget Sound, would respectfully inform the public that he is prepared to perform all necessary operations on Teeth in the most scientific manner. Artificial Teeth inserted on Gold or Silver plate, from a single tooth to a full set. Teeth plugged with best Gold or Tin Foil. Teeth ache effectually cured without pain. Teeth extracted in the most careful manner. Chloroform or Ether given if desired. N. B. All jobs warranted to give satisfaction. Dr. L. is now stopping in Olympia, where he will remain until Feb. 14th, when he will visit the following places, viz: Steilacoom, Seattle, Port Madison, Trestlet, Port Townsend, Whidby's Island. Office—At G. Ford's Photograph and Ambrotype Rooms, Main Street, Olympia Jan. 14, 1859. 8d

NOTICE. AS MY WIFE ANGELINE C. SIMONS LEFT MY bed and board without cause or provocation, I hereby caution all persons from harboring or trusting her on my account. SIDNEY B. SIMONS. Seattle, Jan. 10, 1859. 3w3p

WM. WRIGHT,

MANUFACTURER OF

SADDLES AND HARNESS,

AND DEALER IN

SADDLERY HARDWARE,

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

OFFERS FOR SALE

PLOW, TEAM AND BUGGY

HARNESS;

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S

SADDLES;

PACK SADDLES

—AND—

SADDLE TREES;

SADDLE BAGS

—AND—

WALLETS;

GIRTHS AND SURCINGLES;

BLOCK AND BENT

STIRRUPS;

HALTERS,

BRIDLES,

MARTINGALES,

WHIPS,

SPURS,

CURRY COMBS,

HORSE CARDS AND BRUSHES,

&c., &c., &c. 6m8



PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE, POST-OFFICE BUILDING, MAIN ST., OLYMPIA, W. T.

G. K. WILLARD & SON, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRUGS AND MEDICINES, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, Window-Glass, Soaps, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Patent Medicines, Pure Wines and Liquors. (For Medicinal purposes only.)

Tobacco, Cigars, Snuffs, &c., &c. Olympia, W. T., Aug. 1st, 1857.

A PURE ARTICLE OF CREAM TARTAR AND Soda, (warranted), for sale at the PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

PROF. WOOD'S AND JONES' HAIR RESTORA-TIVE. Bachelier's and Alexander's Hair Dye, and Lyon's Kathicon, for sale by G. K. WILLARD & SON.

CUMMING'S TOILET SETS, BALM 1000 FLOW-ERS, Shaving Soaps, Wash Balls, Toilet Soaps, Bazin's Cologne, and Lumbin's Extracts, can always be found at the PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

AMPHENE, BURNING FLUID, AND CHINA Nut Oil, for sale at all times by G. K. WILLARD & SON.

HAIR, TOOTH, CLOTHES, FLESH, NAIL AND Shoe Brushes, Combs, Hair Pins, Razors, Razor Straps, and Ladies' and Gents' Pen Knives, constantly for sale at PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE, McLANE'S Liver, Brambleth's Moffat's, Blood Root, Holo-way's, and Japanese Life Pills, for sale cheap by G. K. WILLARD & SON.

THE GRAEFENBERG REMEDIES CAN BE purchased at New York prices at the PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

SANDS' AND GUYSSOTT'S YELLOW DOCK-Townsend's, Corbett's, Shaker's and Ball's Sarsaparilla, constantly on hand at the PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

AYRES' CHERRY PECTORAL, WISTAR'S BAL-Sam of Wild Cherry, Grindle's Magic Compound, and Barnett's God Liver Oil, for sale by G. K. WILLARD & SON.

PAINTS—ASSORTED COLORS—PAINT, VARNISH and Whitewash Brushes, Graining Tools, Diamonds, Sand Paper, Gold Leaf, Bronze, Putty, Window Glass and Sash, at the lowest rates, by G. K. WILLARD & SON.

FOR SALE. THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE HIS property situate on the corner of Fourth and Adams streets, opposite the Methodist Church, in the town of Olympia, consisting of two good lots, with an excellent well of water thereon, a good dwelling house 1 1/2 stories high, and a choice variety of fruit trees, shrubbery, &c. For terms apply to Alfred Hall, Esq., Olympia, Dec. 21, 1858. F. W. SEALY, 611

A CARD.

GREAT ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS, FOR THE WINTER TRADE!

AT PHILLIPS, HORTON & CO.'S STORE, OLYMPIA, W. T.

WE ANNOUNCE TO THE CITIZENS OF Washington Territory, that we have just received and are now offering for sale a complete assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES, SHELVE-WARE, HATS, CAPS, FURNITURE,

And a very large assortment of Men's HEAVY AND FINE CLOTHING.

Our stock having been purchased by one of the firm thoroughly acquainted with the wants of the people, we flatter ourselves that they cannot fail to suit, and ask that every person visiting Olympia will give a call and examine our goods before purchasing at other stores.

