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By EDWARD FURSTE.

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POETRY.

Solitude.

This night, when meditation bids us feel
We once have loved, though love is at an end.
The heart, lone mourner of its baffled zeal,
Though friendless now, will dream it had a friend
Who with the weight of years would wish to bend,
When youth itself survives young love and joy?
Alas! when mingling soul's fire, set to blend,
Death hath but little left him to destroy!
Ah! happy years! once more, who would not be a boy?

Thus bending o'er the vessel's living side,
To gaze on Dian's wave reflected sphere,
The soul forgets her schemes of hope and pride,
And flies unconscious o'er each backward year.
None are so desolate but something dear,
Dearer than self, possess or possessed
A thought, and claims the homage of a tear;
A flashing pang; of which the weary breast
Would still, albeit in vain, the heavy heart divert!

To sit on rocks, to muse o'er flood and fell,
To slowly trace the forest's shady scene,
Where things that own not man's dominion dwell,
And mortal foot hath ne'er, or rarely been;
To climb the trackless mountain all unseen,
With the wild flock that never needs a fold;
Alone o'er steep and flaming falls to lean;
This is not solitude; 'tis but to hold
Converse with Nature's charms, and view her stores
unrolled.

But 'midst the crowd, the hum, the shock of men,
To hear, to see, to feel, and to possess,
And roam along the world's thronged denizen,
With none who bless us, none whom we can bless;
Minions of splendor shrinking from distress!
None that with kindred consciousness endure,
Of woe more, would seem to smile the less,
Of all that flattered, followed, sought and sued;
This is to be alone: this, this is solitude!

LONGEVITY OF THE NEGRO.—A letter from Rio Janeiro, in the Corrier Mercuriale, of Genoa, mentions a slave 109 years old, of the name of Francisco Tommaso Da Sala, now living on a plantation a few miles from the capital. He was born in 1747, and had fourteen sons who became farmers of 150 grand children, from whom have sprung 70 great-grand children, having in their turn, up to the present time, produced 5 children, making a grand total of 249 persons, issued from one stock, still alive.

NO MORE RANCID BUTTER.—A writer in the Journal of Industrial Progress recommends that rancid butter should be kneaded with fresh milk, and then with water. He states that by this treatment the butter is rendered as fresh and pure in flavor as when recently made. He ascribes this result to the fact that butyric acid, to which the rancid odor and taste are owing, is readily soluble in fresh milk, and thus is removed. —[Evensville En.]

The treaty with Great Britain concluded by Mr. Dallas, and to which recent reference has been made, it is now stated arrived at Washington several weeks ago. It settles all questions heretofore existing relative to Central America, and all other subjects of dispute between the British and American Governments, excepting the claims by the Hudson's Bay and Puget's Sound Agricultural companies, relative to alleged rights under the treaty of 1846. Under the treaty negotiated by Mr. Dallas, the Mosquito coast from the line of Honduras to the southern arm of the San Juan river, and including the port and town of San Juan is recognized to belong to Nicaragua. The British protectorate over the Indians is dropped, but with the understanding that the good offices of both Governments shall be used to secure for them an equivalent protectorate from the Government of Nicaragua. The Indians are to be provided for, with the consent of Nicaragua, by a small annuity proceeding from the duties collected at San Juan.

The bayonet derives its name from the place where it was first invented, Bayonne, in France and was first used in battle as a weapon by the French, in the year 1603, proving a novel and efficient arm.

Bearded women have been known in every age; one was seen at the court of Czar Peter I., in 1724, with a beard of immense length. Margaret, Governess of the Netherlands had a heavy beard.

SINGULAR ARTICLE OF TRADE.—We see it stated in our exchanges, that in October and November last no less than nine hundred barrels of snails were exported from Switzerland for foreign consumption. Snails are esteemed quite good eating in Paris and Vienna, to which cities this large quantity was probably sent.

News Items by Express.

Congress assembled at Washington on Monday, Dec. 1st, and at noon the day following, the President delivered his message, a full telegraphic synopsis of which will be found in another column.

The Court of Claims resumed its session at Washington on the 25th Nov.

The disturbances which so long reigned in Kansas have been successfully quieted, and Gov. Geary has effectually rid the Territory of the thieves and outlaws who have heretofore held sway there.

Nicaraguan affairs have taken a new phase since our last. Gen. Goicuria's name having been stricken from the roll of the Nicaraguan army by Gen. Walker, for reasons satisfactory to himself, the former gentleman has resorted to the newspapers, and has thought proper to make public some private correspondence and transactions between the parties. The controversy is still going on in the papers between Goicuria and some of Walker's friends, and it is impossible to say where it will end. It has already led to a hostile message from Goicuria to Mr. Randolph, who was implicated in the affair, but it is likely there will be more ink than blood shed.

The steamer Marion returned to New York on the 4th ult., and reports an unsuccessful search after the wreck of the Lyonnaise and the boats and raft containing her passengers and crew. Unless they have been picked up by the vessels outward bound, all hope of their rescue must be given up, and the loss of over one hundred souls added to the massive casualties of the year. The Marion experienced stormy weather during the whole time of her search.

The city of Chicago has been recently visited by a severe storm, which was very destructive in its results. Several houses were blown down, a number unroofed, and signs, awnings, etc., fared badly.

The news from Europe possesses some interest. The English ministerial papers deny that the Anglo-French alliance has been shaken or impaired by late events. A severe gale at Liverpool had done much damage to the shipping. Several American vessels were driven ashore. Another important railway fraud had been discovered.

SALE OF THE DELAWARE LANDS.—The St. Louis Republican of the 24th ult., learns from Leavenworth city, that the sale of the Delaware Lands was proceeding without any disturbance whatever. Actual settlers were permitted, by common consent, to purchase the lands claimed by them at the appraised value; and in all cases where there were no such claimants the lots or lands were put up at public sale, and bid off at prices above those fixed by the appraisers.

THE STEAMSHIP ADRIATIC.—This steamer is said to be the largest ever constructed of wood—five thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight tons carpenter's measurement. The Adriatic will be furnished with one of Professor Grant's calcium lights, so arranged with a reflector placed upon the starboard wheel-house as to throw a light upon the ocean sufficiently brilliant to enable those on board to see any object one mile in advance of the ship's track; thus making it impossible to encounter any obstacle at night unobserved by the look-out, except in case of a dense fog. A novel and valuable feature is incident to the pencil of rays projected by the calcium light, which is, that a cone of rays so illuminates the air that a bright line like the tail of a comet marks its path and can be readily distinguished from any direction—thus showing the course of the steamer which carries it, to any vessel upon the ocean in its vicinity.

The Adriatic will be ready for sea in February.

STEAM PACKETS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND EUROPE.—There are eleven lines of steamships between New York and Europe, which number thirty-six vessels, of the aggregate tonnage of 82,262 tons. Of these lines five are American, four British, one French and one Belgian. There is to be a line soon from New York to Hamburg.

Samuel Swartwout, the well known politician, and Collector of the port of New York during the administration of Gen. Jackson, died in that city on the 22d ult., at the age of seventy-three.

BOUNTY LAND.—A financial circular says there has been issued under the Bounty Land Act since 1847 up to the 30th ultimo, 38,822,000 acres, and located 32,073,000, leaving still floating on the market 6,749,000 acres.

Important from Mexico.

We have been favored, by a friend in a commercial house, with perusal of a letter written at Guerrero, in the State of Tamaulipas, Mexico, on the 10th inst., which states that Vidauri and Garza's troops had pitched battle near Monterey, in which the latter lost everything; Garza barely saving his own person by escaping through the Huachuac Road. This information is from a most respectable merchant, and he vouches for its perfect reliability. Vidauri's success will have a great effect upon Comonfort's government. It was thought that if defeated, Vidauri would have at once proclaimed the "Sierra Madre Republic." At least such was the opinion of some of his intimate acquaintances previous to the battle. It now remains to be seen whether he will do so, anyhow.

REMOVAL OF THE NEW YORK CRYSTAL PALACE.—The Committee on Lands and Places, of the Board of Aldermen of New York, are at present investigating the subject of the removal of the grounds for the Crystal Palace. A number of witnesses are being examined, who stated that the value of the lots in the streets bordering on the Crystal Palace would be greatly enhanced if that structure was removed. A number of the owners of property in the vicinity of the Palace were in favor of having the ground occupied by it dedicated to a public park.

MAGNIFICENT PROJECT.—There is a project now on foot to connect England and France by a tunnel underneath the British Channel. M. Favre, a distinguished French engineer, has made a highly favorable report. The cost of the whole is estimated in round numbers at 100,000,000, or \$20,000,000, and the cost of each yard will be 2,695ft., or \$539. The distance is eighteen miles and a half. This certainly is the grandest scheme of the age, if we except the telegraph across the Atlantic. Louis Napoleon, it is said, is highly in favor of the scheme—indeed, is anxious to annex England, which, its own journals complain, is already completely under his influence.

SOURCE OF THE GANGES.—The glacier, thickly studded with enormous loose rocks and earth, is a bout a mile in length, and extends miles towards an immense mountain many covered with perpetual snow down to its base, and its glittering summit piercing the very skies, rising 12,000 feet above the level of the sea. The chasm in the glacier through which the sacred stream rushes forth to the light of day is named the Cow's Mouth, and is held in the deepest reverence by all Hindoos, and the regions of eternal frost in its vicinity are the scenes of many of their most sacred mysteries. The Ganges enters the world no puny stream, but bursts forth from its icy womb a river 30 or 40 yards in breadth, great depth and very rapid. Extensive as my travels have been through these beautiful mountains, and amidst all the splendid scenery I have looked on, I can recall none so strikingly magnificent as the glacier of the Ganges.

TEXAS.—A writer from western Texas says the German, French, Swiss, Hungarian, and other European settlers in north western Texas are to a man in favor of forming a new State out of the western portion of that State; and to a man they are opposed to slavery. There are many settlers from the northern States among them, too, and together he thinks they can command ten thousand votes already. The letter is written by Mr. Wilcox a member of Congress from Mississippi who has lately returned from a visit to Texas. It is quite probable that such a division will ere long be demanded.

Bowling is an English game, and was common as early as the thirteenth century, especially among the higher ranks. Charles I. played at it, and it formed a daily occupation for leisure hours with Charles II.

The amount of wool grown in the United States in 1855 was 70,000,000 pounds. The importation for the same period, mostly in a manufactured state, was 140,000,000 pounds, making over 200,000,000 pounds consumed in the United States in one year.

