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By GEO. B. GOUDY.

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POETRY.

Life's Battle March.

BY MRS. J. M. THOMAS.

A mighty throng are they who gird
Their armor for the strife;
And, with strong hearts, go forth to win
The battle-field of Life.

The good, the firm, the true, the brave,
The beautiful, are there;
Beside the stern, dark warrior's helm
Float woman's tresses fair.

Rose-lips are wreathed with lofty smiles,
Pale cheeks with ardor glow;
And fragile forms from easeful halls
To death or victory go.

Nor fly they from the noontide heat,
To pleasures shaded bowers;
Firm fall the feet that trod, erewhile,
Among the dew-bright flowers.

To battle with Life's ills they go,
Those hopeful hearts and strong,
Nor shrink they from the toilsome march,
To struggle fierce and long.

These lessons trite they all have conned;
The proudest hopes may fall;
And Beauty, Life, and Bloom repair
To Death's great carnival.

Earth's clinging loves may fade away,
Like half-forgotten dreams;
And trusting hearts grow dark and cold
As cypress-shaded streams.

The calmest brow may droop with grief,
The brightest lips may pale;
And eagle eyes grow dim with tears,
When hate and wrong prevail.

And yet most glorious words, I ween,
Are woven in the song,
That breathes from every heart and lip,
As sweeps those ranks along.

That Wrong and Hate, though leagued with Might,
And Grief and Pain and Wo,
Can never crush the True and Right,
Those brave hearts joy to know.

They know that each encounter stern
With Sorrow makes them strong;
And cheerily their bold true hearts,
Uplift the glorious song.

They joy to know that soon their tents
On Time's dim shore will gleam;
That soon their steadfast ranks will stand
Beside Death's sullen stream;

That soon from the Eternal Walls
Heaven's silvery chime will sound;
And then Life's myriad victors be
With God's own Glory crowned.

Pioneer and Democrat.

MR. EDITOR—*Sir:*—I hope you will allow me, through the columns of your paper, to request Mr. O. P. MEEKER to inform the public, what authority he had, to state in his letter to the Puget Sound *Courier*, of March 5th, 1856, that GOV. STEVENS employed WM. PACKWOOD to enlist 10 men, for the protection of the ferry at Nisqually, &c., and after they were enlisted, that Packwood received an order from the governor, to detail 5 men to join his forces at Montgomery's, and to enlist 5 more in their place; and that among the number detailed by Mr. Packwood, were some, utterly incapable, from infirmities, to take the field.

And now let me again, through the medium of your paper, request Mr. Meeker, or any other person interested in the matter, to call on the undersigned—examine the orders signed by Gov. Stevens, to Wm. Packwood—the enlistment roll that those men subscribed to, and make further inquiry relative to the men detailed by Mr. Packwood, and they will find that the whole statement referred to, is false.

Respectfully yours,
WILLIAM PACKWOOD.

Nisqually ferry, April 10th 1856.

TRUE.—People who suppose that a good prayer is preferred to a good act, doubtless imagine that God has more hearing than eye-sight. The end, we fear, will show that they reasoned from false premises. The poor are oftener prayed for than helped. The reason is, we believe, that breath is cheaper than bullion.

☞ The editor of the N. Y. *Tribune* undertakes to tell what is said and done by "men who know the ropes." That editor may not know the ropes himself, but possibly he will become acquainted with one of them if he doesn't learn to behave himself.

LATE NEWS!

Ahead of the Mail!

Through the government express, which arrived at this place on Saturday evening last from Portland, Fort Vancouver, &c., we are placed in possession of the Oregon *Standard* of April 10th, to which paper we are indebted for whatever news of importance may be found on the first page of to-day's issue. The late proceedings in Congress, and the correspondence between our minister at the court of St. James, Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, and Secretary of State of the United States, Hon. WM. L. MARCY, relative to conversations of our Minister with Lord CLARENDON, concerning the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, will be read with interest by all. As to the probabilities of a war between this country and Great Britain, growing out of a difference of opinion as to the proper interpretation of the treaty, we presume every person will form his own opinion.

The *Standard* copies from the New York *Herald* of March 5th, brought by the brig *Francisco*—4 days from San Francisco to Astoria.

The principal news is the publication of the correspondence between the officials of the United States and Great Britain, relative to the enlistment of troops in the United States for the British service, and the Nicaragua question. In another column we publish extracts from this correspondence.

We take the following from the *Herald*, relative to Congressional matters:

In the United States Senate, a bill to increase the efficiency of the army was reported by the committee on Military Affairs. The invalid and other pension appropriation bills were passed.

In the House, the Indian appropriation bill was reported; also bills annulling the laws of Kansas respecting slavery and slave property, and authorizing the people of Oregon to form a State Government.

The President's message, recommending the expenditure of $3,000,000 in promoting the efficiency of the army, was referred to the Military committee, of which Mr. Quitman is chairman.

In the Senate, a resolution was adopted calling on the President for information relative to the reported offer of Great Britain to refer to some friendly power for arbitrament the misunderstanding growing out of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. No offer of the kind has been made, though it appears that Lord Clarendon directed Mr. Crampton to read to our Secretary of State a portion of a dispatch wherein a conversation, on the subject of arbitration, between Lord Clarendon and Mr. Buchanan, was mentioned. The dispatch alluded to was received by Mr. Crampton some time last autumn, and the part referring to arbitration was not communicated to Mr. Marcy until very recently. The proposition, however, is regarded as entirely inadmissable.

In the U. S. Senate, on Monday, after some remarks by Gen. Cass relative to the assertion made by Lord Clarendon, that the understanding between England and France was perfect in relation to all parts of the world, the bill authorizing the construction of ten steam sloops-of-war was taken up. It was supported by Messrs. Hunter and Bell, of Tennessee, and opposed by Mr. Hale, and finally passed. These vessels are to cost $507,000 each, including machinery and equipment. Two million dollars are appropriated to start with.

The Senate bill authorizing the construction of ten sloops-of-war was referred to the Naval committee in the House.

House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26, 1856.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

The following gentlemen were appointed the special committee on the subject of a railroad between the Atlantic and Pacific: Messers. Denver, Cal.; Woodworth, Ill.; Houston, Ala.; Mott, Ohio; Wells, Wis.; Kidwell, Va.; Jewett, Ky.; McCarty, N. Y.; Evans, Texas; Reade, N. C.; Wood, Me.; Lindley, Mo.; Kunkell, Pa.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29, 1856.

The political atmosphere is lighter since the publication of the recruiting correspondence. But one opinion is expressed. Marcy and Buchanan are sustained, and Clarendon and Crampton condemned.

MEETING OF THE CABINET—THE KANSAS CONTESTED ELECTION CASE.—Washington, March 3, 1856.—A good deal excitement was created in the Cabinet to-day, in consequence of an article which appeared in the London *Morning Post* of February 12, proposing an alliance between England and France to suppress American fillibustering; and the article proposes also the propriety of increasing the fleets of England and France in the vicinity of Central America, and to put in force the right of search of all suspected American vessels, in the same manner as it is exercised in the case of African Slaves. This is looked on as more significant from the fact that the *Post* is regarded here as the organ of Lord Palmerston. The Cabinet had a protracted session to-day, when the article above referred to received their attention.

The report of the Naval committee, recommending the building of ten additional steam sloops-of-war, gave rise to a spicy debate in the Senate to-day, as to what will be thought of it in England and France.

The discussion on Judge Trumbull's case, involving a conflict between the federal and fifteen State constitutions, is eliciting the profoundest attention of the Senate.

The committee on elections have refused to hear Gen. Whitfield in reply to Reeder's statement. They say they have nothing to do with Whitfield's statements. It is, "Heads I win, tails you loose."

Rumor this evening says that Mr. Crampton has been dismissed. I can trace it to no reliable source.

WASHINGTON, March 4, 1856.

The Deficiency Appropriation bill was passed. Among other appropriations is one of $150,000 for sick and disabled seamen. The proviso to abolish the marine hospital and authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to contract for the medical treatment, after a severe struggle, was stricken out.

The Virginia Democratic State Convention adjourned Saturday. Mr. Buchanan is evidently the first choice of the Democrats of Virginia as a candidate for the Presidency.

The Pennsylvania Democratic State Convention met Harrisburg yesterday. Upon taking a vote, 126 out of 132 delegates declared their preference for Mr. Buchanan as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency.

Attorney General Cushing has delivered a legal opinion upon our relations with Great Britain.

The missing steamship *Pacific* has not yet been heard from. She had been out 42 days on the 5th of March.

Hon. G. M. Dallas has gone to England.

The Peace Conference was to have met at at Paris on the 22d of February. Great hopes are entertained that the peace councils will prevail.

The English papers gen rally condemn the policy of war with the United States, although they boast of strength for such a contest.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29, 1856.

A message was received from the President in response to the resolution asking if Great Britain had offered to arbitrate concerning the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

The correspondence was read as follows:

To the Senate of the United States:

I transmita a report from the Secretary of State, with accompanying papers, in answer to the resolution of the Senate of yesterday.

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, Feb. 29, 1856.

To the President of the United States:

The Secretary of State, to whom was referred the resolution of the Senate of yesterday, requesting the President, if, in his opinion, it be not incompatible with the public interest, to inform that body "whether any offer has been made by the government of Great Britain to the government of the United States, to refer to the arbitrament of some friendly power, or otherwise, the questions in difference between the two governments, upon the construction of the convention of July 19, 1850, with any correspondence touching or concerning such proposed arbitration," has the honor to lay before the President the papers mentioned in the subjoined list, which contain all the information in this Department called for be the resolution.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. L. MARCY.

Mr. Buchanan to Mr. Marcy.

[EXTRACT.]

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES, London, Nov. 21, 1854.