N. B.—We can't be undersold! Terms.—Pay in hand on delivery of goods, and we will take in exchange for our goods, Gold, Silver, *Frazer River Dist.* Flour, Pork, Lard, Butter, Eggs, &c., &c. PHILLIPS, HORTON & CO. Olympia, Nov. 26, 1858. 111

FOR THE HARVEST OF 1859. THE BEST COMBINED REAPER & MOWER IN USE, AS ENDORSED BY THE UNITED STATES AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Manny's Patent with Wood's Improvement.

I HAVE NOW BEEN IN THE BUSINESS OF manufacturing Reapers and Mowers for seven years, and my Machine has only been perfected by the most diligent and thorough trial and oft repeated experiments, and while I do not assume that there are not other Machines worthy the attention of Farmers, I do claim that mine has earned the title of THE BEST COMBINED REAPER AND MOWER IN USE; And is unsurpassed either as a Reaper or Mower; and I claim for it the credit and confidence that belongs to a standard article. If any Farmer wants a Reaper or Mower he need not ask of my Machine—Will it work?—Is it reliable?—Is it durable? My Machine is no new thing or experiment. Its reputation is fixed, established; and no man can gain any advantage in purchasing it, for its complete performance of all that is claimed for it in the harvest field.

Special Notice. TREADWELL & CO. Are sole owners of the Manny Machine for the State of California, and the Territories of Oregon and Washington, and are fully authorized and empowered to prosecute all infringements. WALTER A. WOOD, Manufacturer and Proprietor.

Caution. All persons are cautioned against robbing or using said Machine in the State or Territories aforesaid without a certificate from the owners.

The Machines for the coming harvest are much superior in material and workmanship to any ever before offered to the public.

For sale at our Warehouse, corner of California and Battery Streets, San Francisco.

Also, Machines and Agricultural goods of every description: Hardware, the largest and best assorted stock on the coast; 3000 Flour, steel and cast iron. TREADWELL & CO.

C. F. FRENCH, E. H. WILSON, Wm. G. DENLAP FRENCH, WILSON & CO. Commission Merchants, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FINE AND HEAVY CLOTHING, WEND LESALLE AND REEFALL.

Orders from the country solicited and attended to in such a manner as to give satisfaction. All orders must be accompanied by the Cash. 22 No. 115, Sacramento Street, corner of Leidesdorff, opposite the P. M. S. S. Company's Office, San Francisco.

DALY'S VALLEY WHISKY. WE BEG LEAVE TO CALL ATTENTION OF Dealers, as well as Consumers, to the following Certificates of well known Chemists, who have analyzed DALY'S AROMATIC VALLEY WHISKY.

The high reputation of the parties is a sufficient guarantee that the article possesses all the merit claimed for it. WM. NEWELL & CO., Sole Agents.

State Assayer's Office, 32 Somerset Street, Boston, Mass., April 17, 1858.

Wm. H. DALY, New York: Dear Sir—I have made a Chemical Analysis of your "AROMATIC VALLEY WHISKY," and find it to be a pure, fine flavored Whisky, containing no injurious matter of any kind, and recommend it as suitable for medicinal and public purposes. CHARLES F. JACKSON, M. D., State Assayer.

New York, April 16, 1858. I have analyzed a sample of "DALY'S AROMATIC VALLEY WHISKY" and find it to be a pure article, of the flavor, and without any deleterious admixture. JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D., Chemist.

Wm. H. DALY, Esq.: Dear Sir—Your "AROMATIC VALLEY WHISKY" is received, and after careful examination, I find it to be a pure article, entirely free from the adulterating ingredients so frequently used. JAMES J. MAPIES, Chemist.

Daly's Aromatic Valley Whisky, is put up in cases containing One Dozen Bottles each. For sale by all the principal Liquor Houses in San Francisco. 3m4

WEST OLYMPIA NURSERY. 20,000 FRUIT TREES, OF SUITABLE SIZE FOR transplanting, consisting of the varieties most in demand, and from one to four years growth, are now ready for sale at the West Olympia Nursery. Particular attention paid to orders from a distance. R. F. BROWN, Sept. 15, 1858. 6m43

PORT TOWNSEND BAKERY. J. P. BLUMBERG HAVING PURCHASED THE entire interest in the above named Bakery, is ready to supply all demands for

HAGG BREAD, SWEET CAKES, SODA CRACKERS, And all other kinds of Crackers and Bread that may be called for in his line, and on such terms as will meet the wishes of his customers.

Orders from all parts of the country solicited and attended to in such a manner as to give satisfaction. Terms invariably Cash. J. P. BLUMBERG. Port Townsend, Nov. 8, 1858. 3m51

H. C. PAGE, INSPECTOR OF CUSTOMS AT BELLINGHAM BAY. Office opposite the Walker House, Whatcom. Sept. 25, 1858. 4511

MARINE HOSPITAL. PORT TOWNSEND, JUNE 22d, 1858.