Toast given by a bachelor at a "banquet," in Pottsville, Pa.—
"The Women and Coal of Schuylkill souly—oh, how desolate would be the fireside without them!"

The Chinese appear to be returning to their old homes from California. One ship from San Francisco to Hong Kong took back 400, and another about the same time took back 200 of that race.

It is ascertained that the very best quality of tobacco can be raised in abundance in California, and the farmers are beginning to turn their attention to its production. The southern parts of the State are best adapted to the culture of the finest quality.

Our opening trade with Japan is likely to increase the supply of pearls in this country, as they are found in comparative abundance in the vicinity of those Islands.

CURIOSITY.—A teapot, used by Dr. Franklin, was exhibited at the late fair in Petersburg, Va.

THE LARGEST PRINTING PRESS IN THE WORLD.—"Antelope," the New York correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune, thus alludes to a pair of mammoth printing presses, now building by the Messrs. Hoe:—"Perhaps when the London Times ordered a ten cylinder press from the Messrs. Hoe, it imagined it was leaving even the most enterprising of the American journals in the back ground, but it will soon find out its mistake, for I now learn that the circulation of the Philadelphia Ledger, (running well on to one hundred thousand daily,) compelled the enterprising proprietors of that paper, Messrs. Swain & Abel, to order from the manufacturers two twelve cylinder presses, at a cost of \$70,000! To accommodate these gigantic pieces of work-machinery, the Ledger folks have been obliged to purchase two adjoining buildings, at a heavy outlay, and in which the presses are to be placed. When these are introduced, the Ledger will be able to print five thousand sheets an hour, or equal to one thousand per minute! and all this immense circulation, building of the fastest presses in the world, and unbounded prosperity generally, is the result of an unflinching integrity, an indomitable perseverance, and a business tact that sees no motto ahead but onward!"

THE CHINA TRADE.—During the last season 83,199,190 pounds of tea were exported from Canton to England, 5,895,490 pounds to Australia, and 31,007,112 pounds to the United States. Only 2,491,900 pounds were exported to Continental Europe. 51,078 barrels of silks were exported to England, and 1,464 bales to the United States.

THE MAMMOTH CAVE.—A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.—The Louisville Journal says Robert Bishop, the guide, and three visitors whilst rambling in the mammoth cave, discovered an entirely unknown passage of some two miles in length. By this important discovery, the cave already the largest in the world, is found to extend eleven miles instead of nine miles, as has hitherto been supposed. The passage was found by the party to lead to chambers far surpassing all those formerly known, both in extent and magnificence. It is supposed that this discovery will lead to others of still greater importance.—[Exchange.]

The New England States are represented as voting for the first time as a unit at the recent election. The contrary is the fact. Every New England State voted against Mr. Jefferson in the contest of 1801; and in that contest, says the New York Express, the orthodox clergy (as they styled themselves) were as active as in the present campaign. Mr. Jefferson was opposed from the pulpit, Sunday after Sunday, during the whole canvass; was called an infidel, an Atheist, a Jacobin, a dealer in human flesh, and charged with being the father of his slaves. The business, however, was overdone then as it will be now. A reaction commenced and at the election in 1805 every New England State except Connecticut went for Jefferson.

CALIFORNIA LAND CLAIMS.—There is a probability now of a speedy settlement of land titles in California. As in a large number of the decisions of the U. S. Land Commissioners, appeals had been taken to the Supreme Court, the Attorney General has determined to dismiss all cases disposed of by the Board, unless a review of the evidence will warrant a re-hearing. After an examination of the testimony, and the appeal has been denied, the holders of the lands in litigation will be entitled to patents for the same. Thus are the horrors of new and expensive suits spared the people of California.

The three brothers Washburn, members of the present Congress, are all re-elected: Israel, in Maine by 5,000, Cadwallader C. in Wisconsin by 5,000, and Elihu B. in Illinois by 11,500 majority.

It is considered a safe prediction that the result of the next presidential election will be known in all the principal cities of Europe, and possibly in India, on the morning of the next day after it has transpired.

The Mount of Olives, near Jerusalem, has been purchased by Madame Polack, the widow of a wealthy banker of the Hebrew persuasion at Konigsberg in Prussia. This lady intends to beautify the place and improve the whole neighborhood at her sole expense. The first thing she did was to plant the whole area with a grove of olive trees, and thus restore it to the original state from which it derives its name.

There are one hundred and seventy places called Washington in the United States, besides the one in the District of Columbia.

DECREASE IN POPULATION.—The late census returns, in Ireland, show that the population has decreased three millions during the last ten years. The fact has created much discussion and the reason of it is sought by English papers in various directions.

SPEAKERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—As several States are claiming the right of Speakership through their respective party organs, it may be interesting to see what States have, and what have not been represented through choice of a speaker.

Connecticut has had one Speaker, Jonathan Trumbull, one term; Georgia, Howell Cobb, one term; Kentucky has had three Speakers for nine terms, viz: Henry Clay six terms; John White one term, Lynn Boyd two terms; Massachusetts three, Theodore Sedwick one term, Robert C. Winthrop one term; and N. P. Banks, the present Congress; New York, John W. Taylor two terms; North Carolina, Nathaniel Macon three terms; South Carolina, Langdon Cheves one term; Tennessee, John Bell one term, James K. Polk two terms; and Virginia has had four, Philip T. Barbour one term, Andrew Stevenson four, R. M. T. Hunter and John W. Jones one term each. Of these Kentucky has furnished the greatest number—three Speakers for nine terms.

In the days of Washington, and during the first term of his administration, the census returns, certified by Thomas Jefferson, Secretary of State, exhibit the following enumeration of slaves:

Vermont,	16
New Hampshire,	158
Maine,	none
Massachusetts,	none
Rhode Island,	948
Connecticut,	2,764
New York,	21,324
New Jersey,	11,453
Pennsylvania,	3,737
Delaware,	8,887
Maryland,	103,036
Virginia,	292,627
Kentucky,	12,430
North Carolina,	100,572
South Carolina,	107,094
Georgia,	29,264
S. W. Territory,	3,417

Stone bullets were used until the year 1514, when iron came into use. It was near the close of the sixteenth century before leaden bullets were generally adopted. Stone cannon balls are yet used in the East.

The practice and principle of insurance is of great antiquity, and was well known in the time of Claudius Cesar, A. D. 43. It is certain that assurance of ships was practiced as early as the year 45 A. D.

Two young girls have been taken up in Hartford, for stealing whalebone, to make fashionable hooped skirts with. Awful depravity!

The Canal tolls of the State of New York for the season to the 15th instant, foot up \$2,590,369—a deficiency as compared with the same period in 1855 of \$42,487.

The new electric light recently patented by the American inventor in England, and yielding the most intense and beautiful illumination yet attained by science, will, it is stated, be used on board the steamship Adriatic. Those who have investigated this important discovery assert that, under favorable circumstances, the electric light can be seen at a distance of forty miles.

The Land Office has ordered that the land sale in Kansas, on the 17th, shall be stopped, if speculators appear as bidders.

The cost of buildings erected in Dubuque, Iowa since the 1st of January, is \$1,641,750.

W. D. Porter, in the New York Herald, points out a new way to discover murderers. He says: "The following method will, in many cases, detect the perpetrators of a murder. It is well known that all objects are actually painted on retina of the eye. Should a person die by a violent death, the object before the eye at the time remains impressed on the retina. If the covering of the eye is scraped down thin, and a powerful magnifying glass applied, this image will be distinctly seen. This was the first discovery of the daguerrotype. Any scientific physician can do this."

LAMAS IN CUBA.—Eighty-six lamas were carried to Havana, under the charge of a French naturalist, Mr. Roehn, by the Granada on her last trip. This is the first successful importation of these animals (used in Peru as beasts of burden) into the Island.

PRUSSIC ACID.—A German paper asserts that Prussic acid only causes suspension of life at first, and that one who takes it can be restored to animation by the pouring of acetate of potash and salt dissolved in water, on the head and spine. Rabbits have been thus recovered.

Three American steamboats are now navigating the rivers La Plata and Parana, in South America.

In North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama \$60,000 have been subscribed towards the purchase of Mount Vernon.

THE INTERIOR FORCES OF THE EARTH.—In a paper read before the Scientific Congress at Albany on the 22d ult., by Dr. C. F. Winslow, the writer remarked that the more the geological observer contemplates the sedimentary strata, the more early he must become convinced that the solid crust of the planet is a yielding envelope of no great thickness, overlying a globe of fluid subject to dynamical influences of such vast power, that mountains and continents undulate upon it as fields of ice follow the tides of the sea. The causes and forces of these vast phenomena were considered to be the tension and dynamical agency of the molten and fluid matter in a state of motion underneath. Some think this motion corresponds with the tides, and a French savant attributes it to the action of the moon. Dr. Winslow attributed it to the action of the sun, and supported his theory on the ground that these phenomena occur more frequently when that body is nearest the earth, as in the winter, at which time more volcanic eruptions have occurred than at any other season. We take the following from one of the reports of the association:

Mr. Winslow continued his theory of volcanic eruptions, by a paper on Volcanoes, commencing with his observations of broken craters of the Sandwich Island volcanoes. He had seen two craters broken, both on the Southern line with conduits as perfect as iron aqueducts leading southward, until they disappeared through the superincumbent lava. It was generally supposed, from the frequent observation of an eruption at one point on a volcanic mountain, while another crater, thousands of feet lower, is quiescent, that eruptions were produced by lava forced up from the central fires in conduits nearly perpendicular. His observations had led him to believe that these conduits were more nearly horizontal than perpendicular, and he attributed earthquakes to the rupture of these conduits. Observers and assured him that at eruptions of Kilauea lava had been seen running in conduits from twenty to forty miles an hour.

Mr. Vaughn spoke of the westward deflection of lava rising through the earth on account of its less rapid rotation than that of the superior masses through which it was rising. This it was well known, rendered the western declivity of mountains steeper than the eastern; he thought it might have some influence on the rush of lava in conduits inclined in an easterly and westerly direction.—[San Francisco Herald.]

PLOWING BY STEAM.—At the recent annual exhibition of the Royal Agricultural Society, in England, a field locomotive dragged seven plows, connected together in one frame, with considerable ease and speed, over quite undulating ground.

The State Historical Society of Wisconsin has expended more money for books the past year than any other society of the same character in the United States. This will appear strange when it is recollected how young a sister she is, in the confederation.