SIR— * * * * In the course of the conversation he intimated that it might be desirable to have the opinion of a third Power on the true construction of the convention.

To this I playfully observed, that it would now be difficult to find an impartial ampire, as they had gone to war with our arbitrator, the Emperor of Russia. This was, however, but a mere intimation on his part. I then urged upon him, as strongly as I could, the reasons which I thought ought to induce the British government to relinquish the Bay Islands to Honduras. He replied, that these islands were not of the least value to Great Britain, and the only question with them was whether the national honor did not forbid this course.

Yours, very respectfully,
JAMES BUCHANAN.

Hon. Wm. L. Marcy, Sec'y of State.

Mr. Buchanan to Mr. Marcy.

[EXTRACT.]

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES, London, Nov. 2, 1855.

SIR— * * * * According to the appointment, mentioned in my last dispatch, I met Lord Clarendon yesterday at the Foreign Office.

In the course of the conversation, I observed to him that the most serious difficulty between the governments might arise out of the Central American question. He said that when two governments disagreed about the construction of a treaty, the best and most natural mode was to refer the question to a third Power. At an early period of the negotiation he had made this suggestion, but I had jocularly replied that the emperor of Russia was the only power sufficiently independent to act as an impartial umpire in the case, and they had gone to war with him.

Yours, very respectfully,
JAMES BUCHANAN.

Hon. W. L. Marcy, Sec'y of State.

Mr. Buchanan to Mr. Marcy.

[EXTRACT.]

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES, London, Nov. 9th, 1856

SIR—I had an interview with Lord Clarendon on yesterday, by appointment. *

* * He then said—about these central American questions—the best mode of settling them is by arbitration. I replied, there was nothing to arbitrate. He said the true construction of the treaty was a proper subject for arbitration. I told him I did not consider it a question for construction at all. The language was plain and explicit, and I thought this would be the almost unanimous opinion of the American people. But in writing to you, I should mention what he had now said, as I had done what he had said, at our former interview.

Yours, very respectfully,
JAMES BUCHANAN.

Hon. W. L. Marcy, Sec'y of State.

Mr. Buchanan to Mr. Marcy.

[EXTRACT.]

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES, London, Feb. 5, 1856.

SIR— * * * * Ere this can reach Washington, you will have read the speeches of Lord Derby and Lord Clarendon, in the house of lords, on Thursday evening last, which will speak for themselves.

Lord Clarendon said, in relation to the central American question: "In such a case correspondence is useless, and I lost no time in offering to refer the whole question to the arbitration of any third power, both sides agreeing to be bound by the decision. That offer has not yet been accepted. It has been renewed, and I hope that, upon further consideration the government of the United States will agree to it." It is therefore, proper for me to state, as a matter of fact, that I have reported to you, in the most faithful manner, every conversation which has passed between Lord Clarendon and myself on the reference of these questions to a friendly power. As I have never learned that the British government has made any such offer to the government of the United States through Mr. Crampton, I infer that his lordship must have referred to the general conversation between him and myself which would by no means justify the broad terms of his statement. Thus much merely to vindicate the truth of history.

Yours, very respectfully,
JAMES BUCHANAN.

Hon. W. L. Marcy, Sec'y of State.

Mr. Buchanan to Mr. Marcy.

[EXTRACT.]

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES, London, Feb. 8, 1856.

SIR—On Wednesday last, the 6th inst., I had an interview with Lord Clarendon, at the foreign office. I told him I desired to ascertain whether the statement he had made in the house of lords on the evening of Thursday, the 31st ultimo, that the British government had made to the American government an offer, which has been recently renewed, to arbitrate the central American questions, was founded on what had passed between him and myself in conversation, or whether he had instructed Mr. Crampton to make to you in writing a formal proposal for arbitration. He replied that his statements were founded on our different conversations, and that in these he had several times proposed to me a reference of these questions to arbitrations; and he expressed the hope that I communicated his propositions to my government. I informed him that I had faithfully reported to you all the conversations we had in reference to an arbitration, but I had not believed that what he had said on these occasions amounted to such an offer as could be recognized by our government as a foundation for specific action on so grave a matter. I added that I did not doubt you were of the same opinion, as I had never received a line from you on the subject. He observed that, before holding these conversations with me, he had consulted the cabinet, and spoke their sentiments as well as his own. I remarked that this fact had now for the first time, been communicated to me. If he had informed me of it at the time it would have given his conversation a more serious character, and caused it to make a deeper impression on my mind. He said he thought that, as a matter of course, I would consider what he had said to me had been said after consultation with the cabinet. In reply I observed that I thought when one nation desired to propose to another the submission of an international dispute to arbitration, this would be done by writing, and in due form. Such had been their own course when they proposed to arbitrate the Oregon question.

Besides, the president might, if he thought proper, consult the senate on the question; and what would be thought by that body if such a proposition were presented to them in the loose form of various conversations between him and myself, which, after all, I might, through mistake or inadvertance, not have reported correctly? He said that what he had done he considered the preliminary step, and if our government had indicated any satisfaction with it they would have been prepared to go further; but from what I had said to him, he did not think they had received much encouragement. I told him that, whenever I had spoken to him upon the subject, I had always been careful to assure him that I was expressing my own individual sentiments, without any instructions or information from my government, and that these remained unchanged. I also observed that his last letter to me, finally denying our construction of the treaty, and forming an issue between the two governments, might appropriately have contained a proposition for arbitration, and in this manner the question might have been brought in regular order before our government. He then, for the first time, informed me that he had addressed a despatch to Mr. Crampton on the subject, with instructions to him to read it to you. He then sent for it, and read it to me. I believe it is dated in November, but a copy being doubtless in your possession, it will speak for itself.—And he informed me that all you had said to Mr. Crampton was, that the matter was in Mr. Buchanan's hands. He proceeded to express a decided opinion in favor of arbitration, and said that when two friendly governments disagreed upon the construction of a treaty, the natural and appropriate course was to refer the question to a third friendly power. He had ever firmly believed their construction of the treaty to be correct. He then requested me to communicate to you their proposals for arbitration, and how anxious they were that the question might be settled in this manner.

I told him I should cheerfully comply with his request, but repeated that my own individual opinions remained unchanged. I considered the language of the treaty too clear for serious doubt, and such I believed was the opinion of public men of all parties in the United States. This had been evinced by the recent debate in the senate on the president's message. Besides, the difficulty of selecting a suitable sovereign as an arbitrator seemed insurmountable. But, I said, this was a question for my government, and not for myself.

Yours, very respectfully,
JAMES BUCHANAN.

Hon. W. L. Marcy, Sec'y of State.

From Fort Tilton.

FORT TILTON, SEQUALMIE FALLS, April 2, 1856.

FRIEND GOUDY—As the express messenger, (Mr. Charles Thompson), leaves here to-day for Dr. Hill's agency at Holmes' Harbor, I take occasion to dispatch you a few brief items in relation to the movements of the Northern Battalion since last I wrote you. Capt. Howe and command are now transiently established on the Snoqualmie river, two miles below the falls, and are vigorously constructing, and indeed have nearly completed a very *skookum* block-house, or strong-hold, for the storage of supplies for the Northern Battalion. Capt. Vonbokkelin left this place with his command on the 17th day of March, for the Muckleshoot prairie, or somewhere in that locality not definitely known, where he has doubtless ere this arrived. Capt. Howe's supplies not having arrived in season, he was naturally forced, (though much to his mortification), to remain behind. Another incentive of a more important character than this, however, compelled him to remain here, and that was the building of a place in which the provisions of the Battalion might be safely and securely stored and taken care of, while the division were actively engaged in the field, or during their absence hence.

Capt. Vonbokkelin's company left here in high spirits—every one believing himself to be a Nimrod or a Napoleon, and felt sure that Leschi's scalp was nearly within his grasp. The majority of them were painted up like the natives who accompanied them, (for I forgot to state in its proper place, that Pat Kanim and some eighty warriors left here simultaneous with Capt. Vonbokkelin's company), and presented, I assure you, a very formidable aspect as they marched off in double file, following closely in the rear of their pack animals, ten in number, which carried their provisions and blankets.

I forgot to mention in its proper place, that the fort Capt. Howe is building at this point has received from the company the appellation of "Fort Tilton," in honor of James Tilton, Adjutant General of the present volunteer forces of Washington Territory, a name as familiar to the citizens of the Territory as household words.

Capt. Peabody and 24 men were at Fort Ebey some days since, *en route* for this place. It is generally supposed that this latter company will form a junction with Capt. Howe's command on its arrival at this place, and the two companies will proceed without delay for Cedar Creek or Muckleshoot, where the main body, I believe, is now concentrated. A detachment of 10 men will be left here to garrison the Fort, which will be amply sufficient to protect it against Leschi and his whole band, for when it is fully completed it will be impregnable. I pronounce it one of the best block-houses in the Territory. More anon.

Respectfully yours,
J. T. TURNER.

☞ Don Enrique Ainz has been officially recognized by the President as Vice Consul of Spain at New Orleans.

Standing Committees of the House.

The following is a list of such of the standing committees in the U. S. House of representatives as the people of this territory may feel interested in knowing the names of the gentlemen who comprise them; together with the names of the chairmen of all the committees.

[The democrats are printed in small capitals, the southern know-nothings in Italics, and black republicans in Roman.]

It will be observed that Hon. JNO. A. QUITMAN, of Mississippi, is the only democrat appointed as chairman of any of the standing committees. Of course, the supporters of the speaker and the opponents of the administration occupy the prominent places:

WAYS AND MEANS.—Lewis D. Campbell, Ohio; Wm. A. Howard, Michigan; John Fletcher, Va.; *Henry Winter Davis*, Maryland; Russell Sage, New York; JOHN S. PHELPS, Missouri; James H. Campbell, Pa.; Alexander Dewitt, Mass.