DR. P. M. O'BRIEN, late Resident Physician and Surgeon of the County Hospital, San Francisco, and of the Hospital of the Sisters of Mercy, is now in charge of the Marine Hospital, Port Townsend.

Dr. O'BRIEN is also prepared to receive private patients. He flatters himself with the hope that an experience of 16 years to the practice of his profession, both private and Hospital, together with a thorough Medical-Chirurgical education, as evidenced by the proper guarantee of a Diploma to that effect will entitle him to the confidence of the citizens on Puget Sound.

LETTERS addressed—P. M. O'BRIEN, M. D., Port Townsend, will be duly acknowledged. n31-11

C. C. FRENCH, E. H. WILSON, W. G. DENLAP. French, Wilson & Co., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. FINE Custom made clothing received by every merchant expressly for Retail.

Orders from the country attended to with care. 115 Sacramento Street—Corner Leidesdorff, opposite the P. M. Steamship Co.'s Office. December 25, 1857. 541

FOWLER & CO., Forwarding and Commission Merchants; KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A GOOD assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Cutlery, Tin-ware, Ready-made Clothing, Crochery Ware, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Furniture, Ship Chandlery and Store Fixing Tools, &c. Port Townsend, April 21, 1858. 2311

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE UNDERSIGNED has been appointed, by the Probate Court of Thurston County, administrator upon the estate of WALTER G. PERRY, deceased, late of Washington Territory. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them, with the necessary vouchers, within one year from the date of this notice; and all persons indebted to said estate will be required to make immediate payment. T. J. HARPER, Administrator. January 6, 1859. 4w3

Doors and Windows, Ex Ship "Leonore." SIZES DOORS, 2-6 x 6-6, 2-8 x 6-6, 2-10 x 10, 3 x 7.

8-10 WINDOWS, 8-12 " 10-12 " 10-14 " 10-15 " 10-16 " 12-16 "

For sale by FOWLER & CO. Port Townsend, Aug. 23, 1858. 4211

Matthew P. Burns, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND OCULIST.

OFFICE IN THE NEW DRUG STORE, NEXT DOOR TO THE PACIFIC HOUSE, MAIN STREET, OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

DR. M. P. BURNS returns grateful thanks for the liberal patronage he has received from the citizens of Olympia and surrounding country, for the last five years, and takes this opportunity of informing them that no pains will be spared on his part to serve faithfully those who may employ him or consult him in his office.

Dr. Burns pays particular attention to all persons who consult him for chronic diseases of Eyes, Ears, Bladder, and Uterus, and for that formidable disease, Stricture of the Urethra, and all chronic diseases of the system and blood. Dr. Burns will give consultations gratis, every Monday and Saturday, from 8 o'clock, A. M. to 12 M.

Dr. Burns offers the following DRUGS AND PATENT MEDICINES cheaper than ever sold in Olympia:

Thorn's Compound Extract Copava and Sarsaparilla; Riley's Compound Extract of Buchu; Nerve and Bone Liment; Mexican Mesquite (Liment); Green Mountain Ointment; Ayres' Cherry Pectoral; Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry; Graefenberg's Eye Ointment; Holloway's Pills; Galatine Capsules; Barry's Trichoparous; Bachelier's Hair Dye; Davy's Pain Killer; Mariem Oil; Payson's Indissoluble Ink; Thurlington's Balsam of Life; Lee's Pills; Wright's Pills; Graefenberg Pills; Lee's Pills; Wright's Pills; Sand's Sarsaparilla; Bull's Sarsaparilla; Graefenberg's Sarsaparilla; Graefenberg's Sarsaparilla; Guyssott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla; Powder Pills; Rice Powder; Breathe Pipes—Glass; Breathe Pipes—India Rubber; Shoulder Braces—male; Shoulder Braces—female; Bull's Patent Trusses; Suspensory Bandage—male; Dr. Motterson's Patent Injection Instruments; Patent Self-injecting Syringes, in boxes; Castile Soap;

Breeding Bottles; Glass Syringes—male; do do female; Eye Syringes; Ear Syringes—India Rubber; Sweet Oil; Balsam Copava; Nitrate of Nitre; Sweet Potatoes; Hops—1 lb packages; Strychnine—pure; Lunar Caustic—sticks; do do crystals; Powdered Elm Bark; Flux Seed—clean; Flux Seed—ground; Epsom Salts; Sassafras Bark; Sarsaparilla Root; Dr. Burns' Solid Extract of Cubebs, Copava and Sarsaparilla; Dr. Burns' Eye Water; Dr. Burns' Ear Wash; Olympia, Nov. 5, 1858. 5011

RICHARD LANE, Notary Public and Conveyancer, CAN ALWAYS BE FOUND AT THE OFFICE OF the County Recorder and Auditor for Thurston County, two doors east of S. D. Williams & Co.'s store, corner of Main and Fourth streets, Olympia, W. T. 3511