A man residing in the vicinity of Oberlin College, Ohio, lately gave his only daughter in marriage to a sooty African who has been educated at that abolition institution. This man was, we understand, a State elector on the Fremont ticket, and regards a negro as his equal.

The total number of the population of Russia, according to late census returns, amounts to 63,000,000 souls.

The first corn mill in Nicaragua has been put in operations by Col. John H. Wheeler.

An ice machine has just been completed at the Cuyahoga iron works, Cleveland, Ohio, which is capable of producing one ton of solid crystal ice in twenty hours. The estimated expense of manufacturing ice by such a machine is one-fourth of a cent per pound.

The mammoth pig brought to Chillicothe, to be exhibited at the Ohio State Fair, was two years and three months old and weighed, on foot, one thousand one hundred and thirty-five pounds.

Hon. Thomas H. Benton was to deliver a lecture in Newburyport, Mass., in November, before the Lyceum of that city.

STEAM ON THE RED SEA.—The Viceroy of Egypt has determined to establish steam communication between various points on the shores of the Red Sea, and has chartered a steam navigation company with a capital of ten million dollars.

An engineer in Russia has discovered a method of converting peat turf into anthracite coal, and causing a saving of sixty per cent.

The Russian Government is about to have a scientific voyage executed around the world, the direction of which has been confided to one of the most distinguished officers in the Russian navy.

Austria has resolved to have a navy at least as large as Sardina, and has ordered the construction of seven steam frigates from New York.

"Truth is truth to earth will rise again. The eternal years of God are hers."

The President's Message.

Mr. CHAS. E. WILLIAMS, agent for Wells, Fargo, & Co.'s Express, at this place, who arrived here last week from Portland, Oregon, brought with him papers from the Atlantic side containing the annual message of President PIERCE. Those who have given it an attentive perusal, to whatever type of political opinion they may adhere, we doubt not will agree with us in the conclusion, that it is by far the most masterly document emanating from, and claiming our present chief magistrate as its author. A large portion of the message is devoted to the history of the difficulties which have existed in Kansas, growing out of the agitation of the doctrines embodied in the Kansas-Nebraska measure; and the admirable style, tone and temper with which the whole subject is discussed by the President, gives evidence of the very highest order of argumentative ability, close reasoning, and patriotic devotedness to the constitution and the Union.

Although the document is a masterpiece, our readers will be surprised to learn that the operations of the United States' troops in this and Oregon Territory have been endorsed in complimentary language—leaving an unmistakable inference to be drawn, that the falsehoods and misrepresentations of Gen. Wool, concerning our late Indian war, our volunteer service, and the people of our Territory, generally, have made an impression, favorable to him, and adverse to our people, with the home Government.

The following synopsis of the message of President PIERCE we copy from the N. O. Delta of Dec. 5th. We hope to be able, at some future time, to publish the document entire:

The opening of the message is devoted to a review of the condition of the domestic interests of the country. Its agricultural, mining, manufacturing and commercial interests are in a prosperous condition, and the steady advancement of the wealth and population of the Union betokens the predominant spirit of intelligence and patriotism which have ever distinguished the people of the United States of America.

He alludes to the late national election, and says that the people have assented to the constitutional equality of each, and that all the States of the Union, as States, have affirmed the constitutional equality of all citizens of the United States, as citizens, whatever their religion, or wherever their place of birth or residence.

They have maintained the inviolability of the constitutional rights of the different sections of the Union, and proclaimed their devoted and unalterable attachment to the Union and the Constitution. He emphatically condemns the idea of organizing in the United States mere geographical parties, and of marshaling in hostile array the different parts of the country.

He continues at much length an account of our sectional controversy, and condemns in unequivocal terms the action of the Abolition party at the North. He believes that the great body of that party who inconsiderately took this fatal step, are sincerely attached to the Constitution and the Union.

Among the long series of acts of indirect aggression, the

First—Was the strenuous agitation, by the citizens of the Northern States, in Congress and out of it, of the question of negro emancipation in the Southern States.

The second was to facilitate the escape of persons held to service in the Southern States, and to prevent their extradition when reclaimed according to the provisions of the Constitution of the United States.

The third was in connection with the organization of territorial governments, and the admission of new States. That question was for a time disposed of by the adoption of a geographical line of limitation, which was acquiesced in, rather than approved, by the different States of the Union. It stood on the statute books of the country, however, for a number of years, and the people of the respective States acquiesced in the re-enactment of the principle as applied to Texas, and were prepared to acquiesce in its further application to territory acquired by the United States from Mexico.

But this proposition was successfully resisted by representatives in Congress from the Northern States, who, regardless of the statute line of limitations, insisted upon applying a restriction in regard to negro slavery to new territory generally, whether lying north or south of it, thereby repealing it as a legislative compromise; and, on the part of the North persisting in violating the compact, if, indeed, any compact

existed. Thereupon this enactment ceased to have a binding virtue in any sense, whether as respects either the North or the South, and so in effect it was treated, on the occasion of the admission of California as a State, and the Territorial organization of New Mexico, Utah, and Washington Territories.

Such was the state of this question when the time arrived for the organization of the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska. In the course of constitutional inquiry and reflection it had now, at length, come to be clearly seen that Congress does not possess the constitutional power to impose restrictions of this character upon any present or future State of the Union.

In a long series of decisions, on the fullest argument, and most deliberate consideration, the Supreme Court had finally determined this point in every form under which the question could arise; whether as affecting public or private rights, in questions of public domain, religion, navigation and servitude. The several States of the Union are, by force of the Constitution, co-equal in domestic legislative power, and Congress cannot change a law of domestic relation in Maine, no more than it can declare those of the State of Missouri a nullity. It takes away no right, and it confers none. To repeal will be only to remove imperfections from the statute, without affecting, either in the sense of permission or prohibition, the actions of the States or their citizens.

Still when nominal restrictions of this nature, already dead in usage or law, was in positive terms repealed by the last Congress, in a clause of the act organizing the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska, that repeal was made the occasion of a widespread and dangerous agitation concerning the affairs of the Territory of Kansas.

The President says that many acts of disorder have been, undeniably, perpetrated, tending to occasion the interruption, rather than the permanent suspension, of the regular government. Aggressive and most reprehensible incursions into the Territory were undertaken by citizens of both the North and the South; and there has existed within it a state of insurrection against the constituted authorities, not without countenance from inconsiderate persons in each of those two great sections of the Union.

These difficulties have been extravagantly exaggerated for the purposes of political agitation, and the number and gravity of the acts of violence committed within the Territory have been greatly magnified, and thus the Territory has been seemingly filled with extreme violence, when, in fact, the whole amount of such acts have not been greater than what occasionally passes before us in a single city, to the regret of all good citizens, but without being regarded as of general or permanent political consequence.

Impartial investigations into the irregularities in the elections in Kansas, proved that they, as like occasions of irregularities in the States of the same description, were beyond the sphere of the Executive. But the incidents of actual violence, or organized obstructions of the course of the law, pertinaciously renewed from time to time, have been met as they occurred by such means as were available, and as the circumstances required. Nothing affords him more unmingled satisfaction than to be enabled to announce the present peaceful condition of things in Kansas, and he trusts no act will be allowed to remain on the statute books violative of the provisions of the Constitution.

The President refers to the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, which shows that, during the last fiscal year, the receipts from all sources were seventy-three millions nine hundred and eighteen thousand dollars, which, with the balance on hand up to the first of July, 1855, made the total resources of the year ninety-two millions eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

The expenditures of the year have been seventy-two millions nine hundred and forty-eight thousand dollars. The public debt now amounts to thirty millions nine hundred and sixty-three thousand dollars, all of which might be paid within the present year without embarrassing the public service, but being not yet due, and only redeemable at the option of the holders, cannot be pressed to payment by the Government.

He argues in favor of a reduction of the public revenue to an amount not to exceed forty-eight or fifty millions of dollars, and invites the attention of Congress again to the subject of the revision of the revenue laws, and other minor ones in connection therewith.

The President says that the duties of the Army are satisfactorily performed, and thinks that the troubles in Washington and Oregon Territories are ended. He also recommends the enactment of a law to cure defects in the efficiency of the army; and, further, to provide for the more rapid increase of the military armament.

The condition of the Navy is highly extolled. The action of the retiring board has been advantageous, and the apprentice system has proved beneficial. He advocates the still further increase of the number of ships.

In the Interior Department, the President notices that the sales of lands for the fiscal year have amounted to nearly nine millions of dollars.

The suggestions of the Postmaster General in relation to new contracts for mail transportation on the Panama route and upon the Tehuantepec and Nicaragua routes, are commended to the early and favorable consideration of both Houses of Congress.

The United States are declared to be at peace with all nations; but there are nevertheless various disputes with foreign powers, which continue unadjusted. Our difficulties with England are in a fair way to be arranged. Denmark asks more time on the Sound Dues question. No progress has been made in our negotiations with Spain. The principal maritime powers of Europe have favorably entertained the recommendations of our Government in regard to an important modification of existing international law. Mexico has made no amends for injuries inflicted upon our citizens, but the President counsels forbearance in consequence of the unsettled condition of that unhappy Republic. Neither of the Ministers from Nicaragua has been received, the President being in doubt which represented the de facto Government. The difficulties with New Granada are earnestly dwelt upon, and it is strenuously recommended that indemnity for the outrages committed at Panama in April last be exacted.

The President closes his Message with a graceful leave taking. On the whole it is, as a State paper, eminently creditable. It sets the condition of the Union in a fair and proper light before our citizens, and its calm, moderate, patriotic tone is calculated to assuage the bitterness of party strife; while its able and logical argument of the Kansas question must carry conviction to the mind of every unprejudiced man.

CAN'T HELP IT.—As the session of the legislature is drawing to a close, we have made the discovery, during the present week, that, individually, we have before us a considerable amount more of legislative work to perfect in the shape of reports, resolutions, &c., that we had supposed we were bargaining for. The fact that our time and attention has been almost exclusively taken up, during the week, with matters of a legislative character, must answer as an apology for the lack of editorial matter in to-day's issue.

M. H. FROST, Esq., Collector of Customs for the District of Puget Sound, arrived at this place on yesterday, from Port Townsend, on board the Revenue Cutter Jeff. Davis, MURDOX, commanding.