CLAIMS.—Joshua R. Giddings, Ohio; JOHN LETCHER, Va.; James Bishop, N. J.; J. CLANCY JONES, Pa.; Geo. H. Dunn, Indiana; Ebenezer Knowlton, Me.; MILES TAYLOR, La.; Wm. A. Gilbert, New York; Samuel S. Marshall, Ill.

COMMERCE.—E. B. Washburne, Ill.; Edward Wade, Ohio; J. S. MILLSON, Va.; JOHN MCQUEEN, S. C.; J. R. Tyson, Penn.; Guy R. Pelton, N. Y.; L. M. KENNETT, Mo.; L. B. Conant, Mass.

PUBLIC LANDS.—H. Bennett, N. Y.; A. Harlan, Ohio; H. COBB, Ga.; *J. J. Lindley*, Mo.; *E. D. Cullen*, Del.; D. S. Walbridge, Mich.; S. Brenton, Indiana; A. E. MAXWELL, Florida; J. Thorington, Iowa.

POST OFFICE.—DANIEL MACE, Indiana; T. T. Flagler, N. Y.; T. C. Day, Ohio; *P. Walker*, Ala.; J. O. Norton, Ill.; D. BARCLAY, Pa.; P. POWELL, Va.; J. M. Wood, Me.; P. T. HERBERT, Cal.

JUDICIARY.—George A. Simmons, N. Y.; L. Barbour, Indiana; A. Wakeman, N. Y.; *W. A. Lake*, Miss.; *Humphrey Marshall*, Ky.; S. Galloway, Ohio; S. W. HARRIS, Ala.; M. W. Tappan, N. H.

PUBLIC EXPENDITURES.—Sydney Dean, Conn.; John Coode, Pa.; JOHN KELLEY, N. Y.; Richard Mott, Ohio; G. VAIL, N. J.; J. M. ELLIOT, Ky; H Waldron, Mich.; L. O. B. BRANCH, N. C.; J. J. Pearce, Pa.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.—B. Pringle, N. Y.; J. L. Orr, S. C.; C. Billinghurst, Wis.; R. B. Hall, Mass.; L. Todd, Pa.; B. F. Leiter, Ohio; A. B. GREENWOOD, Arkansas; *S. Caruthers*, Mo.; P. T. HERBERT, Cal.

MILITARY AFFAIRS.—JOHN A. QUITMAN, Miss.; John Allison, Penn.; W. R. Sapp, Ohio; B. Stanton, Ohio; C. J. FAULKNER, Va.; J. WILLIAMS, N. Y.; J. W. DENVER, Cal.; J. Buffington, Mass.; C. C. Washburne, Wis.

MILITIA.—J. C. Kunkel, Pa.; *T. R. Whitney*, N. Y.; J. S. Harrison, Ohio; *H. W. Hoffman*, Md.; *N. G. Foster*, Va.; J. M. Parker, N. Y.; *A. G. Watkins*, Tenn.; D. B. WRIGHT, Miss.; R. B. Hall, Mass.

NAVAL.—S. P. Benson, Me.; J. S. T. Stranahan, N. Y.; T. S. BOCOCK, Va.; Solomon G. Haven, N. Y.; WARREN WINSLOW, N. C.; JAS. L. LEWARD, Ga.; Timothy Davis, Mass.; W. W. BOYER; Wm. Millward Pa.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.—A. C. M. Pennington, N. J.; T. H. BAYLY, Va.; T. L. CLINGMAN, N. C.; WM. AIKEN, S. C.; H. M. Fuller, Pa.; O. B. Matterson, N. Y.; F. Sherman, O.; A. Burlingame, Mass.; B. B. Thurston, R. I.

TERRITORIES.—G. A. Grow, Pa.; J. R. Giddings, O.; S. A. Purviance, Pa.; W. A. RICHARDSON, Ill.; G. S. HOUSTON Ala.; A. P. Granger, N. Y.; *F. K. Zollikoffer*, Tenn.; J. S. Morrill, Vt.; J. J. Perry, Me.

ACCOUNTS.—B. B. Thurston, R. I.; J. CADWALLADER, Pa.; M. H. Nichols, O.; F. Buffington, Mass.; *J. S. Carlisle*, Va.;

RECAPITULATION OF THE NAMES OF CHAIRMEN OF THE DIFFERENT COMMITTEES.—Campbell, of Ohio, is chairman of the finance committee; Washburn, of Maine, of elections; Pennington, of New Jersey, of foreign affairs; Washburne, of Illinois, of commerce; Grow, of Pennsylvania, of territories; Simmons, of New York, of the judiciary; Meacham, of Vermont, of the District of Columbia; Bennett, of homestead celebrity, of public lands; and Giddings, of claims. Quitman, democrat, is chairman on military affairs. Of the know-nothings, Brown, of Pennsylvania; Porter, of Missouri; Mace, of Indiana; and Sneed, of Tennessee, are respectively chairmen of the revolutionary claims, private land claims, post offices and mileage committees.

AN ENGLISH PRINCESS.—The princess royal of England was fifteen years old on the 22d of November. The event was duly celebrated at Windsor. She is said to be very tall of her age, and very Dutch in appearance. Victoria may be a grandmother before two years, as the young woman is said to be decidedly handsome; and is gazed upon with serious intentions by several sprigs of the English and foreign nobility.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Pioneer and Democrat.

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY,
FRIDAY, APRIL 18, 1856.

J. W. WILEY, EDITOR.

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

Legal Advertisements.—After this date, (April 4, '56,) no legal advertisement will be inserted in this paper unless it is accompanied by the cash.

To Delinquents—U. S. Scrip.—Those indebted to the Pioneer & Democrat office for subscription or advertising, are informed that U. S. Scrip will be taken at *par* in payment of *old* debts, or even to settle accounts to date—4th April, '56.

The General Election.

Provided always that LESCHI and his confederates, east and west of the Cascade mountains, do not succeed in rubbing out the settlements within our territory, or some other unforeseen calamity interpose—agreeable to an act of our legislative assembly, on the (14th,) second Monday in July next, the people will be called upon to select their representatives in the legislature—supply vacancies in the council, and choose their county officers generally.

Although, near three months will have elapsed before the day of election shall have arrived, it nevertheless becomes the duty of the democracy of the territory, in connection with the multiplied evils and embarrassments which a savage warfare has entailed upon a common community, and in the prosecution of which, all classes of our citizens are involved, to bear in mind, that there is also a political battle field to be lost or won, and that they should allow themselves ample time to make all needful preparations for that contest involving the political character of our public servants. The democracy of the different counties, should, at an early day, consult amongst themselves as to their most competent and available candidates for office—hold their primary meetings, and nominate such men as will receive a hearty support from the straightout, *anti-fusion* democracy, and who are competent to discharge their duties with credit to themselves, and to the satisfaction to the public. The ranks of the true democracy are not at all barren of material, of the right kind, worthy the support of the party, as candidates for the different offices within the gift of the people, without involving the necessity of selecting timber from the black republican forces, or their know-nothing allies.

As all are no doubt aware, there will be three vacancies in the council to supply at the next election. One in the council district, comprising the counties of Cowlitz, Pacific and Wakiakum—represented for the last three years by that incorruptible democrat and patriot—Hon. SETH CATLIN. We do not know a man, deserving the name our party bears, but that would most cordially welcome his return to his accustomed seat; but should it be ordered otherwise, we trust that the people there will see to it, that it be not desecrated by being placed in the occupancy of some political fusion weather-cock; but that some person, to some extent, as deserving the respect and confidence of the people, as had been justly earned by the late president of the council, may be called upon to succeed him. Hon. Wm. A. STRICKLER, having received the appointment as Register of the land office of this territory, has resigned his seat in the council. All that we could hope for, or wish, is, that as *good* and *true* a democrat may be elected in his place. In this, (Thurston) county, Hon. D. R. BIGELOW having served three years consecutively, a new election for councilman will take place in July next.

From letters recently received from Lewis, Clark, and other counties along the Columbia river, we have the gratifying assurance that unmixed democratic delegations will be sent from all the southern counties to represent the people in the next legislature. The time has gone by when the cry of "*no party*" will produce the desired effect upon the public mind.

The people now appear to be as fully conscious that there was a powerful know-nothing organization throughout the territory, previous to the last election, as Gen. Wool now appears to be that there *really is* an Indian war in Washington and Oregon.

All we ask is, that the people, to whatever wing of the various opposition faction of isms they may belong, take a careful, dispassionate and unprejudiced review of the course pursued by the opponents of the democratic party for the last year, confident that the honest and candid of all parties will pass a merited sentence of condemnation upon the infamous conduct of the fusion party leaders, and regard as next to downright treason, many articles which appeared some months since, in their accredited organ.

As now applied to a political party, nationally, the name *whig* has become obsolete—it is not recognized in congress. Although the democracy are known by the time-honored name originally adopted, its ancient *federal* enemy—"wearing all shapes, and bearing many names," desire to be distinguished by the appellations of "Republicans" and "Americans," (i. e.) abolitionists and know-nothings. It is to the representatives of the people in congress to whom we must look as giving character, sentiment and name to the various political parties of our country, and to the press, generally, as giving tone thereto. As there is no such a thing as a whig party in congress or the country, and as a public journal cannot be an exponant of a party that has but an imaginary existence, the Steilacoom paper must either express the views of the leaders of the negro-worshippers or the know-nothing faction, or both, and hence the question to be determined in July, is, whether the people are prepared to endorse the treasonable, Union dissolution designs of the abolitionists—the intolerant and proscriptive objects of know-nothingism, or whether they will sustain the principles of the only *national* party in the United States—the party of the country—*the democracy*.