INDIAN WARS—GEN. JACKSON'S POLICY ADOPED.—The Washington correspondent of the *Alta California* says: The report of the Secretary of War will also announce his fixed determination to fight the Indian tribes hereafter on the principle adopted by General Jackson during the Creek disturbances, and that is, to wage an aggressive system of warfare; that is, instead of posting troops along the whole line of white settlements to watch out for the savage, and repel, as well as they can in their dispersed condition, his stealthy assaults upon the settlers, assume the aggressive and carry the war home into the heart of his settlements and haunts; and this in the winter time, when he is not riving upon the plains, but is incoined in secluded retreats with his wives, children and effects, for the winter. In some cases the troops will be required to remove as the tribes remove with their families, and be always encamped within striking distance of their settlements, so that any outbreak or outrage committed by the Indians may be punished by an immediate blow struck at the heart of his tribe.

The Secretary says that nothing could be more obvious than the superiority of this policy over that of allowing the Indian of choosing his own relations of peace or war with the whites, his own periods of assault, and his own battle-grounds with our troops; and above all of permitting him to keep his own forces always concentrated, ready to assault with effect small detachments of our troops, dispersed over a long frontier, and the exposed settlements of our citizens. This new movement of the Department will meet the approbation of the whole country.

PIONEER JOB OFFICE.

By the arrival of the steamer *Panama*, on the 23rd October, we received a material addition to the office of the "PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT," in the shape of an entire new job establishment, by which we are enabled to execute any description of plain and fancy job printing in a manner that, we feel justified in saying, will be nothing by comparison with the work executed by any like establishment in our neighboring territory. Having an assortment of colored inks, and ample material, we are now prepared, at short notice, to fill all orders for book and pamphlet printing, as well as Posters, Bill-Heads, Cards, Circulars, Bills of Lading, Checks and Drafts, Laid Blanks, Catalogues, Programs, Steamboat Bills, Bills of Fare, Ball, Concert and Dinner Tickets, Visiting Cards, &c., &c.

D. F. NEWSOM, COMMISSION MERCHANT,

AND DEALER IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, MINING IMPLEMENTS, &c., &c., BELLINGHAM BAY, W. T. April 30, 1858. 234f

RICHARD LANE,

Notary Public and Conveyancer, CAN ALWAYS BE FOUND AT THE OFFICE OF the County Recorder and Auditor for Thurston County, two doors east of S. D. Williams & Co.'s store, corner of Main and Fourth streets, Olympia, W. T. 281f

The Washington Nursery.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RE-SPECFULLY inform his friends, patrons, and intending purchasers, that notwithstanding the great excitement about the sailing of the *Fraser*, *Passes*, *Roads* and *Trails* he has withstood the temptation, for the purpose of supplying the wants of the people with as good a selection of

FRUIT TREES,

and the largest trees, ever offered to the public on the Pacific coast. I say the largest trees—no grass about them—FORTY THOUSAND TREES, from one to three years' growth from the graft. For particulars see catalogue. So now have your orchard ground ready; if you have not, you had better begin, for I intend to open the sale of trees on the first day of November. Catalogues can be obtained by addressing the undersigned by post-paid letters, or at any of the stores in Stellacoom.

N. B.—Nursery six miles east of Stellacoom. HUGH PATTON, Washington Plains, Pierce County, W. T. Sept. 20, 1858. 6m44

DR. JAYNE'S FAMILY MEDICINES AT MANUFACTURERS PRICES—FOR SALE BY G. K. WILLARD & SON.

FURNITURE STORE!

THE UNDERSIGNED IS NOW IN THE RECEIPT, at his old stand one door north of Gallagher's Tin Shop and Hardware Store, of a large assortment of

FURNITURE,

CONSISTING IN PART OF COMMON AND DRESSING BUREAUS, BREAK-FAST, DINING AND CENTER TABLES, ASSORTED BEDSTEADS, &c., Chairs of nineteen different patterns, from the cheapest up to the finest Mahogany. The low prices for which the above articles will be sold makes it necessary that the terms should be paid on delivery of the goods. Furniture of all descriptions made to order.

D. C. BEATTY, Olympia, W. T., Dec. 29, 1858. 6ly

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between S. Bettman, M. Bettman and L. Bettman, under the name and style of Bettman Brothers, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. L. and S. Bettman will continue the business at the old stand, under the name BETTMAN BROTHERS. All persons owing claims against the late firm will present them for settlement, and all who are indebted to us will please call and pay up at an early day. S. BETTMAN, M. BETTMAN, L. BETTMAN, Olympia, Jan. 6, 1858. 7ff

TREES! TREES! TREES!

JUST ARRIVED FROM Oregon, A Lot of APPLE, PEAR, PLUM, CHERRY TREES, ONE AND TWO YEARS OLD, New Rochelle or Lawson Black Berry, from George Seymour & Co's, warranted pure. Also, three varieties of Honeysuckle, which will be sold low for CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE.