We learn from Mr. F. that the Northern Indians, (about 50 in number) which recently visited San Juan Island, had left our waters, and gone over to Victoria, V. I. Mr. F. says that they were a portion of the same band which the U. S. steamer Massachusetts, SWARTWOUT, commanding, recently attacked near Port Gamble, about which we have made reference heretofore on several occasions. The Indians on the Sound remain quiet.

The schooner L. P. Foster arrived at Port Townsend on Saturday last from the Sandwich Islands, with freight and groceries for the Puget Mill Co., Teckalet, Port Gamble.

The bark Sarah Warren, Capt. A. B. Gove, is due at this place with merchandise.

The brig Merchantman, Capt. BOYLSE, left Port Ludlow on the 17th inst., with a cargo of lumber, and the following passengers: Lieut. Flemming, U. S. A., and Doctors Suckely and McCaffrey, Surgeons, U. S. A.

The Lecture of Chief Justice LAMDEN, on Wednesday evening last, on the subject of "Education," was an able discourse, and numerously attended by the old and young of both sexes. We noticed among the audience a majority of the members of the Legislative Assembly, which evinces, to our mind, the universal interest taken by all classes in our Territory in the matter of education. The Judge appeared to be perfectly "at home" with his subject; treated the substance of his lecture with ability, and in some of his delineations and contrasts of education and intelligence in days gone by and the present time, was truly eloquent. The Lecturer concluded by strongly advocating the adoption of the free school system throughout our Territory.

From the number of his audience, the Judge had good reasons to esteem himself flattered, and as he is a good speaker, and has fairly taken the lead in a really beneficial matter, we hope he may try again; and also hope others may follow.

Territorial Legislature.

HOUSE.

THURSDAY, JAN. 15.

Mr. Knight, from committee on Education, reported favorably upon the bill relative to gaming and gaming contracts.

Mr. Rutledge, from committee on Elections, reported in favor of the bill to confer elective franchise on American half-breeds.

An act relative to increasing county revenue, was read a second time, and after several attempts to amend, was ordered to a third reading—ayes 14, nays 12.

The resolution relative to the pay of company "A" coming up for third reading, Mr. Kelly offered an amendment to strike out the words "being in a state of," in the 4th line.

Mr. Strong offered amendments to the resolution.

Mr. Clark called for the previous question, which was ordered.

Mr. Kelly's amendment was then adopted and the resolution ordered to a third reading. The resolution being on its final passage, it was decided in the affirmative—ayes 16, nays 11.

Resolution relative to the enforcement of Martial law over the counties of Pierce and Thurston was taken from the table. Adjourned till 2 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Resolution relative to Martial law being under consideration when the House adjourned in the morning, Mr. Briscoe, from the judiciary committee, to whom had been referred that part of the Governor's message relating to Martial law, made a minority report, which was accepted and laid on the table.

The subject of the resolution was discussed at much length by Mr. Smith, of Island, in favor of, and Mr. Strong against the resolution. The resolution was passed—ayes 17, nays 10. Adjourned.

FRIDAY, JAN. 16, 1857.

The House took into consideration several subjects of general interest to the Territory, among which we notice the passage of a memorial relative to the separation of the offices of Governor and Superintendent of Indian Affairs. Also the passage of a joint resolution introduced by Mr. Præstrel, of Clarke county, relative to instructing our delegate in Congress to exert his influence to have the pre-emption law of Sept. 4th, 1841, extended to lands in this Territory, whether surveyed or unsurveyed, by an act of Congress approved July 17th, 1854, so amended as to allow a claimant on unsurveyed land the privilege, when the public surveys shall have been extended over the land claimed by him, of taking his claim by contiguous 40 acre legal sub-divisions, whether the same be in one or more sections, and allowing his claim to form either an oblong, an L or a square.

The bill in relation to prohibiting trade with and employment of Northern Indians was taken up, and after considerable discussion, Mr. Phillips moved to lay the bill on the table and make the order of the day for Tuesday, Jan. 20. Carried.

An act to confer the elective franchise on American half-breeds was read third time.

An act to repeal part of marriage law was read first time.

Council amendments in regard to an act to create the county of Slaughter were concurred in. Adjourned.

SATURDAY, JAN. 17, 1857.

The bill in regard to conferring the elective franchise on American half-breeds was discussed at much length by Messrs. Miles and Strong for, and Messrs. Huntington, Rutledge and Meeker against. After some amendments, the bill passed to a 3d reading—ayes 16, nays 9.

Mr. Caples, from committee on Memorials, reported back to the House a memorial praying the extinguishment of the rights of the Hudson's Bay and Puget Sound Agricultural companies to lands in Washington Territory, and recommended its passage.

A joint resolution relative to the employment of proper persons as Indian Agents and employees of the Indian department, was read first time.

The House adopted a resolution requesting His Excellency, I. I. Stevens, to communicate to the House any information he may have in his possession in regard to the survey of Gray's Harbor. Adjourned.

MONDAY, JAN. 19, 1857.

The following bills were introduced: An act to locate a Territorial road on the east side of the Cowlitz river. An act relating to county treasurer. This act repeats the ninth section of the old act, also all of section 8 after the words "and his signature." The bill further provides that from and

after its passage the county debts of the several counties of this Territory shall not bear interest.

Mr. Caples introduced a resolution approving the Kansas-Nebraska act.

An act relating to the sessions of county commissioners was read first time.

An act to change the name of Slaughter county and certain other counties was read first time.

The following bills were indefinitely postponed:

An act to confer the elective franchise on American half-breed Indians.

An act to amend the gambling act.

An act to repeal amendment to marriage law.

The joint resolution relative to appointing proper persons to office in the Indian department was laid on the table.

The House was occupied the principal portion of the day upon the consideration of the bill to amend the act to provide for the assessing and collecting of Territorial and county revenue.

After the adoption of amendments, the bill passed.

The act makes it the duty of the assessor to require all persons liable to taxation in his county to furnish a list of his or her real estate, city and town lots, personal property, money on hand or at interest, notes of value, together with all other property of value, and shall require such person to make oath that such list contains a full and true account of all his property of whatever name or value. It is provided, however, that any person owing debts may deduct the same from any money on hand or at interest, and from notes of value, before he gives in his list. And it is also provided that household and kitchen furniture, to the value of \$100 shall be exempt, and also arms kept for use. According to section 2d of the bill, whenever any person shall have so far complied with the provisions of the donation law and its amendments, as to be entitled to sell his land, he shall be considered the owner thereof, and the same shall be considered and taxed as real estate.

Section 3d is as follows: "All property shall be listed in the name of the person to whom it belongs, on the first Monday of March in each year, and every person in making out his list for the assessor shall make it out as of that date." Adjourned.

TUESDAY, JAN. 20, 1857.

The following bills were introduced:

An act to relocate so much of the Territorial road from Pacific city to the Narcocta Landing as lies between Baker's Bay and the Pacific coast.

An act to amend an act entitled an act to increase county revenue.

An act to provide for the collecting of taxes in the counties known as Slaughter, Jefferson and Wheatcom.

An act to incorporate the Northern Pacific Rail Road Company.

An act to prohibit the employment of and trade with Northern Indians was passed—ayes 24, nays 2.

The law declares that any person or persons who shall, after the fifteenth day of February, 1857, within the limits of this Territory, employ or retain in employment, or trade or traffic with any Indian or Indians belonging to any of the tribes generally known as the Northern Indians, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, be fined in any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, to which may be added imprisonment not exceeding thirty days in the county jail of the county where the offence shall have been committed. Justices of the peace shall have jurisdiction of all cases coming under the provisions of this act; and impose fines to the amount above named.

Memorial praying the extinguishment of the rights of the Hudson's Bay and Puget Sound Agricultural companies to lands in Washington Territory, was passed. Council Joint Resolution requesting Commander Swartwout, of the U. S. N., to continue to cruise in the northern waters of the Territory, was taken up and passed.

Mr. Strong, from the joint select committee on the revision of the laws to conform them to the act of Congress approved August 16th, 1856, reported that they had had the same under consideration, and had prepared a number of acts, which they submitted to the House.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 21, 1857.

The acts as reported by Mr. Strong, from select committee on the revision of the laws, with some slight amendments, were passed.

Mr. Hickey introduced an act to apportion the representation of the Territory of Washington.

Also an act to appoint a probate judge for Slaughter county.

Mr. Kelly introduced a joint resolution relative to granting extra pay to certain soldiers for meritorious services at the Cascades.

An act to incorporate the North Pacific Rail Road company was read first time.

The attention of the House was principally occupied upon the consideration of the bill relative to roads and highways, and defining the duties of supervisors of highways. Adjourned.

LEVEE OF GOV. STEVENS.—On Thursday evening of this week, a levee was given, at his new residence, capitol hill, by Gov. STEVENS, and Lady, to which a general invitation was extended to the ladies and gentlemen of Olympia, and vicinity, the members of the Legislature, and the officers connected with the U. S. Steamer Massachusetts, which vessel is now at anchor in the harbor of Olympia. The assemblage, we are informed, was unusually large, and the appointments as to refreshments and amusements, are said to have been admirable as to arrangement, taste and propriety.

Unfortunately, the synopsis of the proceedings of the Council from the date as published last week, were prepared too late for insertion in this issue. We will clear up the entire record next week.

News by Express!

No State's Mail for Four Weeks!!

As intimated last week, we have received through the agent of WELLS, FARGO & Co.'s Express, (Mr. CHAS. E. WILLIAMS,) files of New York, Boston and New Orleans papers, bearing date Dec. 5th, and the San Francisco Herald of Jan. 2d, to which papers we are indebted for the following synopsis of passing events on the Atlantic side:

At the commencement of the 2d session of the XXXIV Congress, (December 1st) Messrs. Bell of Tennessee, Bell of New Hampshire, Briggs, Butler, Douglass, Houston, Johnson, Jones of Tennessee, Mallory, Reid, Sebastian, Toombs, Weller, and Wright, members of the Senate, were absent.

In the House, same day, the credentials of Mr. Whitfield, delegate from Kansas, were read—Gov. Geary certifying that Mr. Whitfield was elected as the delegate for that Territory on the first Monday of October last. Considerable discussion ensued, and the House adjourned without any final action as to Mr. W.'s right to a seat as a member, and up to the 4th ult., the question was not disposed of.

Mr. Comegus, of Delaware, has been appointed to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. John M. Clayton.

John D. Campbell of Ohio, son of the Hon. Lewis D. Campbell, has been appointed Assistant Clerk of the House, in place of Mr. Aeton of New Jersey, removed.