With the people here, there is no choice left but to either rally under the standard of the "bats" and "kinkey-heads," or fall into the ranks of the democracy; and it is to be hoped that between the present time and July, the electors will calmly conclude whether or not they are prepared to endorse the position of the opposition to the democracy, as enunciated through the publication at Steilacoom—the unscrupulous course of which paper, under the circumstances surrounding us, is, in our recollection, without a parallel.

In a vain attempt to overthrow the present administration, long before, and ever since the commencement of the present Indian war, that paper has been incessant in its efforts to misrepresent the cause of the war, and vilify in unqualified terms, the manner of its prosecution by the executive and commander-in-chief; and should the present congress neglect or refuse to alleviate the misery and privations to which our citizens and volunteer forces have been subjected for more than six months past, by granting liberal appropriations for the payment of the just demands of our people, the responsibility will fall with a fearful weight upon the fusion majority in congress—Gen. Wool and his apologists, and all who give "aid and comfort" to the organ of the opposition here. Should not adequate appropriations be made to liquidate the expenses of the war, our delegate in congress, and the party in this territory to whom he is indebted for his election, we doubt not will be able to exhibit a clean record, and suffer the responsibility in the premises to attach where it of right belongs.

At the last election, the mass of the people were slow to believe that the proscriptive order of know-nothings were organized in any considerable force, or that they could exercise much influence in the election of last summer. Up to a late day, many doubted the existence of a wigwam at this and other places, and through falsehood and artifice, suffered themselves to be betrayed into the support of the fusionists. In the county of Clark, containing a decided democratic majority, a mixed delegation was sent to the last legislature. In Lewis county, unmistakably democratic, the fusionists elected both members in the last house of representatives, and the result of the workings of the know-nothing factories in Thurston, Pierce, King, and other counties, is now well understood and duly appreciated.

But the mass of the people were deceived; and the shameless course of the k. n. majority of the house last winter, to render nugatory the powers and prerogatives of the council, as related to the election of Territorial Printer, was an attempted outrage upon the latter body, that will not be soon forgotten. And we desire the people to bear in mind that in consequence of the unprecedented course pursued by the majority in the house last winter, the publication of the laws passed by the last session, have been unjustly withheld from the legal territorial printer—(GEO. B. GOUDY,)—and unnecessarily delayed; and the journals—the record of the infamy of the house, is, up to this time withheld from publication for the perusal of the public.

It is not the fault of the people that they have been deceived and betrayed once, as many were at the last election, and it will not be the fault of the fusion leaders if they are not hood-winked a second time.

☞Our last advices from Washington city indicate that there is no foundation for the rumor that BUTLER P. ANDERSON, Esq., has been appointed Receiver of the Land Office for this territory. Mr. A. has not been an applicant for that or any other office, that we are aware of. There is no room for doubt, however, that the nominations of W. A. STRICKLER, Esq., and H. R CROSBIE, Esq., have been confirmed by the Senate, as respectively, Register of the Land Office, and Attorney General for this territory.

FORT PIKE, WHITE RIVER,
Porter's Prairie, April 11th, 1856.

ED. PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT—*Sir:*—In your article of the 4th inst., in relation to the movements of the volunteer forces, you state that a detachment from camp Hays, under the command of Capt. SWINDEL, made a scout to South prairie and the head waters of the Puyallup river. The statement was wrong—your informant was either ignorant of the movements in the camp, or intentionally misrepresented the movements.

The expedition was under the command of Major Hays, comprised of a detachment from companys "B," "C" and "F" (Co. "F" is Capt Swindel's Co.) of the central battalion, numbering, in all, fifty-two—from that battalion. I accompanied Maj. Hays, (by his request,) taking with me Capt. Smalley, of Co. "G," with 36 men of that Co., belonging to the northern battalion.

Again, in another article in the paper of the same date, in relation to the death of J. J. Lowell, you state that a detachment under Lt. Blankenship, consisting of twenty men, found the body. In that you were again misinformed, and no doubt by the same party that informed you relative to the scouting party. By request of Major Hays, I instructed Capt. Smalley to detail ten men under the command of Adj't. Hill, to accompany such detachment as might be furnished from the central battalion.—In this expedition, the northern battalion furnished eleven from one company, whilst the central, furnished but thirteen from two companies, with four companies in camp, against our one.

Co. "G," that represents the northern battalion in this section, are men that are not very desirous of newspaper notoriety, but are, at the same time, desirous to be properly represented in all statements that may be made in our public journals; and not to be used by men for their own convenience "that would be" "but can't be" anything in the eyes of the community.—your informant must have been blind with self-conceit, and perfectly ignorant of military affairs, not to have known that a captain cannot command a Major, or a lieutenant an adjutant of a different battalion.

I would not trouble you with this communication, but both myself and Co. "G" is desirous to let that portion of the Sound we represent know that we are not wasting our time in camp destroying provisions, whilst the central battalion is doing all that is to be done.

Co. "G" was raised expressly for the field, and expect to do their duty whenever called upon, or an opportunity offers.

Respectfully yours,
J. J. VANBOKKELEN.
Com'dg. N. B., W. T. V's.

The above was received through an express from White river last week, too late for insertion in our last issue. As we have already stated on several occasions, we are entirely dependent, for such information as we give to the public, with regard to the movements of the volunteer forces in the field, on such statements as we are enabled to gather from persons, either on the ground, or such others as should fully know the facts, as to the subject matter communicated. We do not pretend to speak *positively*, concerning any action, movement or rumor. It being impossible for us to speak from a *personal knowledge of the facts*, as to what is transpiring in the different volunteer commands, should misstatements find their way into our columns, the fault is not our own, but rests with those from whom our information is obtained. And this, too, instead of being premeditated, or the work of design, may, and no doubt is, in most instances the result of inadvertency—a carelessness as to specific detail, in the manner it is furnished and given to the public.

We know not, and care as little, who the men are that "*would be*," "*but can't be*," that Major VAN BOKKELEN is driving at, and we do not believe that an intelligent and patriotic public could be gratified, or the interests of the service advanced by a series of criminations and recriminations amongst officers, field or subordinate, now on duty. Whatever connected with army movements may have appeared in this paper, we have considered correct until the contrary has been shown. We could have no object in conniving at a misrepresentation of such affairs, neither do we believe that those from whom we have generally derived information, have sought to impose upon us and the community relative thereto. *So much for so much.*

Whilst fault-finding is a privilage that is becoming almost universally indulged in, we will here avail ourself of the common right by observing, in general terms, that we consider we have been trated peculiarly shabbily by commanding officers, generally, in not being furnished, through their direction, with at least the correct, concise data, of the movements, &c., of the volunteer forces—such as it is proper should be made public. In the United States of America, the conductor of a public journal is not considered so much of a *slave* as to be compelled to know the particulars concerning *everything* that may transpire for 75 or 100 miles around him; and should he there fall into an occasional, unintentional error, the offence is not regarded as one of a *capital* nature. *There*, a journalist is not expected to watch ever opportunity, and follow in pursuit the bearer of a few news items from pillar to post, for the purpose of having them eaked out, piece meal, for the gratification of the public; but on the contrary, as far as our experience is concerned, intelligence of interest and importance is readily and intelligibly communicated, and that too, in such a manner, as not to leave the recipient thereof impressed with the idea that any vast amount of condesention has been extended, or dignity has been compromised thereby.

It is understood that field officers and commanders of companies are entitled to the services of clerks, who are detailed for specific duty; and we are of opinion that such duty, has not, and is not likely to be so complicated and onerous as to prevent them, under the direction of commanders, from making out for publication a weekly digest of passing events. The simple *data* is all that would be necessary, and all that we have ever thought of requiring. With statements of *facts* before us, we can manage the *details* without any difficulty.

One other matter. We wish it to be distinctly understood, now and forever, that we have not, nor do we ever hope to entertain, in the character of a journalist, any undue partiality for, or prejudice against any volunteer command in the field. We believe that one is made up of just exactly as good men as another; and that they are all composed of the best kind of material; and wherever opportunities have presented themselves, have discharged their duty in a manner creditable to themselves, and well deserving the gratitude of every resident of the territory. If one detachment has been more successful than another, it must be set down to the credit of "the fortunes of war" and accident, rather than superior bravery; for we well know that there is not a volunteer company in the service but that at a moment's notice would be ready and willing to engage the enemy; and if all have not had an opportunity as yet, to do so, it is not their fault, but because the savages could not be found. The engagements last fall and winter, on White river—the late decisive repulse of the Indians at Connell's prairie—the various, thorough and fatigueing scouts of the northern, central and southern battalions, furnish conclusive evidence, that field and subordinate, non-commissioned officers and privates—*all* have contributed their share, we presume as they thought to the best advantage, to bring the war to a successful close.

We distinctly disclaim all favoritism, and can heartily rejoice at any and all advantages obtained over our common enemy—be it by the regulars or volunteers—regardless of battalion or detachment—no matter under whose command. We will not, knowingly, do an injustice to any person in the service.

One word more. Whilst we respectfully and earnestly invite the commanders in the volunteer service to keep us posted up, in order that the public may be correctly advised as to the movements of the volunteer forces, (not inconsistent with meditated operations,) at the same time we would remind all, that no one will be *required* to "blow his own horn" through our columns, for the attainment of his peculiar selfish ends, or to the unjust prejudice, if we know it, of others. In short, we have no ambition that the columns of this paper should be the rallying point of a *second* battle ground, and communications of a doubtful character, or such as will bear a personal construction, reflecting, prejudicially, on this corps, or that detachment, need not be forwarded to us with a hope of obtaining publication, unless the public welfare would seem to require it.