SAMUEL COULTER, Main st., One door North of Barnes & Ayers Storehouse. OLYMPIA, Dec. 9, 1858. 3

BUTLER P. ANDERSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OLYMPIA, W. T. Office—in the Land Office. no.7y.

OLYMPIA BAKERY.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having discontinued one of the two branches of business in which they were heretofore engaged, are now devoting their entire attention to the BAKERY department. They now desire to keep constantly on hand

PIES, CAKES, CRACKERS, BREAD, HARD BREAD, PILOT-BREAD, ETC.

Which will be supplied to Hotels, Families, and Steamers on the most reasonable terms.

Private and Wedding Parties furnished with anything necessary on such occasions, at short notice.

CONFECTIONERIES Kept constantly on hand.

A choice lot of CHILDREN'S TOYS, suitable for holiday presents, for sale cheap. Call and see.

MITCHELL & STEWART, Olympia, Dec. 17th, 1857. 1y.

DANCING ACADEMY!

FOR LADIES, GENTLEMEN AND CHILDREN! MR. LOUIS BACH, FROM SAN FRANCISCO, TAKES PLEASURE in informing his friends and the public, that he has opened a

DANCING ACADEMY, For Gentlemen, Ladies and Children, at Masonic Hall, (first floor), at which, all Ball-Room and Fancy Dances are taught.

The following dances are taught: Schottish, Polka-Mazouka, Waltz, Spanish Waltz, Vassouiana, Quadrille, Lance Quadrille, and a number of other dances.

Dances of Tuition—Mondays and Thursdays, from 8 to 10 o'clock, for Ladies and Children, and from 8 to 10 o'clock in the evening, for Gentlemen.

For Terms, and other details, apply at the Hall, on the days and hours above stated.

N. B.—Seven parties for Ladies and Gentlemen will be given on Friday evening of each week, free to all scholars. To others, an admission fee of \$2.00 will be charged.

Olympia, Nov. 19th, 1858.—n52-1f

NEW GOODS!

AND MORE— AT THE "ANCIENT DEPOT," CORNER OF MAIN AND 2d ST'S. (WEST SIDE), OLYMPIA, W. T.

WHERE WILL BE FOUND A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK AND ASSORTMENT OF

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, DRY-GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES, CLOTHING, HARD-WARE, &c., &c.

AND A large assortment of other goods, just received and will be sold cheap, by

KENDALL CO. Olympia, Nov. 12, 1858.—n51-1f

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

PER PANAMA!

For the Fall and Winter Trade.

M. LOUISSEON & CO. HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE LARGEST AND BEST selected stock of Goods ever brought to this market, and would call the attention of their numerous friends and customers to the fact, in order that their wants may be supplied at an early day.

Our stock consists of

DRY AND FANCY GOODS; MENS' AND BOYS CLOTHING; BOOTS AND SHOES; HATS AND CAPS; GROCERIES AND CROCKERY

Hardware, Matting, Oil Cloth, Blankets, Domestic, and 1000 other things too numerous to mention, but which can be seen by day and candle-light free of cost.

We particularly invite the Ladies to try our nice Bonnets, Cloaks, Mantillas, Caps, Ribbons, Merinos, Trilbets, all wool Bed Laines, French Calicoes, and last, but not least, those

EXTENSION HOOPED SKIRTS, all of which improve the person, and make glad the soul.

One of the firm being permanently located at San Francisco, we are enabled to take advantage of the market and bring forth something new by every steamer.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES. M. LOUISSEON & CO., Corner Main and Second Streets, Olympia, Olympia, Nov. 5, 1858. 50ff

LIVERY STABLE.

HAVING recently purchased the stable premises, horses, wagons, buggies, &c., belonging to Edmund Sylvester, the undersigned is prepared to let LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S RIDING HORSES, BUGGIES, SADDLES, &c.

My horses are all young and vigorous, and in good condition. They are also well-broken, and perfectly safe for even the most delicate lady.

Good buggies and teams also always on hand. No fears need be entertained of "break-downs" when we furnish parties.

Having also several teams on the line, I stand constantly in readiness to haul goods and merchandise, etc., to and from all parts of the city and country. Stabling, as heretofore, at customary rates.

Also, a good wagon yard and Oats, Hay, &c., always on hand, for traveling customers, at the very lowest rates. Give me a call.

J. J. WESTBROOK, Olympia, Aug. 28, 1857. no.40-1f.

A. J. BURR, Watch Maker and Jeweler,

WILL REPAIR ANY WORK left with him in the most durable manner and quickest dispatch, and warrant the same.

Engraving, etc., done in the neatest style. Shop next door to Miles' Saloon, in Washington Hotel, Olympia. Aug. 13, 1858. 35ff

FORWARDING, Storage & Commission

THE UNDERSIGNED, having erected at Port Townsend, Washington Territory, a large and commodious warehouse, well adapted to the storage of grain, merchandise, freight, etc., intended for transportation up or down the coast, awaiting the necessary means of conveyance, would inform the shippers and traders of the Sound that they are now prepared to store such articles on the usual terms.