Senator Bright disclaims any desire to enter Mr. Buchanan's Cabinet, and limits his ambition to a continuance in the Senate.

A Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune avers that the Cabinet of Mr. Buchanan will consist substantially as follows:

Secretary of State—LEWIS CASS, Michigan. Secretary of Treasury—HOWELL COBB, Georgia. Secretary of Interior—JESSE D. BURNETT, Indiana. Secretary of War—CHAS. J. FALCKNER, Virginia. Secretary of Navy—Wm. PRISTON, Kentucky. Postmaster General—CARR JOHNSON, Tennessee. Attorney General—ISAAC TOUCY, Connecticut.

The House Committee on Foreign Relations will soon report a bill for the French spoliation, predicated upon the idea that the information communicated from the Department of State at the last session relative, in a great measure, the objections raised in the President's veto, and clears the way for the adoption of the proposed measure.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.—A Washington dispatch of the 24th ult. says that Col. Wheeler, the United States Minister to Nicaragua, has had several interviews with the Secretary of State relative to his official conduct in that country. Caleb Crosswell, Esq., of Wisconsin, has been appointed by the President, Minister to St. Petersburg.

ST. LOUIS, NOVEMBER 20.—The block of buildings on the levee known as the City Buildings, and containing thirteen stores, was destroyed by fire last night.

The loss is immense, amounting to about \$500,000, and is shared by about forty individuals.

We have not been able to ascertain the amount of insurance upon the buildings or their contents.

Col. Wm. Spencer, of Newark, Ohio, late employe under Mr. Calhoun, Surveyor-General of Kansas, has been appointed United States Marshal of Kansas, vice Donaldson, resigned.

On Saturday morning, Nov. 29th, Mr. John B. Fairbanks, a gentleman well known in scientific circles as a believer in Spiritualism, committed suicide in New York.

The Annual Women's Rights Convention was held in the Tabernacle, New York, on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 22d and 23d November.

The California War Debt has been paid, under an act of the last session, to the extent of \$354,000.

The California Land Claims are also settled, or in a train of speedy adjustment. There were eight hundred and thirteen claims before the Commissioners, in California, who rejected three hundred and confirmed about five hundred cases. The Attorney-General has disposed of more than two hundred of the cases confirmed, and expected to go through the list, as he informs me, before the 3d of March.

Gen. Smith, in command of the United States Dragoons in Kansas, writes to the War Department that in consequence of the restoration of peace in that Territory, he proposes to leave there a squadron of dragoons and a company of infantry, to guard the Free State prisoners, and to withdraw the rest of the troops for operations against the Indians.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.—From the report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs we extract the following: The report gives a brief and satisfactory account of the Indians in California, and then proceeds to review the Indian disturbances in Oregon and Washington Territories. The policy of collecting and temporarily subsisting the peaceful tribes, and encouraging the hostile bands to surrender their arms and join the friendly Indians is said to have been carried out with considerable success.

Mr. Isaac E. Morse, of La., goes out as Special Minister, to demand redress for past grievances, and to negotiate a treaty for the future security of the persons and property of our citizens, as well as of other nations on the Panama Isthmus.

EVACUATION DAY.—On Tuesday, the anniversary of the day on which the British evacuated New York, was commemorated by the First Division New-York State Militia under command of Major-General Sandford, who turned out in full numbers and paraded through Broadway and other streets.

A DISTINGUISHED OFFICER DEAD.—The War Department have received official intelligence of the death of Brevet Brigadier General Jas. Bankhead, Colonel of the Second Artillery, which took place at Baltimore.

SCIENCE OF LIEUT. WALKER, U. S. N.—Lieut. John T. Walker, of the United States Navy, was found dead in his room on Tuesday morning at the Mansion House, Chambers street, he having committed suicide by hanging.

In consequence of the election of several Democrats to fill vacancies in the House, there is now in that body a majority opposed to the Black Republican party; but so many of the southern members are still absent that the Republicans preserve a temporary ascendancy.

THE AMERICAN PROPOSITION TO THE PARIS CONFERENCE.—The Chamber of Commerce of Liverpool accords its hearty approval to the declaration of the Paris Congress in respect to maritime war. It also approves of the additional proposition which the Government of the United States has made the condition of its adherence to the declaration of the Paris Congress, viz: That the private property of the subjects or citizens of a belligerent on the high seas shall be exempted from seizure by public armed vessels of the other belligerent, except it be contraband.

MORE OF THE NICARAGUA CONTROVERSY.—The New York papers of the 22d have another batch of Nicaraguan correspondence, the principal contributor being Major Heiss, who replies indignantly and contemptuously to Goicuria. Mr. Edmund Randolph also cuts in with a sharp note that savors of pistols and coffee, thus:

"I have only to remark further, that in this Transit business Don Domingo Goicuria is an intruder, with a dishonest and treacherous intent, and that knowing the import of the language I use, I shall remain at the Washington Hotel, No. 1 Broadway, until 1 o'clock to-morrow, and longer if it is the pleasure of Don Domingo Goicuria."

EMEND RANDOLPH.
The charge of dishonesty and treachery made by Mr. Randolph against General Goicuria caused the latter to send to Mr. Randolph a verbal challenge to mortal combat, which Randolph refused to receive, and required his communication to be made in writing. Gen. Goicuria immediately sent a written challenge which was promptly accepted.

THE LOSS OF THE LYONNAISE.—Safety of the vessel that ran into her.—A Boston dispatch of the 17th ult. says:

"The vessel that came in collision with the steamer Lyonnaise, was the bark Adriatic, from Belfast, Maine, for Savannah. The steamer's lights were seen by those on board the Adriatic about twenty minutes before the collision occurred. The Captain, who was on deck at the time, supposed the steamer had stood away on her course, and he was not aware of the injury done her. The bark arrived at Gloucester, Mass., yesterday, having sustained but little damage."

A New Territory.
Another territory, we learn is about to be organized by a portion of its inhabitants. On the 1st of September, an election was held at various points in the Gadsden Purchase for delegates to the Territorial Legislature of New Mexico, and a delegate to Congress. The latter, it is expected, will present to Congress a petition for the separation of the Gadsden Purchase from the northern part of New Mexico, and the creation of an independent territorial government. To this post, Mr. R. P. Cook was chosen. How much of New Mexico they desire to have included within the new territory, we are not informed; but the advocates of the separation say that the country is naturally divided, by the intervention of deserts and mountains, into two States or governmental jurisdictions. The Gadsden Purchase, or Arizonia, as the residents sometimes style it, contains a total population of perhaps a thousand persons, of whom one half are Indians and a third Mexicans of a very low class. The rest are Americans and Germans. The principal village is Tucson (Tookson), which aspires to be the capital of the new State. There is a fort in the vicinity of the place, with a small garrison of United States troops.

We hereby request all persons who wish to pay in their script or cash as subscribers on the M. E. Church in this place, that they hand in the same to Mr. Wm. Wright, as he is our treasurer. All persons who have subscribed work or material will please send the same to Mr. A. Hall, contractor on paid contracts. We would be glad to have the whole subscription this month.
Signed in behalf of Building Committee.

Religious Notices.
The Rev. G. F. Whitworth, (Presbyterian) will preach at the new district school house, on every other Sabbath, commencing December 7th, 1856, at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 6 o'clock, P. M.

Rev. L. H. Dixon (Methodist Church) will preach every Sabbath on the ground floor of Masonic Hall, Olympia, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

OLYMPIA LODGE, No. 5, of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, hold regular communications on the first and third Saturday evenings in every month. All members of the order in good standing are invited to attend.
T. F. McILROY, W. M.

I. O. O. F.
THE regular meeting of Olympia Lodge, No. 1, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, will be held every Saturday evening, at 6 o'clock, in the building formerly occupied by Wm. Rutledge, two doors east of the Washington Hotel. All members in good standing in the order, are invited to attend.
EDWARD FUJISSE, Sec'y.
Olympia, Oct. 19, 1856.

New Advertisements.
NOTICE.
A MEETING will be held in the Representative Hall on Monday evening next, at 6 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of completing the organization of the Washington Territorial Agricultural Society, and to elect the officers for the ensuing year.
By order of the executive committee.
G. F. WHITWORTH, Sec'y.

It is also proposed after the adjournment of the Agricultural Society, to hold a public meeting at the same place, to take into consideration the propriety of forming an association for the purpose of corresponding with the New York committee of Pacific emigration, which has been recently formed for the purpose of diffusing through the United States and Europe, a knowledge of the condition and resources of the Pacific coast; and among other objects, to secure "resolute action and co-operation" throughout the length and breadth of the land, the influence of which will tend to procure the passage of the Pacific Railroad and Wagon Road bills. A general attendance of the citizens of the Territory, in behalf of both these objects is desired.
Olympia, Jan. 23d, 1857.

Olympia Public School.
THE next quarter will commence on Monday the 26th inst., at the district school. The public fund of the district to be appropriated for the quarter will reduce the terms for the common branches at least one half.
In addition to the studies required by law, instruction will be given as herebefore in the languages and mathematics, as well as all the branches usually pursued in high seminaries.
For further particulars apply to
G. F. WHITWORTH,
M. E. WHITWORTH.
Olympia, Jan. 23d, 1857.

L. YUCUST, -TAILOR-
CORNER OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS, NORTH SIDE, OVER THE STORE OF BETTMAN, BROS.
Will give special attention to the Cutting and Making of all Garments in his Line of business, after the
LATEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE STYLE.
His long experience in the business of Tailoring inspires him with confidence that he will be able to give entire satisfaction to those who may feel disposed to favor him with their custom.
Prompt attention will be given to the remodeling and repairing of garments, for all of which his terms will be as moderate as the times will justify him in charging.
Olympia, Jan. 16, 1857. 8-ly

Regular Dispatch Line.
THE FAST SAILING SCHOONER
R. B. POTTER,
FIRELANE, TUGS, &c., MASTER.
Will make Regular Trips between
Port Townsend and Olympia,
TOUCHING AT INTERMEDIATE POINTS.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
POWER & CO. Port Townsend,
J. P. KELLEN, Cor. Taylor,
J. B. KELSON, Port Townsend,
Geo. A. McLean, Port Madison, Agents.
PLUMMER & O'NEAL, Seattle,
KING & CO., Olympia,
Or to the Master on board.
January 16, 1857. 8-4f

Blacksmithing and Gunsmith Shop.
M. J. WEST & CO. have established themselves in a blacksmithing and gunsmithing shop, where they will carry on blacksmithing in all its branches. Charges moderate.
M. J. WEST & CO.
Jan. 16, 1857. 3ms

Schooner "Isaac I. Stevens,"
WM. FITZPATRICK, MASTER.
Will make regular trips between the ports of Seattle and Olympia, and intermediate ports between Olympia and Victoria, Vancouver's Island.
The "I. I. Stevens" is 40 tons burthen, and passengers will find pleasant accommodations on board. Freight can be transported from port to port in the utmost safety.
For freight or passage apply to the master on board.
Olympia, Jan. 9, 1857. 11f

G. A. BARNES, W. N. AYERS,
BARNES & AYERS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Hardware,
STOVES & TIN-WARE,
Agricultural Implements, &c., &c.
Main Street, Three Doors above the Post Office.
Olympia, Dec. 22, 1856. no-lyly.