Should the reasonable suggestions contained above not be complied with, we will endeavor, as heretofore, to give the reader all the information we may be able to gather, as correctly as possible, concerning the operations of the volunteer and regular forces. We do not expect to print a paper to suit every person, nor do we pulish one for "Buncomb" or "Glory," neither of which articles are as good as *scrip* to buy bread with; but we do issue 52 seperate and distinct numbers of the *Pioneer and Democrat* for $5; and such as do not think it worth that amount are not compelled to take it, or pay for it. Those who borrow it from their neighbors with the expectation of finding something in it to grumble at, we hope will never be disappointed, and trust that all such will get *rich* by the operation.

☞Gen. WOOL arrived at Ft. Vancouver last week, on the steamer *Columbia*, from San Francisco, and proceeded at once to the Dalles, *via* the Cascades. We have not learned whether or not he brought his "*saddle*" along, or whether he has ascertained the *fact* of the existence of an Indian war in Washington and Oregon territories.

THE INDIAN WAR!

Movements of the Troops, &c.

Since our last issue, we have been unable to obtain but few particulars relative to what is going on connected with our volunteer or regular forces.

About the 9th inst., Quartermaster and Commissary General, W. W. MILLER, dispatched a portion of the volunteer supply train, to White river, with provisions &c., under the direction of Capt A. J. BALDWIN. Capt. O. SHEAD, of the same train is actively employed in forwarding supplies to Ft. Montgomery. The activity and efficiency of the Quartermaster's department, since the commencement of the war, speaks for itself, and requires no commendation at our hands everything possible, is being done, to keep the forces fully supplied with whatever necessaries can be obtained.

At an election held for Lieut. Colonel of the right wing of the 2d regiment of W. T. volunteers, 348 votes were cast, of which B. F. Shaw received 245—James H. Goudy, 50—P. Ahren, 35, and Gilmore Hays, 13. Maj. Hays, having previously resigned his position in the central battalion, it is due to him to state that he was not a candidate for Lt. Col., and that the vote cast for him was merely complimentary.

For Major of the southern battalion, 199 votes were cast, of which Capt. H. J. G. Maxon received 130, Capt Wm. Kelley, 43, and Capt. Achillis 26.

Col. Shaw, with the companies of captains Maxon and Achillis, made a lengthened and difficult scout towards the heads of the Nisqually, and surprised a camp of some 20 hostiles—4 of whom were captured. One of the prisoners being identified as one of the murderers of Mr. White, some time since, was hung by order of Col. Shaw.

Col. Shaw returned to the Yelm, and has gone on another scout towards the heads of the Skookum Chuck.

Major Maxon is still in pursuit of the savages, and will continue out as long as he can find subsistence, and is probably, now in the gorges of the mountains on the western slopes of the Cascades.

Capt. Swindel, commanding the central battalion, has moved to South prairie, and has, or is about to commence the erection of a block-house at that point.

Major Van Bokkelen, commanding the northern battaljon, is, we understand, making active preparations for a lengthened scout towards the Nah Chez pass.

The companies of Capts. Howe and Peabody occupy Ft. Tilton, and are watching the Snoqualmie pass.

The company of Capt. Henness, which so patriotically dismounted when the central battalion marched into the White river country, and participated in the successes of that battalion in the late actions on Connell's prairie, have been ordered to resume "the saddle," and will scout upon the ranges of the prairies between the Mound and the Nisqually.

A large amount of clothing and army supplies arrived at this place a short time since, in charge of Lt. E. Gibson, aid, from Port Townsend, and have been forwarded to the troops in the field.

The regular forces are on active service, and are vigorously pushing through the country, in the direction of the mountains, ferreting out the hostiles. On Saturday last, Lieuts. Kautz, Nugent and Shoaff, of the 4th Infantry, with a detachment of regulars, returned to Ft. Steilacoom with seven hostiles, (accompanied by 10 women and children,) which were surprised and taken prisoners at the head of the Nisqually near the gorges of the mountains. At least, two of the prisoners, named Sluggy and Pau-pau-are "spotted" characters, and it is to be hoped that the evidence against them will be sufficient to cause them to "stretch hemp." They are all now being tried by a military commission at Ft. Steilacoom.

The Indians on the reservations are generally quiet, and there has been no signs of any hostile Indians near the settlements for the past ten days.

We understand that a detachment—one company of regulars—are under orders at Ft. Vancouver, to proceed to Fort Steilacoom, *via* the Cowlitz river.

The Northern Indians still continue to annoy the settlements in the direction of Port Townsend, with unwelcomed visits.—It has been suggested to us, by persons that appear to be posted up on the subject, that if the entire population of that region—on the salt "*chuck*" as well as on land—would refused to give those Indians a particular kind of employment, they would not be much troubled by their presence.

The Lewis county company are busily engaged in scouting towards the head of the Cowlitz, erecting block-houses and making ferries upon the Cowlitz river.

Forts have been erected upon the most commanding points in Clarke county, and the company of Capt. Kelley is reported as being actively employed in scouting and building defences.

An excellent block-house has recently been completed on the Chehalis river, about 20 miles down that stream, in the direction of Gray's Harbor.

By letters from Lt. Col. LANDER, commanding post on the Duwamish, to Adjt. Gen. TILTON, it appears that company 'A' has been actively engaged in scouting in the vicinity of the post and the country adjacent to Lake Washington, but has found no Indians—the country being exceedingly difficult, and affording impenetrable cover to the lurking savages.

Capt. H. L. YESLER, of Seattle, arrived at this place on Sunday last, with an Indian prisoner, supposed to have belonged to the party engaged in the murder of the families on White river, late last fall.—Especially is it alleged, that he participated in the murder of the Brennen family, King county We trust the evidence against him will be complete, and the Indian be made an example of. Capt. YESLER has been active and untiring in his efforts to ferret out the whereabouts of the hostiles, preserve quiet amongst the Indians on the reservation, and prevent communication between them and the hostiles. No citizen of the Territory has done more in aid of the public service than has Capt. Y., and certainly none is more deserving the thanks and gratitude of the people of King.

FROM THE OREGON VOLUNTEERS.—The Oregon *Weekly Times*, of April 12th, contains an official dispatch from Col. T. R. CORNELIUS, to Gov. CURRY, dated "Camp Yackima, April 2nd," detailing the movements of the volunteer forces east of the Cascades, from the 7th of March up to date. Col. Cornelius had made such a disposition of his force, as had enable him to scour most thoroughly, the whole country, east, along Snake, the Columbia, Palouse, Umatilla and other rivers, but unfortunately without finding the enemy at any place in force. On crossing Snake river, but a feeble encampment was found on the opposite side, which fled in the direction of the Columbia. Four Indians were killed, and a quantity of their packs, provisions, a small amount of amunition, and some horses were captured. No evidence was found at any point, where any very large number of Indians had been encamped since sometime last fall.

The whereabouts of the force of the hostiles, remains a mystery. The volunteers has been subjected to an almost incredable amount of suffering and privation, in consequence of the repeated failures of supplies reaching them. In a number of instances they were compelled to subsist on horse meat—*straight*. As it appeared evident the Indians were not in force on Snake, the Columbia or Walla-walla, Col. Cornelius, was about to direct the movements of the volunteers from that section of country to the Dalles. As soon as supplies reached him, Col C. contemplated a direct forward movement in the Yackima and Clickitat valleys; and from thence, his course would depend upon such contingencies as might arise. The campaign has been an active and an arduous one.

FAMILIES LEAVING THE TERRITORY.—We regret to say, that since the commencement of the Indian war, our Territory is rapidly becoming depopulated. Many families have already left King county, and many others are preparing to leave that, and other counties north. Should the war continue for any considerable length of time, with the exception of Island county, there will be but few remaining families left north of Pierce. Several have already left Thurston county, and we learn that others are but awaiting a favorable opportunity to follow. The future of our Territory begins to look decidedly gloomy, and should the present Congress neglect or refuse to make the needful appropriations to liquidate the expenses of the war, the past may be but a foretaste of the misery and suffering that may await all that remains of our population.

THE STEAMER TRAVELER.—This little craft is actively employed in the transmission of freight and supplies for the volunteers, from different places along the Sound. Very recently, she was dispatched with stores to Fort Dent, on the Duwamish river, some 15 or 20 miles above Seattle—the first steamboat that has ever ventured that distance up that river. The *Traveler* is making herself generally useful.

THE OREGON STATE GOVERNMENT QUESTION.—From the returns published in the last Oregon *Times*, we infer that a very considerable majority of the people have decided against the calling of a convention to form a State constitution. Nine counties had been heard from, which report majorities against a convention, that it would seem impossible for the remaining counties to overcome.

☞The proceedings of a public meeting held at Port Townsend, on the 9th inst., came to hand on the eve of going to press, and will appear next week.

ARRIVAL OF THE MAIL!

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON!!

THE DEPARTMENTS ALL RIGHT!

The Course of Governor Stevens Approved!!

The Prospect Brightens!!

We stop the press, since the arrival of the mail, for the purpose of giving place to the following letter from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, (Hon. G. W. MENNYPENNY,) to Gov. STEVENS, relative to matters connected with the Indian service in this territory. We think this letter will have the effect to disperse a very considerable amount of the gloom that has heretofore pervaded the community—restore, in a great degree, a confidence in the justice of Congress and the departments, with regard to appropriations, and awaken renewed life and energy on every hand.

As far as the President and the departments are concerned, no fear need now be entertained but that liberal appropriations will be recommended. The cabinet is a unit, and we have every assurance will act promptly in urging upon Congress the necessity of taking measures for extending relief to the people of this and Oregon territory.