Also, being extensively engaged in the business of TRANSPORTATION, either as owners of or agents for most of the coasting vessels of the Sound, they are further prepared to FORWARD such articles of merchandise, stock, and grain as may be entrusted to them, to any point on the Sound or Straits, Vancouver's Island, or elsewhere, as may be desired, at the shortest notice and on accommodating terms.

Patrons are respectfully solicited. For further information address the undersigned.

E. S. FOWLER & CO., Port Townsend, Aug. 14, 1857. no.39-1f.

Grand Mound and Olympia Nurseries, AT GRAND MOUND AND OLYMPIA—GANGLOFF & MOXLIE, PROPRIETORS.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE above named Nurseries take pleasure in offering to the public the following varieties of

FRUITS, FLOWERS, AND Ornamental Shrubbery, And hope, by a strict attention to business, to merit a portion of the patronage:

APPLES—60 varieties, from a Golden Sweet to a Newtown Pippin.

PEARS—16 varieties, from a Summer Beauty to a White Pear.

CHERRIES—22 varieties, from a Black Morello to a Bigarreau.

PLUMS—9 varieties, such as the Washington, Jefferson, Green Gage, Coc's Golden Drop, &c., &c.

MINOR FRUITS. ENGLISH RASPBERRIES—5 varieties. ENGLISH STRAWBERRIES—6 varieties. CURRANTS—3 varieties for sale: White and Red Dutch. Five varieties more in propagation.

Also, 3000 two year old trees—Apple, Cherry and Plum—for sale at the lowest market price. Old fruits will not be dressed up in new names in this establishment.

FLOWERING. In this department we are making preparations to offer to the public a larger and better lot of articles than has ever before been offered in this Territory. We have now for sale 40 varieties of Double Monthly Roses, all colors. Three varieties Dahlias. Irish and Chinese Chrysanthemums, Queen's and Brighton stocks. Scotch Laburnum or Chain of Gold. Four varieties of English Pansies, Daffodils, Narcissus, Gladiolus, Carnations 5, Verbenas 7, and many other flowers under cultivation, such as Tulips, Hyacinths, Lillies, Iris, Babianas, Clivias, &c., &c.

Purchasers are requested to notify us of any mistake all mistakes rectified.

Mr. THOS. MERCER is authorized to receive and receipt for us at Seattle.

Terms—Cash on delivery. A. GANGLOFF, Grand Mound Prairie, 1 Mile South-east of Masonic Hall, Olympia, Aug. 13, 1858. 6m38.

To Whom it may Concern.

W. M. L. MITCHELL, of the firm of Mitchell & Stewart, is my authorized agent to receive and receipt for me and in my name, on all accounts due the undersigned.

Persons knowing themselves indebted are requested to call on him and make immediate payment. His receipts will be good in all cases.

Olympia, Oct. 9, 1857. S. L. D. WESTBROOK, no.46-1f.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE!

—CONNECTING— THE COLUMBIA RIVER —WITH— PUGET SOUND!

H. WINSOR, MAIL CONTRACTOR, BETWEEN OLYMPIA and Ranier, on the Oregon side of the Columbia River, takes pleasure in informing the travelling public, that he at all times prepared to accommodate all who may call upon him, with—

HORSES AND MULES, Wagons, CARRIAGES, &c., &c.

For their Accommodation and Conveyance to any practicable portion of the Territory.

PERSONS traveling to Oregon, or from that Territory to this, can obtain ANIMALS or CONVEYANCES, at either—

Olympia, Coquitz Landing or Monticello.

In passing up or down the Cowitz River, persons can have their choice of selecting, expressly for hire, with HORSES or in CANOES—Mr. Winsor having in readiness at all times, at both Cowitz Landing and Monticello, a number of—

GOOD, SUBSTANTIAL CANOES, WHICH can at short notice be manned to order, with crews of safe and experienced boatmen—well acquainted with the navigation of the river.

TERMS: PASSENGERS will be conveyed from Ranier to Olympia, and from Olympia to Ranier, at the following rates: From Ranier to Olympia, \$10 00. From Olympia to Ranier, \$15 00. Olympia, W. T., March 19, 1858. n17-1f.

BATHING, HAIR DRESSING, SHAVING, AND SHAMPOOING SALOON.

EAST SIDE OF MAIN STREET, BETWEEN III. & IV OLYMPIA, W. T.

N. B. Hot and cold Baths at all hours. GEO. W. LEE, Proprietor. Olympia, Oct. 15, 1858. n19-1f

WILSON & DUNLAP,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, EMBROIDERIES, DRESS GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS, CAPS AND CLOTHING. FARMING IMPLEMENTS, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, &c., &c.