HARDWARE EMPORIUM.
THE undersigned having entered into partnership with the HARDWARE, STOVE, AND TIN BUSINESS, will hereafter (at the old stand of W. N. Ayers,) keep constantly on hand a general assortment of HARDWARE, STOVES,
IRON,
CASTINGS, &c., &c.
Also, constantly on hand a large and choice assortment of PAINTS, OILS, GROCERIES, &c., &c.
All orders from a distance will be attended to with care and dispatch.
Send in your orders and give us a trial.
M. LOUISSON & CO.
Olympia, Dec. 22, 1856. no-5-3m.

New Year's Call.
PERSONS knowing themselves indebted to M. Louissou & Co. are requested to make us a New Year's call, and surprise us and our pockets by promptly paying up. Such as have owed us for the last three years, and are unable to pay, are requested to call in and inform us of this fact, when further time will be given and credit entered on our books for the call. We shall deem it an evidence of the honest intentions of such as may comply with the request of this notice, and lay the delay to their inability to pay. The contrary will be our opinion of such as do not, and who may seem disposed to shrink and "sly" the faces of old creditors and honest friends.
M. LOUISSON & CO.
Olympia, Dec. 19, 1856. 11f

Information Wanted.
OF the present whereabouts, if living, of AARON F. T. COLLEBY, who emigrated from Wisconsin for California in 1845—resided there until 1855, when he went to Oregon to purchase cattle, and has not been heard from since. His relatives in Wisconsin and Pennsylvania are very anxious to have some tidings from him.
Information addressed to W. H. Wood, Stillacoom, Puget Sound, W. T., or to the office of the "Pioneer and Democrat," Olympia, W. T., will be thankfully received.
Oregon and California papers, will confer a favor by inserting the above.

FALL AND WINTER!
NEW GOODS!
A FRESH AND GOOD ASSORTMENT JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE CHEAP AT THE STORE OF
RUTLEDGE & LOW
NEAR THE CORNER OF MAIN AND FOURTH STS., OLYMPIA, W. T.

THE undersigned, in addition to their regular and general assortment of dry goods, &c., heretofore advertised, and below enumerated, have just received ex Clipper Bark "LIVE YANKEE," a fresh supply of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
Consisting in part of Sugar, Coffee, Syrup, Salt, Candles, Starch, Indigo, Baltimore Can Oysters, Green Corn, Pure Honey, &c. BOOTS AND SHOES, a good assortment.
CLOTHING
of every variety,
Coats, Pants and vests, including cloth, silk, and other varieties.
Also, Dry Goods, including, ribbons, Laces, collars, of all kinds, at low prices.
GROCERIES:
Consisting, in part, of, (all brands and qualities) coffee, sugar, powdered, crushed, No. 1 China, etc.; sardines, soap—Castile, brown, &c.; candies, rice, raisins, pepper, spices, tobacco—smoking and chewing; molasses, starch, powder, lead, caps, &c.; molasses, pickles, dried apples, beans, etc.; in fact, everything necessary for the table, or wanted in a family.
We have also on hand, and which will be sold at prices as low as the market, as the undersigned are as the best—a general and well-selected assortment of
Clothing:
Among which will be found coats, pants, and vests, of the various and latest styles, and qualities; red and blue flannel overshirts; cotton and flannel drawers, &c.; pocket and neck handkerchiefs, suspenders, &c.; All requiring anything in this line should give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, as the undersigned are confident they can suit customers as regards price, while the goods we may offer shall be of such quality as will recommend themselves. *Callers are invited to call in person, or send orders to this point.*
Also, a choice selection of
Boots & Shoes.
Men's calf, kip, and stein boots, assorted sizes; boys' dog, men's and boys' kip, stein, and calf shoes. Ladies and misses' gaiters, clippers, &c., suitable for all ages, sizes, and conditions.
We also have a large assortment of
QUEENWARE, GLASSWARE, &c.,
Such as cups, saucers, plates, platters, tumblers, and so forth; glass decanters, salt cellars, pitchers, tumblers, &c., all of which will be sold cheap.
A call is respectfully solicited from all before purchases are made elsewhere, as it will ever be the aim of the undersigned to please, which, with our present stock, and that daily expected per "Leonesa," as well as by regular importations by future vessels, we are confident we can accomplish.
Remember the place—
RUTLEDGE & LOWE,
Post Office Building, opposite Ayers, 12-ly
Olympia, Nov. 28, 1856.

U. S. Mail Steamer Traveler.
W. N. HORTON, MASTER,
FROM OLYMPIA TO SEATTLE, via STELLACOOM, semi-weekly.
For freight or passage apply on board.
In connection with the above, the large Cor. Casey will ply regularly, for the transportation of my and all freight that may be entrusted to her owner.
Olympia, Sept. 14, 1856. 24-4f

OLYMPIA BAKERY AND MEAT MARKET,
ON MAIN STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE THE WASHINGTON HOTEL, BETWEEN SECOND AND THIRD STREETS.
HAVING recently leased the above well known establishment, formerly under the direction of Messrs. Wren & Horn, and of late owned by J. H. Hunt, we shall endeavor to furnish our customers with a good article of Bread, Pies, and Cakes, all of full weight and good quality.
The farmers are requested to give us a call with their produce, and purchase of stock, to call upon us with their cash, for which we will guarantee them the best of bargains. So bring along your money.
MITCHELL & STEWART,
Olympia, April 11, 1857. 29ly

C. B. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY FOR CLAIMS
AGAINST THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS OF THE GOVERNMENT, PRIVATE CLAIMS, NOTES, DRAFTS, &c., AND FOR
BOUNTY LANDS, PENSIONS AND PATENTS.
Office: No. 505, SEVENTH STREET, Washington, D. C.
Established in 1853.
SEATTLE STEAM SAW MILL.
H. L. YESLER & CO. are now manufacturing a superior article of sawed lumber.
Seattle, Sept. 5, 1857. H. L. YESLER & CO. 11f.

THE PUGET SOUND INSTITUTE:
Located at Olympia.
THE winter session will commence Nov. 10th, 1856. Rev. ISAAC DIXON, Principal, and Mrs. I. DIXON, Preceptress.—Teacher of French, Drawing, Painting, Music and Needle Work.
TUITION:
For primary scholars, per quarter of 11 Weeks, — \$5 00
Common English branches, — 6 00
Higher, — 7 50
Music, (extra), — 20 00
Ancient and Modern Languages, Drawing, Painting, (watercolor) each, (extra), — 3 00
Incidental expenses for fuel, added.
The school will be commenced on the ground floor of Masonic Hall.
Said school is designed for young men, young ladies, and pupils of both sexes. We solicit a fair share of patronage at the opening of the Institution, hoping thereby to build up a school of high grade, which will be second to no other on the Pacific coast.
J. P. DEVORE,
Olympia, Oct. 1, 1856. n4f.

GRAND MOUND NURSERY
THE subscriber will be prepared to furnish the public with the coming fall, with the best leading varieties of fruit trees. Consisting of Apple, Pear, Plum, Cherry, Peach, Currants, Gooseberries, &c., which have been selected with care from the States and Oregon nurseries.
My ground being well adapted to the diffusion of roots, I flatter myself I can present to the public good trees as any nursery on the Pacific coast, and warrant them true to name. Prices to correspond with the times. Produce of stock requested to call with the orders. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. Trees carefully packed and delivered at Olympia free of charge.
J. D. DERGIN,
Grand Mound, Sep. 14, 1856 n1

Last Notice.
OFICE OF M. AND CO. GEN.,
Olympia, Nov. 24th, 1856.
THE accounts of the Qr. Master and Comptroller, W. T. V. will be closed on the 25th of December next, and no scrip will be issued after that date.
Persons, therefore, having unjust claims against the Qr. M. or Comptroller, are requested to receive the necessary forms for forwarding the same to the undersigned before the day above mentioned, in order that they may be put in a proper form to be laid before the Board of United States Commissioners, which has been appointed to audit the accounts growing out of the late Indian war in this Territory.
It is believed that the Commission will not receive or act upon any claims which are not included in the accounts rendered by the territorial authorities.
By order of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief,
WILLIAM W. MILLER,
Qr. M. & Com. Gen.

Notice
IS HEREBY GIVEN that letters testamentary, upon the estate of A. Benton Meekins, late of Pierce county, Washington Territory, deceased, were granted at the September term, 1856, of the Probate Court of Pierce county, to the undersigned, and he is requested to make immediate settlement, and all having claims against it will present the same, within one year from the date hereof, accompanied by the requisite vouchers, to either of the undersigned.
SARAH J. MOSES, EXECUTR.
Or her attorney,
ELWOOD EVANS,
Attorney at Law, Olympia, Thurston Co., W. T.
Olympia, Nov. 17, 1856. no-2-4f

WARD & HAYS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN FLOUR, WHEAT, SHORTS, BRAN, LUMBER, &c.
THURWATER, W. T.
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 tide, by the aid of the undersigned.
Thurwater, Nov. 28, 1856. 2-ly

THE WASHINGTON HOTEL:
BETWEEN FRONT AND SECOND STREETS,
OLYMPIA, W. T.
TO THOSE who expect to visit or sojourn in Olympia during the session of the Legislature, or otherwise, are advised that the undersigned has leased the Hotel bearing the above name, and that he will at all times hold himself in readiness to admit to the comfort and accommodation of guests, which may at any time have occasion, from choice or otherwise, to call upon him.
To all those who have heretofore seen proper to extend to him their patronage, it is only necessary to remark, that they themselves should be the best judges of his ability, or the capacity of the House, to render complete and entire satisfaction.
Those who have voluntarily and without solicitation, extended their patronage to this house, know full well that it is provided with a reading room, which, for capacity and general accommodation, is without an equal in this place. The dining room is large—capable of accommodating over one hundred persons at one sitting.
As far as the bar is concerned, I can safely say, that as good liquors are kept there, as at any hotel in either the Territory of Washington or Oregon.
I will permit no person whatever to surpass me in the general neat and cleanly character of the beds, bed-rooms, &c., connected with the hotel.
General assurance is hereby given to the sojourner and traveler, that horses and other working animals will be taken care of, and provided for, with liberality and abundance.
A cultivated experience in the business in which he is engaged, induces the undersigned thus publicly to profess his confidence in the ability of the patrons, for confident as he is that it will so transpire, that those who call upon him once, will do so a second time.
WM. R. GOODSELL,
Nov. 7, 1856—no-2.