The letter of the Indian Commissioner, we take it, expresses the views of the President and departments, and is a complete approval of the course of policy adopted and carried out by our Executive and territorial authorities in the prosecution of the Indian war. If the policy of feeding the Indians on reservations—such as have not taken part with the hostiles, be approved, and provision be recommended, to liquidate the expenses connected therewith, it follows, as a matter of course, that the calling out of volunteers to punish the aggressions of the hostiles, and to protect our towns and settlements from destruction, will also be approved, and appropriations recommended to meet all the indebtedness which has been incurred by the authorities on the faith of the general government.

The estimated cost of feeding the Indians, per month, on the different reservations, was made out, in due time, and sent to the proper department, and a hope is entertained, that an appropriation covering the expenses thus incurred, of three or six months, has been attached to, and passed with the Deficiency bill. We understand, from good authority, that the president is in favor of raising regiments from the Pacific coast for the prosecution of the Indian war, and that he is kindly disposed towards us, and the measures we desire.

Through private letters received by gentlemen of this place, we infer that the best and most liberal feeling prevails in Washington City, in reference to our territory.

Secretary MASON arrived at New York in 28 days from Ft. Steilacoom, and reached Washington on the 3d of March. Our latest advices from that city are up to the 3d, ult., at which date, Hon. J. PATTON ANDERSON, writes to a gentleman of this place as follows:

"I am too glad to see Mason; he will render me efficient aid in working for the territory. He is in the nick of time, as this is the first week of the practical working of Congress," &c.

At the same date, Secretary MASON, in private letter to a gentleman here, says:

"Col. ANDERSON and myself this morning called on the President, Secretary of the Interior, and Commissioner of Indian Affairs. All these high functionaries are most favorable to us," &c., &c.

Col. M. T. SIMMONS, has been nominated by the President, and confirmed by the Senate, as Indian Agent for the Territory of Washington.

JOHN ORVIS WATERMAN, editor of the Oregon Weekly *Times*, has been appointed Surveyor of the port of Portland, *vice* W. M. King, removed.

The following is a copy of the letter referred to, from Hon. G. W. MENNYPENNY to Gov. STEVENS. It is the most important document received from Washington city, by the authorities of this territory since the commencement of the war:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Office Indian Affairs,
March 4, 1856.

SIR—I have received your letter of the 29th January, giving a brief sketch of the condition of Indian affairs in your Territory, and asking, in addition to a present remittance of the balances of appropriations applicable, authority to draw on the Department for fifteen thousand dollars per month, commencing with November last.

The Department is desirous of affording you every facility in its power, to assist you in your efforts to restore and maintain peace with the Indian tribes, and to encourage those Indian bands that remain friendly to the whites.

As it is believed that a remittance could not be effected in time for the draft to be forwarded by the steamer leaving New York to-morrow, you are authorized to draw drafts against the appropriation for incidental expenses of the Indian service in the Territory of Washington, to the amount of $8,452; against that for "adjusting difficulties and preventing outbreaks," $8,548, and against "provisions for Indians" to the amount of $10,000.

It is presumed that you can obtain coin for your drafts at par, if not realize a premium on them.

As funds are not at the disposal of the Department, out of which drafts covering $15,000 per month, since November, could be met, you will perceive that it is impossible at present to give you the authority you ask for.

Copies of your letter, and some of your previous communications tending to illustrate the condition of affairs in your superintendency, will be sent to the Secretary of the Interior, with the suggestion that the president be requested to ask of congress, an immediate appropriation to meet the urgent demands of the service in your charge, and should this course eventuate in the appropriation of any sum of money for the object stated, you will immediately be informed and further advised as to the course the secretary deems most proper to be pursued.

Very respectfully,
Your obd't Serv't.
[Signed.] GEO. W. MANYPENNY,
Commissioner.

His excellency ISAAC I. STEVENS,
Governor, &c., Olympia, W. T.

☞We are indebted to WELLS FARGO & Co's., Express, through their agent, Mr. S. WILLIAMS of this place, for a file of late San Francisco papers.

STUART has our thanks for late San Francisco and Oregon papers, ahead of the mail.

The receipt of a package of papers from the Atlantic side, is duly acknowledged from the "Noisy Carrier."

☞ In our advertising columns will be found the card of the "Keystone Temperance House"—Jackson street, California, to which the attention of our business community, visiting San Francisco, is invited. Those who have sojourned at the hotel, give it the reputation of being one of the first class order—provided with comforts and luxuries, at least equal to any public house in that city.

☞ The *Kentucky Statesman* thus sums up the present House:

"The House of Representatives presents a curious scene. It consists of seventy-four democrats, thirty bigots, one hundred triangular-headed fanatics, and from six to a dozen fools. Humphrey Marshal appears to be the chief bogot, Giddings the head fanatic, and Colfax, of Indiana, the biggest fool."

MARRIED,

At San Francisco, April 1st 1856, by the Rev. D. H. Bien, A. FRANKEL, Esq., merchant of Olympia, W. T., and Miss BERTHA LOUISSON, of San Francisco.

Shipping Report.

FORT TOWNSEND—ARRIVED.

April 11—U. S. revenue cutter Jeff. Davis, Pease, Seattle.
U. S. S. brig Fontelroy, Allen, San Francisco.
Brig Leonesa, Howard, Steilacoom.
Sloop Rob Roy, McLain, Teekalet, merchandise to Q. M. Robinson.

SAILED.

April 11—Brig Leonesa, Howard, Portland, O. T.
Schr. Phantom, Cornish, Bellingham Bay.

OLYMPIA LODGE, No. 5,

Of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, holds 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. McELROY, W. M.

Religious Notices.

Rev. G. F. WHITWORTH (Presbyterian Church) will preach regularly on the second and fourth Sabbaths of every month, at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 6 o'clock P. M.

Rev. J. F. DEVORE, (Methodist Church,) will preach regularly on the first and third Sabbath of every month, at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 3 o'clock, P. M.

I. O. O. F.

THE regular meeting of OLYMPIA LODGE, No. 1, of the INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS, is held every Saturday evening, at 6½ 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. D. C. BEATY, Sec'y.

Olympia, Oct. 19, 1855.

Republican Convention.

A REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION, for the county of Thurston, will be held at Olympia, ON SATURDAY, THE TENTH DAY OF MAY next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates (for county offices and Legislative Assembly), to be supported at the ensuing election.

All persons friendly to the cause of Freedom, the security of personal rights, and the true principles of Republicanism, are invited to attend.

By order of Central Committee,
J. M. SWAN,
Chairman of Republican Committee.

Olympia, April 17, 1856.

Keystone Temperance House,

JACKSON STREET,

(A few doors below Davis,) SAN FRANCISCO.

MRS. M. HERRING, Proprietress.

PRICE OF BOARD REDUCED!

Board and Lodging per week	$8 to $10 00
Board and Lodging per day	1 50
Board per week	7 00
Meals, each	50
Lodging, per night	50c. and 75

This House is fitted up with double and single rooms only.

Superior accommodations for families.

Strangers arriving by the night boats will observe the House by three Signal Lights at the Mast Head.

April 18, 1856. 3m30

Settle Up.

THE proprietors being about to close, busines, persons indebted to the *Tripod House*, will settle up without delay, or the accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. Persons having claims will present them immdiately for settlement to my agent, Mr. James Roberts.

N. B. The premises to let on liberal terms—apply as above.

EUSTES HUGER.

Olymyia, Feb. 29, 1856. n23-2w

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the late "Tripod House," either by account or otherwise, are informed that *United States Scrip* will be taken, at PAR, in payment of said debts.

James Roberts is my authorized agent.

EUSTIS HUGER.

April 4th, 1856 28tf

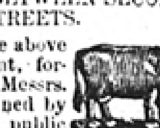
J. W. Sullivan,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, Post-office building, San Francisco, California, would call the attention of all booksellers, expressmen and news agents to a large list of newspapers and magazines which he will furnish with despatch, together with books, stationery, and all the cheap publications of the day, at the lowest market prices, carefully packed and legibly directed. As this list can never be perfect, he will send a specimen copy of all new publications, if desired. Dealers will find it greatly to their advantage to have all their orders packed in this establishment, as they can be supplied in advance of any other house. All orders will be answered promptly.

June 8, '55.39-tf

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. WEED & HURD, and of late owned by J. K. HURD, would inform the public that they have just received, and intend keeping constantly on hand a choice assortment of

Candies, Nuts, Confectionaries, &c.,

which will be sold at the very lowest cash prices.

They will also keep on hand for the trade the best of Beef, Mutton, Pork, Butter, Eggs, &c., as also all the best garden vegetables of this country.

In the baking line, 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 purchasers are requested 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, 1856. 29ly

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Olympia, on the 3d day of March, 1856.

Butter, Thos. and John; Bryan, Edgar; Beam, Geo. W.; Brownell, Chs. E.; Babcock, Nelson; Home, Thos. or J. Benger; Collins, John; Covington, Richard; Creason, G. W. 2; Cushman, Charles Carroll, 2; Davis, J. E.; Gibson, Wm. R. 2; Gypson, G. W.; Guyer, Beers; Gould, John; Guernsey, H. B.; Loft; Laughlin, Leander; McAlmond, Elijah 2; Nanny, W. H.; Nicholson, Adam; Lightner, Isaac; Pillings, Sidney; Shull, P. J.; Thompson, John; Wright, Almora; Wright, Mrs. Mary, 2; Wilson, E. W.; Warince, Ella; Wenborn, R.; Williamson, Robert; Twigg, Miss Letitia; Hamen, Paul.

REGISTERED LETTERS.—B. Sheldon Lawrence, 4.

☞Persons calling for any of the above letters, will please say they are advertised.

WM. RUTLEDGE, P. M.

April 4-23

Notice to the Public

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

A. S. WILSON.

Oct. 13, 1855.—6tf

General Orders--No. 4.