And numerous other articles adapted to the trade. We have removed our stock in Olympia to the store on the corner of Main and Third streets, opposite the Pacific Hotel.

We have also opened an old store at TUMWATER, Under the charge of JOHN SCOTT.

One of our firm will reside constantly in San Francisco, we are constant in being able to supply this market, goods which we shall be receiving by every vessel.

With these facilities, and a determination to do a cash business, we are confident of being able to hold out superior inducements to cash customers.

March 13, 1857. 18ff

WASHINGTON HOTEL,

SIGN OF THE LONE TREE, CORNER OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS, OLYMPIA, W. T.

SILAS GALLIHER, Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR has recently erected, in connection with, and as a part of the "Washington Hotel," a large two story building—20 by 60 feet—by which he is enabled to provide the traveling public with a larger number of spacious, comfortable and excellently ventilated apartments than can be afforded by any other public house in Washington Territory. An idea of his ability to accommodate the public may be judged from the fact that the Hotel contains twenty-five private rooms—(exclusive of family apartments)—six of which are large drawing rooms, or parlors.

Thankful to the public for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to the proprietor, and having thus enlarged upon his former business, he feels confident he can render the sojourn of strangers with him comfortable and pleasant, and no pains will be spared to set his table as well as any in like business.

Bed and bed-rooms furnished to such as may desire them.

Board by the day and week. A good stable is attached to this establishment, which will be amply supplied with forage for the accommodation of animals of the travelling public.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. OLYMPIA, Dec. 4th, 1857 n2ly

WARD & HAYS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN FLOUR, WHEAT, SHORTS, BRAN, LUMBER, &c. TUMWATER, W. T.

At the warehouse of WARD & HAYS, two miles south of Olympia, at the falls of Shutes river, the public will at all times find in store, and for sale, any quantity of the above enumerated articles, at prices conformable with the times. Everything they have to sell, they will warrant to be fully equal to what they may represent it. Small vessels can reach the vicinity of their warehouse on the flood, load, and leave on the ebb.

Tumwater, Nov. 28, 1856. 2-ly

LIVERY STABLE.

THE UNDERSIGNED keep on hand a number of excellent HORSES and BUGGIES for hire at reasonable rates.

Hauling done on usual terms. Give us a call. MITCHELL & STEWART, Olympia, Dec. 17, 1857. 1y.

ACCOMMODATION, AT Victoria, Vancouver's Island.

AWARE of the great inconvenience for the business men, in times past, the undersigned has fitted up, in good style and comfortable manner, a first class HOTEL and boarding house, for the convenience of travelers from the American side, and residents of the Island in general.

It shall be the constant aim and endeavor of the proprietor to furnish his table with everything calculated to gratify the taste, and render the stay of guests with him agreeable and pleasant. To pleasure seeking parties, it will be a rare opportunity to see especially will prove inviting—the undersigned will bestow his particular attention.

The public are therefore requested to call on him as above, near the Government House, Victoria.

CHARLES BAYLEY, Victoria, V. I., July 26, 1857. no.30-1y.

THOS. J. HANNA, Commission Merchant.

FORWARDING AND RECEIVING. HAVING AMPLE ACCOMMODATIONS FOR the display, sale, and storage of all kinds of merchandise, and having had considerable experience in a mercantile business, would respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.

Port Townsend, W. T. 21ff

L. P. FISHER'S Advertising Agency,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NO. 174 Washington Street, up stairs, nearly opposite Maguire's Opera House.

L. P. FISHER is the authorized agent of the PIONEER & DEMOCRAT, Olympia, W. T.; Marysville Herald; Sacramento Union; Pacific Methodist, Stockton; Sonora Herald; Nevada Journal; Red Bluff Beacon; Tuolumne Courier; El Dorado Democrat, Placerville; San Joaquin Republican, Stockton; Columbia Gazette; Mountain Democrat, Placerville; Calaveras Chronicle, Mokelumne Hill; Humboldt Times; Mariposa Gazette; Yreka Weekly Union; Trinity Journal, Weaverville; Iowa Hill News; Weekly Ledger, Jackson; San Jose Telegraph; Sonoma County Journal; Placer Democrat; California Mining Journal; Los Angeles Star; Santa Barbara Gazette; San Diego Herald; Laredo County Gazette; Placer Courier, Yankee Jim's; Napa County Reporter; Sierra Democrat, Downville; Humboldt Times; Oregonian, Portland, O. T.; Oregon Statesman, Salem, O. T.; Herald, Jacksonville, O. T.; Pacific Christian Advocate, Salem, O. T.; Oregonian, Honolulu, S. I.; Mexican Extraordinary, City of Mexico; Hongkong Register, China.

ADVERTISING IN THE ATLANTIC STATES. L. P. FISHER has now completed his arrangements for the forwarding of advertisements to all the principal largest circulating Journals and Newspapers published in the Atlantic States.

A fine opportunity is here offered to those who wish to advertise in any part of the Union, of doing so at the lowest rates, and in a prompt and satisfactory manner.