Paper Hangings and Carpets!
JUST RECEIVED—Per late arrivals, by FRANK BAKER, 119 and 112 Clay street—
800 cases—Paper Hangings, French and American, every variety;
6000 rolls French and American Borders;
200 yds Tapestry Velvet Carpet;
625 yds Tapestry Brussels Carpet;
250 yds Persian Carpet;
200 yds Superfine Ingrain Carpet;
350 yds Extra Fine Ingrain Carpet;
200 yds Cotton and Wool Carpets;
125 yds Cotton and Wool Damask;
4000 lbs Wm. Shaw's
375 yds Lace Curtains;
750 yds Muslin Curtains;
8000 Cornices and Curtain Bands;
375 yds Table Linens, Assorted;
Stair Rugs, Table Covers, Glmps, Fringes, &c., Wholesale and Retail, by
FRANK BAKER,
119 and 112 Clay Street,
Oct. 5, 1856—n47-3m.

Statutes of W. T., Passed at the First Session of the Legislative Assembly.
HAVING been at the expense of a reprint of a number of forms of the laws passed at the first session of the legislative assembly of Territory of Washington, the undersigned has for sale a limited number of copies. The work is bound in accordance with the direction of the Legislative Assembly—contains 488 pages, with a copious index. The legal profession and others desiring it, and entitled to a copy by law, would do well to make immediate application to
ISAAC LIGHTNER,
Attorney at Law of Louissou & Co., Olympia.
Price \$5.
At the store of Louissou & Co., Olympia,
Olympia, Sept. 14, 1856—n4f

LOOK HERE!
Those interested are respectfully informed that the notes, books, accounts, &c., of J. J. WESTBROOK, late of Thurston County, have been left with the undersigned for collection.
A portion of the accounts aforesaid have been long since paid, and the notes have been for some time due, and unless debtors will avail themselves of the coming month in adjusting the same, they will probably find themselves obliged to pay in such hands and shape as will insure their collection.
EDWARD PURSTE, Agent.
P. S. Washington Territory scrip taken in payment of accounts at current value.
Olympia, June 21, 1856. 4-3f

BALLOU'S PICTORIAL DRAWING-ROOM COMPANION.
A Record of the beautiful and useful in Art.
This paper presents in the most elegant and available form, a weekly literary miscellany of notable events of the day. Its columns are devoted to original tales and the cream of the domestic and foreign news; the whole well spiced with wit and humor. Each paper is beautifully illustrated with numerous accurate engravings, by eminent artists, of notable objects, current events in all parts of the world, and of men and manners, altogether making a paper entirely original in this country. Its pages contain views of every prominent city of the known world, of all buildings of note in the eastern or western hemisphere, of all the principal ships and steamers of the navy and merchant service, with fine and accurate portraits of every notable character in the world, both male and female.
TERMS—INVARIABLELY IN ADVANCE.
1 subscriber, one year, — \$3 00
4 subscribers, " " " — 10 00
10 " " " " " — 20 00
Any person sending six weeks' subscribers at the last rate, shall receive the sixteenth copy gratis.
One copy of THE FLAG OF OUR UNION, and one copy of BALLOU'S PICTORIAL, when taken together by one person, one year, for \$5.
Published every Saturday, by
M. M. BALLOU,
Corner of Tremont and Broomfield Sts., Boston.

THE UNDERSIGNED having purchased the stock on hand, of C. C. Terry, together with recent arrivals per Success and Merchandize, have on hand an assortment of general merchandise for the trade, which they offer at wholesale and retail at a small advance on cost.
GEORGE & CO.
Alki, July 24, 1854. 47U

BUSINESS CARDS.
R. H. WILSON, W. G. DUNLAP,
No. 64 Front St. cor. of Sacramento, Olympia, W. T.
WILSON & DUNLAP,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
BOOTS, SHOES, FARMING IMPLEMENTS,
And other Goods adapted to the General Trade of OLYMPIA, W. T.
Also, forwarding and Commission Merchants, No. 64 Front St., cor. Sacramento, San Francisco.
N. B. Liberal Cash advances made on consignments. Particular attention paid to the purchase of Goods and Freight S. and Land.
Oct. 2, 1856—n1f.

PACIFIC HOUSE,
W. M. COCK, Proprietor,
Corner of Main and Third Streets,
OLYMPIA, W. T.
The proprietor will endeavor to make all comfortable who may favor him with their custom.
Board and Lodging by the Day or Week.
Olympia, Sept. 12, 1856. ly-4f

D. S. MAYNARD, M. D.,
SEATTLE,
King County, W. T.,
Having resumed the practice of
MEDICINE
—AND—
SURGERY.
Can at all times be consulted (unless absent on professional business) to which he will hold himself constantly in readiness to bestow personal and prompt attention.
Connected with his office, Dr. MAYNARD, has, and is perpetually keeping constantly on hand, a full and complete stock of
DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
Embracing every requisite for practice in Medical Surgery, &c., &c.
Seattle, W. T., August 22d, 1856. n41-f

MEDICAL.
Main Street, nearly opposite the Pacific House, Olympia, W. T.
THE undersigned takes this method of informing the citizens of Olympia and surrounding country, that he has opened an office at the above place, for the practice of MEDICINE in its various branches, and will hold himself in readiness at all times, to attend to any calls in the line of his profession, to which his entire attention will be devoted.
Olympia, February 24th, 1856. 2-ly

E. S. COOPER, M. D.,
OFFICE AT EYE, EAR, AND ORTHOPAEDIC INFIRMARY,
MISSION STREET,
Between Second and Third, near "Russian Baths,"
SAN FRANCISCO.
All Surgical operations Free to patients presenting themselves at the Office, on Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 7 o'clock, P. M.
Medical men of the city and Pacific coast, generally, are respectfully invited to attend the Infirmary on Clinical Days, whenever it may be opportune for themselves.
J. S. SMITH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
PENNSYLVANIA, WHISKEY ISLAND,
WILL attend to any business entrusted to him in the courts of the Territory or before the Surveyor General of Oregon.
REFERENCES TO
A. Campbell, A. C. Bannell, Portland, Oregon.
Collier, Cashin & Co., San Francisco.
H. C. Lancia, Washington City.

W. H. WALLACE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
STELLACOOM, W. T.
Nov. 5, 1853. 9f

M. LOUISSON & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes,
Hats, Caps, Groceries, Crockery ware, &c., &c.
Olympia, W. T., San Francisco, Cal.
M. LOUISSON, 1 LIGHTNER, A. FRENKEL,
April 22, 1854. 31f

Bettman Brothers,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.
Store on the corner of Main and Second Streets,
OLYMPIA, W. T.
A branch of their store is established in Seattle, King county.
Olympia, Aug. 19, 1854. 501f

LAFAYETTE BALCH,
MERCHANT,
STELLACOOM, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.
Oct. 1853. 51f

ALAN, LOWE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
123 CLAY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.
Alan, McKinlay & Co., Oregon City and Umpqua, Oregon.
June 25, 1853. 6m42

WM. WRIGHT,
SADDLER,
Olympia, Washington Territory,
August 17th 1855—n19-ly

GEORGE GALLAGHER,
DEALER IN STOVES, HARD-WARE, TIN-WARE,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c., &c.
OLYMPIA, W. T.
Nov. 5, 1853. 9f

For Sale.
A TWO STORY DWELLING, situated at the corner of Main and Second streets, in a store or tavern, well finished inside and out, being clothed and papered inside, and advantageously situated, may be purchased on reasonable terms by application being made to the undersigned.
Also, a claim situated at the mouth of the Duwamish river, well watered, and on which is erected good log house, there is cleared and under fence about 3 acres of land.
Several town lots will also be disposed of in Seattle.
JOHN J. MOSS,
September 7, 1855 no-52-f

Noisy Carrier's
BOOK AND STATIONERY COMPANY, 77 Long Wharf, San Francisco, California. Books, Stationery, Pocket Cutlery, Blank Books, Cheap Publications, Books of History, Romance, Religion, and all the latest varieties, and at the cheapest rates. Type for marking clothing, at wholesale and retail.
HCAS, P. KIMBALL, Prest.
June 8, 1855. 39-ly

Piano Fortes and Melodeons.
PIANO COVERS AND MUSIC STOOLS.
WOODWORTH & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF PIANO FORTES AND MELODEONS,
120 Clay St., are the exclusive agents for the sale of the STODART'S PIANO FORTES and PRUSSIA'S MELODEONS, in California, and are constantly receiving them direct from the manufacturer. Such arrangements have been made as will enable them to supply these celebrated instruments at the lowest possible price, and at the cheapest rates. The advantage of making a personal selection from a large and complete assortment, and of avoiding the risk and delay of importation. Just received a stock of Piano Fortes for hire.
San Francisco, April 21, 1855. 33-1f

Dr. E. S. Cooper's
EYE & EAR INFIRMARY.
DR. COOPER was introduced to our acquaintance a few months ago, by letters from eminent men in the States of Ohio and Illinois, as a student of high reputation and established surgical skill. Since his arrival he has opened an Eye, Ear, and Orthopaedic Infirmary in this city, where the prospect of receiving a surgeon of such abilities, and of his skillful attention. The following complimentary notice of his departure from his home, in Illinois, we find in the Peoria (Ill.) News:
"We learn that our townsmen and distinguished young surgeon, Dr. E. S. Cooper, starts this morning to Europe, preparatory to settling in San Francisco, which he has decided to make his permanent home. We know of no one in his profession more worthy than Dr. Cooper of the high reputation he has established for surgical skill during his residence among us.
"For the last two years his infirmary and Orthopaedic Infirmary have been the scene of a large number of successful operations, and the constant increase of their number is the best evidence of the Dr.'s success in his treatment of them. We congratulate our friends of Oregon and California, and the prospect of receiving a surgeon of such abilities, and of his skillful attention. The following complimentary notice of his departure from his home, in Illinois, we find in the Peoria (Ill.) News:
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"We learn that our townsmen and distinguished young surgeon, Dr. E. S. Cooper

BUSINESS CARDS.