1st. The 2nd Regiment of Washington Territory Volunteers, called into the service of the United States against the Yakima, and other hostile Indian tribes, will be organized into three Battalions, to be designated, respectively, the Northern, the Central and Southern Battalions.

2nd. The Northern Battalion includes Company G, commanded by Captain Van Bokkelin; Company I, Captain Howe; a detachment of Company H, Captain Peabody, and will be commanded by a Major, to be elected by the command upon its concentration.

3d. It will receive supplies and transportation from Quartermaster and Commissary Robinson, and move immediately up the river to the Snoqualmie Falls.

4th. The Central Battalion, commanded by Major Gilmore Hays, will comprise Company B, Captain Rabbeson; Company C, Captain Henness, (Mounted Rangers;) the Train Guard, Captain Shead, and the Pioneer Company, commanded by Captain White, with detachment of Scouts, commanded by Captain Swindall, of Co. F, and be supplied by Quartermaster and Commissary Weed, at the post of Olympia.

5th. This Battalion will march to the Muckleshoot Prairie—establishing Block-Houses at the Yelm Prairie, at Montgomery's station, and the crossing of the Puyallup River; and forming a junction with the Regulars, erect a Depot, Hospital and Block-House at or near the forks of White and Green Rivers.

6th. The Southern Battalion, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Shaw, will organize from the companies now forming by Captain Maxen, Achilles, Higgins and Pearson, upon the Columbia River, and will march to the Walla-Walla Valley, as soon as possible.

7th. The Southern Battalion will be supplied by Quartermaster and Commissary Hatheway, at Fort Vancouver.

8th. Officers commanding Battalions, will appoint Adjutants for their commands.

9th. The Battalion Adjutant will conduct the Military Correspondence, make the necessary Reports to this office, and keep the papers of the Battalion.

10th. Quartermasters and Commissaries will make their Reports to Quartermaster and Commissary General Miller, at Olympia.

11th. Lieutenant Colonel Lander, commanding post at Seattle, will organize Company A, of the 2d Regiment of Washington Territory Volunteers, with as many friendly Indians as may report to him, and make war upon the hostile savages, infesting the forests between Elliott's Bay, and the country lying adjacent to Seattle; and cooperate with the Naval forces, now in the Bay of Seattle, and will be supplied by Quartermaster and Commissary F. Mathias.

12th. Jared S. Hurd and H. R. Crosbie, Esq., are appointed Aids to the Commander-in-Chief with the rank of Lieut. Col.

13th. Eustis Huger is appointed acting Adjutant to the 2d Regiment W. T. Volunteers, with the rank of 1st Lieut.

14th. Sidney S. Ford, jr., is appointed a Captain, and detached for the special service of organizing a force of friendly Indians of the Chehalis and Cowlitz tribes for operation upon the Puyallup.

15th. Capt. C. W. Riley with the force raised in Steilacoom, will build a fort at "Lone Tree Point," north of the mouth of the Puyallup, and occupy that post until further orders.

16th. Warren Gove is appointed Quartermaster and Commissary at the post of Steilacoom.

17th. A. H. Robie is appointed Quartermaster and Commissary of subsistence at the Dalles.

18th. G. K. Willard to be Surgeon and purveyor of medicine and medical stores at Head Quarters.

19th. M. P. Burns is appointed a Surgeon in the 2d Regiment, and ordered for duty with the Central Battalion.

20th. Dr. R. M. Bigelow, Surgeon for the Northern Battalion.

21st. The officer commanding the Southern Battalion will appoint a Surgeon for his command, and report his name to this office, that a commission may issue.

22d. Edward Furste is appointed Chief clerk to the Quartermaster and Commissary General.

23d. James Roberts is appointed Military Clerk to the office of the Commander-in-Chief.

24th. In all service of combined volunteer and Indian military forces, the military officer will take command of the whole.

25th. All officers commanding are requested to make reports to this office as frequently as practicable.

By order of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief.
JAMES TILTON,
Adjutant General W. T. Vol. Forces.

HEAD QUARTERS,
Olympia, W. T., Feb. 25, 1856.
Feb. 29. 23-3t.

War Notice.

BY ORDER of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief, I hereby call upon the citizens of the counties of Lewis, Chehalis, Thurston, Pierce and Pacific, for reinforcements to support the gallant volunteer soldiery now in the enemy's country north of the Puyallup.

To insure success, it is deemed essential to strengthen the Central Battalion. By a vigorous effort now, there is a reasonable hope of annihilating the savages occupying the region west of the Cascades. For this purpose, an earnest appeal is made for a reinforcement of one hundred men, who will rendezvous at Olympia, for service under Major G. Hays, to strengthen the companies of Captains Henness, Rabbeson, White and Swindal.

All detachments, upon arrival at Olympia, will be supplied with provisions, clothing, arms, transportation and escorts to the field.

Ample supplies for the forces are now approaching the Central position upon the Muckleshoot Prairie.

An intelligent and patriotic population will see the urgency of the case, and by bestowing their services for a short time, share in the achievements of their friends now in the field, and materially aid in the speedy termination of the war.

The following named gentlemen are requested to act as enrolling officers:

Capt. John R. Jackson, Highland, Lewis county;
J. S. M. Van Cleave, Pacific county, Chinook P. O.;
Private Guest, Capt. Henness' company, at Camp Montgomery;
Doctor J. R. Johnson, Chehalis, at Bruceport;
Henry Cock, Thurston, at Olympia;

Enrolling officers will make requisitions upon the Quarter Master and Commissaries at Olympia and Steilacoom for supplies and quarters for recruits during concentration, previous to marching.

Enrolling officers will report to this office for marching orders.

JAMES TILTON,
Adjutant General W. T. Volunteers.
Head Quarters, Olympia, W. T., March 1, 1856.

NOTICE.

The undersigned having established themselves permanently, at Penn's Cove, Whidby's Island, in the mercantile business, will have constantly on hand a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
READYMADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS, SHOES, &c.,

Together with a variety of other articles to suit the wants of the community.

GRENNAN & CRANNEY.

Penn's Cove, Whidby's Island, March 17, '56.-3m26

**Puget Sound Courier copy 3 months and send bill to G. & C.

NEW BEDFORD OIL AND CAMPHENE

WORKS, 87 Washington Street, San Francisco. We have on hand and for sale, 50,000 gallons of bleached and refined Oil—embracing Sperm, Lard, Polar, Elephant, China, Neatsfoot, and Tanner's Oil. Fresh Camphene, Burning Fluid, Alcholol and Whisky of all kinds and of the best quality. Also, Soda Ash, Potash, Tallow and Grease, Soap, &c.

Dealers desiring a genuine article at low rates, are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing.

R. K. KNOX & CO.
Manufacturers.

Sept. 21, '55.—3mo.2

NOTICE

IS hereby given to all persons holding accounts for supplies furnished the Volunteers raised under the proclamation of Acting Governor Mason, that for said accounts scrip will be issued by the Qr. Master and Commissary General upon the presentation of said accounts, approved by the officers commanding at the time the accounts were created.

The accounts in all cases must specify the articles and the quantity furnished.

This is done in order that all the accounts for supplies furnished during the war may be placed upon an equal footing and in proper form for adjustment by United States Government.

WILLIAM W. MILLER.
Qr. Master and Commissary General.

Olympia, W. T. 26tf

Dissolution.

The co-partnership heretofore existing under the style of THOMPSON, GRENNAN & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All business appertaining to the old firm will be attended to by Grennan & Cranney.

JAMES THOMPSON,
LAWRENCE GRENNAN,
MARSHAL CAMPBELL,
THOMAS CRANNEY.

Penn's Cove, Whidby's Island, March 17, 1856.—26

Notice

IS hereby given, that William P. Wells has petitioned the Probate Court of Thurston County for a decree directing the administrator of the estate of James McAllister, late of Thurston County deceased, to convey unto said Wells certain real estate in accordance with an agreement by and between said Wells and the deceased. Said petition will be heard by said Probate Court at its regular term, to be begun and held at Olympia, in said County on Monday the 14th day of April next, 1856. All persons interested in said estate will then and there be heard, when opportunity will be given to defend said petition, or to file any objection thereto.

JOSEPH CUSHMAN,
Judge of Probate, Thurston Co., W. T.

Olympia, March 14th, 1856. n25-4t.

Notice.

SEALED PROPOSALS, will be received by the undersigned until the 1st day of May 1856, for the performance of the following work, viz:

On the U. S. Military road from Vancouver to Steilacoom.

1st To build a bridge at the crossing of said road, as laid down on the maps of the survey, to be seen at Surveyor General's office, Olympia, W. T., and at Vancouver, on the Nawaukum river, 200 feet or thereabouts in length, the bridge to be constructed of hewn timber (none of which shall square less than 1 foot;) in the most solid and durable manner, the carriage way 16½ feet in width to be of 3 inch plank firmly spiked on, and enclosed by a railing on each of 3X4 inch scantling. The entire structure to be 20 feet above the ordinary stage of the water, and to be supported by a pier or piers of crib-work, solidly filled in with stone: the left bank of the river to be cut down to the height of 20 feet forming an abutment for the bridge, and an abutment of crib-work filled in with stone to be raised to the height of 20 feet on the right bank. The pier or piers will be constructed with their angles up and down stream, to direct the drift, and from each abutment a wing or apron of crib-work, 30 feet in length will be carried out on the up stream side for the same purpose. The whole to be inspected, approved and received by the engineer in charge on behalf of the U. S. before payment is made. And, from the abutment on the right bank, a causeway is to be thrown up 8 feet in height, and 16½ feet wide, to be made of solid earth, or gravel, forming a good road way across the Nawaukum bottom, for the distance of one half mile or thereabouts, and connecting the said bridge with the high prairie land at Saint Martin's. And the said causeway is to be constructed with slopes of 2 or 1 and to have culverts properly constructed at sufficient distances to carry off the water that may accumulate by its side.