Sept. 4, 1857. no.41-1f.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY!

G. COLLIER ROBBINS, PORTLAND, OREGON.

TAKES pleasure in returning thanks to his numerous friends and customers in Washington Territory, for their liberal patronage. Watches and Jewelry left with Williams' Express, will meet prompt attention; and all watches repaired at this establishment are warranted to keep fine. On hand and for sale,

Watches, Silver Ware, Jewelry, &c. Remember—G. COLLIER ROBBINS, WATCH MAKER, PORTLAND. apl3-n19.

GEORGE GALLAGHER, DEALER IN STOVES, HARD-WARE, TIN-WARE, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c., OLYMPIA, W. T.

Nov. 5, 1855. 9ff

WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND JEWELRY.

JOB B. SEAMANS, WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER, STEILCOOM, W. T.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND, WATCHES, Clocks, and Jewelry of all kinds. These articles are also made to order and repaired in the best possible manner, and with dispatch in all cases. 40ff

BLANK MORTGAGES, neatly executed, for sale at this office.

OLYMPIA MARKET!

O'SHAUGHNESSY & CO., Proprietors!

THE UNDERSIGNED, having leased the well known Establishment formerly occupied by Olympia, W. T. will continue to furnish the public with every thing usually kept in a well regulated market. Farmers and others having Produce for sale, are solicited to give us a call.

O'SHAUGHNESSY & CO., Olympia, Sept. 01, 1858. n42-1y.

B. F. DENNISON, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

—AND— COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS FOR CALIFORNIA

WHATCOM, W. T. WILL ATTEND TO PROFESSIONAL BUSINESS in all the courts of Washington Territory. Sept. 3, 1858. 41

NOTICE.

I AM now prepared to furnish any bill of SPARS on the shortest notice, at the lowest cash price. Orders from a distance promptly attended to. My facilities for procuring spars cannot be surpassed in Washington Territory. Give me a trial.

Olympia, July 3, 1857. MOSES HURD, no.32-1y.

D. PHILLIPS, D. HORTON, D. L. PHILLIPS, San Francisco, Seattle, Olympia.

PHILLIPS, HORTON, & Co., Wholesale and Retail DEALERS IN—

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, SHELF-WARE, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c., &c., Corner Main and Second Streets, one door north of the Washington Hotel, Olympia, W. T.

D. PHILLIPS, the senior partner, will reside in the city of San Francisco, and attend to purchasing goods, and such commission business as may be entrusted to his care. [ap. 17-1y.]

L. Q. WASHINGTON, Agent for the Prosecution of Claims at Washington, D. C., before the Executive Departments, Congress, and the Court of Claims.

Will attend to the settlement of the accounts of Marshals, District Attorneys, and other Federal officers, and of contracts with the Post Office and other Departments.

Also to the procuring of Patents for Land, Land Warrants, to claims growing out of Indian hostilities, and other business of a General Agency.

REFERS TO Hon. ISAAC I. STEVENS, Delegate for Washington Territory. Gen. JOSEPH LANE, Delegate for Oregon. Judge M. M. McALLISTER, U. S. Circuit Court San Francisco. Hon. OGDEN HOFFMAN, Judge U. S. District Court, San Francisco. Hon. ELMIRA W. WATKINS, Louisville Kentucky. Hon. EDWIN W. WATKINS, and to the officers generally of U. S. Treasury and Interior Departments. Address L. Q. WASHINGTON, Washington, D. C. Feb. 5, 1858. 11y

W. H. WALLACE, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

STEILCOOM, W. T. Nov. 5, 1853. 9ff

WYER'S Cherry Pectoral, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, God Liver Oil, and Graefenberg's Consumptive Balm, for sale at the

PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE. GREAT EXCITEMENT! AT Point Roberts and Whatcom! NEW GOLD DISCOVERIES!

WILLIAM FITZPATRICK has now on hand and offers for sale, cheap for cash or gold dust, (which will be taken in exchange for goods at the highest cash value), a large, complete, and choice assortment of

MINERS TOOLS & SUPPLIES, purchased in San Francisco "just before the late," and designed expressly for this trade.

Among the goods on hand may be found—

PICKS, SHOVELS, MAGNETS, &c.; FLOUR, PORT, BACON, BEEF; TEA, COFFE, SUGAR, RICE, &c.; WOOLEN CLOTHING—SHIRTS, &c.; BOOTS AND SHOES; BLASTING POWDER, &c.

These things we will sell at prices that defy competition, either at Whatcom or Point Roberts, at both of which "places a constant assortment will be kept on hand."

May 13, 1858. 25ff

Story Bro. & Co. DEALERS IN PAINTS, OILS, GLASS BRUSHES, ETC., 105 CLAY ST. SAN FRANCISCO.

Nobles & Hoare's Varnishes. ALL THE STANDARD AMERICAN DO Adams' Boston Brushes. ATL