E. H. WILSON, WM. G. DUNLAP, No. 64 Front St. cor. of Sacramento, San Francisco, Cal.

PACIFIC HOUSE, W. M. COCK, Proprietor, Corner of Main and Third Streets, OLYMPIA, W. T.

D. S. MAYNARD, M. D., SEATTLE, King County, W. T., Having resumed the practice of Medicine

WIVES WANTED, Sea Otter, Land Otter, Beaver, Marten, Bear, and Deer Skins, and all other kinds of FURS, for which fair prices will be paid.

WANTED.

WIVES WANTED, Sea Otter, Land Otter, Beaver, Marten, Bear, and Deer Skins, and all other kinds of FURS, for which fair prices will be paid.

EMBROIDERIES, LACES, RIBBONS, Men's, Women's, and Children's HOSIERY, of every description.

GLOVES, CRAVATS, COLLARS, SHIRTS, AMERICAN, ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN.

FANCY GOODS, By late arrivals of steamers and clipper.

Nonpareil Saloon, S. L. D. WESTBROOK, PROPRIETOR, Main Street, Two Doors North of the Pacific House.

THE undersigned being engaged in preparing Regimental Muster Rolls of the 1st and 2d Regiments of W. T. Volunteers, for transmission to the Department of War, hereby requests all officers who have commanded companies accepted into the service of the United States by Acting Governor Mason, or Governor L. Stevens, to send to the office of the Adjutant-General, W. T. Volunteers, at Olympia, a copy of their list of names, containing the names of all officers and men who have at any time belonged to their companies.

Boarding House, THE undersigned is prepared to furnish board by the day or week, on the most reasonable terms.

MEDICAL, THE undersigned takes this method of informing the citizens of Olympia and surrounding country, that he has opened an office at the above place, for the practice of MEDICINE in its various branches.

E. S. COOPER, M. D., SURGEON, OFFICE AT EYE, EAR, AND ORTHOPAEDIC INFIRMARY, MISSION STREET.

J. S. SMITH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, PENN'S COVE, WHISKEY ISLAND, WILL attend to any business entrusted to him in the courts of the Territory or before the Surveyor General of Oregon.

J. H. WALLACE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, STELLACOOM, W. T., Nov. 3, 1853. 9H

M. LOUISON & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.

Bettman Brothers, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.

LAFAYETTE BALCH, MERCHANT, STELLACOOM, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, Oct. 1853. 5H

ALLAN, LOWE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 123 CLAY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, Allan, McClintock & Co., Oregon City and Umpqua, Oregon, June 25, 1853. 6m12

WM. WRIGHT, SADDLER, Olympia, Washington Territory, August 17th 1853-1919.

GEORGE GALLAGHER, DEALER IN STOVES, HARDWARE, TINWARE, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c., OLYMPIA, W. T., Nov. 5, 1853. 9H

For Sale, A TWO STORY DWELLING, situated in Seattle, King county, designed either as a store or tavern, well finished inside and out, located on a corner lot, and on which is erected a good log house, there is cleared and under fence about 5 acres of land.

Noisy Carrier's BOOK AND STATIONERY COMPANY, 77 Long Wharf, San Francisco, California. Books, Stationery, Pocket Cutlery, Blank Books, Cheap Publications, Books of History, Romance, Religion, and all the latest varieties, and at the cheapest rates.

Piano Fortes and Melodeons, WOODWORTH & CO., IMPORTERS OF PIANO FORTES AND MELODEONS, 139 Clay St., are the exclusive agents for the sale of the STODART'S PIANO FORTES AND MELODEONS in California, and are respectfully receiving them direct from the Manufacturer.

Such are the views with which we enter upon our new career, if merit can ensure success, we shall earnestly strive to deserve it. And having an abiding faith in the correctness, generally, of the popular judgment, we feel sanguine of a liberal support.

THE undersigned being engaged in preparing Regimental Muster Rolls of the 1st and 2d Regiments of W. T. Volunteers, for transmission to the Department of War, hereby requests all officers who have commanded companies accepted into the service of the United States by Acting Governor Mason, or Governor L. Stevens, to send to the office of the Adjutant-General, W. T. Volunteers, at Olympia, a copy of their list of names, containing the names of all officers and men who have at any time belonged to their companies.

THE undersigned is prepared to furnish board by the day or week, on the most reasonable terms.

THE undersigned takes this method of informing the citizens of Olympia and surrounding country, that he has opened an office at the above place, for the practice of MEDICINE in its various branches.

E. S. COOPER, M. D., SURGEON, OFFICE AT EYE, EAR, AND ORTHOPAEDIC INFIRMARY, MISSION STREET.

J. S. SMITH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, PENN'S COVE, WHISKEY ISLAND, WILL attend to any business entrusted to him in the courts of the Territory or before the Surveyor General of Oregon.

J. H. WALLACE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, STELLACOOM, W. T., Nov. 3, 1853. 9H

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Livery Stable, HAVING purchased the interest of A. J. Baldwin in the Livery Stable, heretofore under the name of A. J. Baldwin & Co., I am prepared to furnish good saddle horses, and do all kinds of teaming on the shortest notice.

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Encouraged by the unprecedented success which this popular monthly has met with, and the rapidity with which it has increased in circulation, the proprietor has resolved to make it still more worthy of the patronage of the public.

Pacific Express Company, THE LATE EMPLOYEES OF ADAMS & CO., IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE DISRUPTION OF THAT firm, have organized themselves into a Joint Stock Company, for the purpose of transacting a general business in ALL ITS BRANCHES.

WELLS, FARGO & CO'S EXPRESS COMPANY, Treasure, Packages, Parcels, Letters and Freight forwarded from all parts of Washington Territory by the steamer to all parts of California and the Atlantic States, leaving the office at Olympia about the 5th and 20th of every month.

Post Office Department, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5, 1856. Newspapers throughout the United States will render service to persons residing in the Territory, by giving a conspicuous place to the adjointed circular in their respective columns.

General Orders, No. 7, HEAD QUARTERS, W. T. VOLUNTEERS, Olympia, Oct. 30, 1856.

THE undersigned offers for sale to the "craft" the following articles, direct from the New York foundries, and all in good separate packages, ready for transportation to any part of the Territory, without any additional expense for "boxing".

1 font LABOR-SAVING RULE, (Brass), single, double and parallel, with milled pieces, justifying from one to forty sets in place, and depending entirely with the use of the shears and file. \$100

2 (38 Du) electrotype, "4" "No." and "Bought of," for checks and bill-heads. 60

1 can, Gold size, (very superior). 23

1 Imposing Stone, 32x26-14 inches. 50

1 Imposing Stone, 26x20-14 inches. 175

1 Orcutt's "Yankee Card Press." 150

GEORGE H. SANDY, TOWN TALK OFFICE, 140 Washington Street, San Francisco, Olympia, August 1st, 1856.

THE volunteers of Washington Territory, of both staff and line, are hereby disbanded.

2d. The Adjutant General, Quartermaster & Commissary, with their clerks and employees as they may require to perfect and finish the muster rolls and accounts, are retained in service till further orders.

3d. All officers commanding companies, will be discharged from the current literature of the day, by the Adjutant General, and the settlement of their accounts for public property with the Quarter Master General.

4th. The senior officers of the late Second Regiment of Washington Territory Volunteers, and the military clerk to the Commander-in-Chief, will be retained in service, till further orders.

5th. No purchases of property or supplies, after this date, will be made by any officer employed, without special orders from the Quarter Master General.

6th. The Commander-in-Chief desires me to express his appreciation and men of the right wing of the 2d Regiment, commanded by Lieut. Col. Shaw, the Northern Battalion, commanded by Major Van Bockkellin, the Southern, by Major Maxon, and the Central, by Major Blair, for their gallant and heroic conduct during their late campaigns, and for the discipline they have displayed and maintained during their six months' arduous, faithful, and efficient service.

THE nature of the vast region of country traversed, the wily and resolute character of the savages overthrown or subdued, and the privations endured by the citizen soldiery of the 2d Regiment, are well known to those who know how to honor for all future time, the devoted and fearless men who have maintained the foothold of civilization upon this remote frontier.

It will present the fact with credit and honor to the volunteer force—that during the six months of active service of one thousand of the citizens of Washington Territory, not a single friendly Indian has been harmed in a voluntary campaign, and the captured property of defeated savages has been, in every case, turned over to the proper officers, and faithfully accounted for by them.

To the efficient staff, commissioned and non-commissioned, both personal, and of transportation and supply, the Commander-in-Chief begs to make his hearty acknowledgments.

Devotion to the service, aided by the patriotism and generosity of the citizens, has enabled a widely scattered company of seventeen hundred American citizens to keep on foot, food, clothing, arm, and partly mounted one thousand most efficient and servicable troops.

With these facts for the future historian, the year 1856, although disastrous in material prosperity, is rich in honorable achievements, and will be recorded in the annals of our country, to the avocation of peace, with pride and exultation.

Dr. E. S. Cooper's EYE & EAR INFIRMARY.

DR. COOPER was introduced to our acquaintance some months ago, by letters from eminent men in the States of Ohio and Illinois, as a gentleman of high reputation and established surgical skill.

For the last two years his Infirmary and Orthopedy have been crowded with patients from various parts of this and adjoining States, and the constant increase of their number has been the best evidence of the success of his treatment of them.

Notice to the Public, THAT I have entered my Land Claim, located on the Chehalis river, Lewis county, W. T., and forbidding any person trespassing on said land.

Cabinet & Chair Shop, TO THE CITIZENS of Olympia and surrounding country, the undersigned would respectfully give notice, that he has become proprietor of the well known Cabinet Shop, and is prepared to fill all orders at short notice, in the most satisfactory manner.

THE LATE EMPLOYEES OF ADAMS & CO., IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE DISRUPTION OF THAT firm, have organized themselves into a Joint Stock Company, for the purpose of transacting a general business in ALL ITS BRANCHES.

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Rev. S. WALLACE, Editor—assisted by Professor Wm. GAMMILL, and with the advice of the Rev. Doctors Wm. R. WILLIAMS and A. C. KENDRICK.

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