2d To open and construct from St. Martin's to the bridge on Skookum Chuck river, 12 miles or thereabouts the U. S. Military road, on the line surveyed and marked out as follows, viz:

The road to be cleared entirely of trees, brush and fallen timber, and other obstructions, for a width of 33 feet, and a track or carriage way to be included in these limits 16½ feet in width, in which all roots, stones and other obstructions must be grubbed out at least 9 inches below the surface of the soil.

And in all places of low, wet or marshy ground the road is to be built of logs in the manner usually called a corduroy road, laid on a sufficiently high embankment, at least 16½ feet in width to prevent its being overflowed, and to render it easily practicable for a heavy loaded wagon during the rainy season or season of freshets. And it is to be well and distinctly understood by the contractor that the object of this advertisement is to have a good, substantial wagon road made between the points above named, which shall be easily practicable for a loaded wagon with its usual team *at all seasons of the year.*

And no road or portion of road will be received which does not fully come up to the meaning of this condition.

In their proposals contractors will propose separately for the bridge and causeway, and at a stipulated sum per mile for the construction of the road.

Contracts will be given to the lowest responsible bidder, at the discretion of the superintendent of military roads, in Oregon and Washington territories.

The work is to be completed by the 1st of November 1856, but will not be inspected until after the commencement of the rainy season, to ensure the fulfilment of the conditions.

Proposals must be accompanied by the signatures of two responsible parties, ensuring the completion of the work in case a contract is given.

Proposals will be endorsed, "Proposal for opening the advertised section of the U. S. Military road from Vancouver to Steilacoom W. T." or, for bridge across the Nawaukum river W. T., and directed.

LIEUT. GEORGE H. DERBY,
U. S. Topographical Engineers
San Francisco, Cal.

Olympia, March 21 1856. n25-t April 15

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that, Letters of administration bearing date February 20th, 1856 have been granted the undersigned by the Judge of the Probate court of Pierce county, Washington Territory, upon the estate of Lieut. William A. Slaughter U. S. army, deceased, late of said county.

All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at Fort Steilacoom, on or before the 29th day of February 1857; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand the 29th day of Feb., 1856.

HUGH A. GOLDSBOROUGH,
Administrator.

Olympia, Feb. 29, 1856. n23-4t

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.

By a law of congress passed two or three years ago, all officers, marines, and sailors of the U. S. Navy, and officers and men of the Revenue Service, who served in the Pacific, on the coast of California, during the Mexican war, (and their heirs,) are entitled to extra pay.

Olympia, Feb. 29th, 1856. 23-tf

Grand Mound Nursery.

Having removed a part of my Nursery to Olympia, W. T., for the better convenience of the purchaser, I would be happy to see "all lovers of fine fruit" at the garden of Maj. James K. Hurd, in the rear of the Olympia Market. In my absence, Maj. Hurd is my agent for the sale of trees.

L. D. DURGIN.

Olympia, Dec. 20 1855. no. 14-tf.

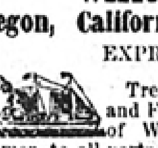
NOTICE

IS hereby given, that for want of consideration, I will not pay any of three certain notes for fifty dollars each, drawn by me on the 30th of January last past, and made payable to Cortland Ethridge or order, or to C. Ethridge or order; consecutively twenty-one days from date, and twenty-one days apart. The public are cautioned against trading for said notes.

JOHN G. PARKER, Jr.

Olympia, W. T., Feb. 20, 1856. 22tf

WELLS, FARGO & CO'S
Oregon, California and Atlantic States
EXPRESS COMPANY.



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

Drafts procured on California and all the Eastern cities, and particular attention paid to the collection of notes, accounts, &c., in all parts of the United States.

All orders for the purchase of merchandise, books, &c., attended to with punctuality and dispatch.

S. WILLIAMS, Agent.
At the store of J. & C. E. Williams.

Olympia, Feb. 18, 1856.

TERRIBLE HURRICANE!!

House Turned Clear over and Now Stands Right Side Up!!!

THE undersigned having rented the Washington Hotel, formerly kept by Corliss and Ensign, invite the public to call and see if the house does not stand on its proper foundation.

The table will always be spread with a view to please the taste, and satisfy the hungry—good beds and clean sheets where the weary can rest without fear of Lashi, the night-mare, or bed-bugs.

Give us a call gentlemen, and if you do not find the house what it ought to be, why then call some where else. We have good stables for horses and shall pay particular attention to their wants.

Charges moderate.

J. W. & W. B. GOODELL.

Olympia, Feb. 7th, 1856. 20-tf

Dissolution.

The Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of Goldman & Rosenblatt, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons in our debt either by note or account, are requested to settle the same with B. F. Kendall Esq., whom we have authorized to transact that business for us.

BERNARD GOLDMAN.
SAMUEL ROSENBLATT.

Olympia, W. T., Jan. 18th, 1856.—3t-no. 17.

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.

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

EDMUND SYLVESTER.

Olympia, Jan. 25th, 1856.-tf.

Estray Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a stray mare and colt was taken up by me, on the 2nd Jan., on Miamie prairie.

The mare when found, was saddled—is of an iron grey colour, and about four years old.

ANDREW LAWS.

Olympia, Feb. 7th, 1856. 20-4t

CALIFORNIA CREAM ALE.

FOR which a *premium was awarded at the State Agricultural Fair*, in Sacramento, 1855.

LYON & CO., BREWERS,

136, Pine street, are now manufacturing and offering for sale the above named Ale and Porter, in barrels and half barrels, in lots to suit.

n10-3m Pine street, San Francisco.

New Goods!

SECOND STREET, POST-OFFICE BUILDING.

JUST received and now opening a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, &c., &c.,

Such as Frock, Dress, Sack, Prince Albert, Business and Over Coats.
Doe Skin, Fancy, Cassimere, Satinet and moleskin Pants.
Black Satin, Cassimere and Fancy Vests,
Hats, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers and Children's Shoes of all kinds.

A good assortment of white, colored, calico, hickory, check, over and under Shirts at prices to suit the times.

Also—Crape and Merino Shawls, Ribbons, Bonnets, Lace, Gloves, Hosiery, Perfumery, Fresh ground Corn Meal, Dried Apples, Rice, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Candles Tobacco and Soap.

All of which will be sold very low.

W. M. RUTLEDGE.

Olympia, June 9,-'54. -tf.

NOTICE

OFFICE INDIAN AFFAIRS,
Puget Sound District.
Olympia, W. T., Nov. 12, 1855.

ALL friendly Indians within the limits of the Pugets Sound District, have been directed by me, to rendezvous at the following points to await further orders: Head of North Bay, Nisqually, Steilacoom, Gig Harbor, Vashon's Island, Seattle, Port Orchard, Penn's Cove and Oak Harbor,—and Dr. J. B. WEBBER, appointed Special Agent, to look after those Indians at present encamped at the Head of North Bay, Nisqually, Steilacoom, Gig Harbor, and Vashon's Island. Dr. MAYNARD, appointed Special agent to look after those encamped at Seattle and Port Orchard,—and Capt. FAY and Dr. HILL, Special Agents for those encamped at Oak Harbor, Penn's Cove, and Holmes' Harbor on Whidby's Island.

Should it be deemed necessary, these several bands of Indians will be required to occupy two or three points only, and I request the inhabitants in the vicinity of these several encampments, to report at once any unusual movements on the part of these Indians, to any one of the above named Special Agents, or to me, at Olympia

M. T. SIMMONS,
Special Indian Ag't.
Puget Sound District.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, during the past three months a band of hostile Indians have been spreading alarm amongst the settlers residing on Puget Sound,—murdering families, destroying property, causing claims to be abandoned, and preventing the usual avocations of the farmer, whereby a large portion of the territory has become deserted, and positive want, if not starvation, stares us in the face during the coming year; and whereas, the term of service of the troops already called into the field, either has, or is about to expire, and that by a vigorous prosecution of the war, it is believed that a peace can soon be conquered, or our enemies west of the Cascade mountains be annihilated; especially from the friendly attitude, up to this time, maintained by the Indians residing immediately upon the waters of Puget Sound.

Now, therefore, I, ISAAC I. STEVENS, Governor of the territory of Washington, do hereby call upon the citizens of the said territory, for six companies of volunteers, to serve for six months unless sooner discharged;—one to enroll at Port Townsend, in the county of Jefferson; one at Seattle, in the county of King; one at Steilacoom, in the county of Pierce; two at Olympia, in the county of Thurston. Said companies to consist of one Captain, one first and one second Lieutenant, four Sergeants, four Corporals and sixty privates—to organize by electing their own officers, report to the Adjutant General at Olympia, and wait for further orders.

And furthermore, in view of the impoverished state of the territory, and the exigencies of the occasion, I do most earnestly call upon the citizens of this territory for their co-operation, and to furnish such supplies on the credit of the United States government, to be paid for by appropriations, which it is expected will be made at the present session of congress.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-third day of January, 1856.

ISAAC I. STEVENS,
Governor of W. T.

By the Governor,
C. H. MASON, Secretary.

Olympia, January 23d, 1856.-tf.

General Orders.

1. WM. CRAIG is appointed Aid to the Commander-in Chief during the existing Indian war, to rank as Lieut. Colonel.

2. The Nez Perce volunteers who have formed a portion of the force from Washington operating against the hostile Indians, will return to the Nez Perce country and there be mustered out of the service by Lieut. Col. CRAIG, who will send a copy of his muster rolls and descriptive lists to the office of the Adjutant General at Olympia.

3. Especial thanks are due to the Nez Perce volunteers, for their cheerful obedience to orders and exemplary deportment while in the service of the Territory.

4. Lieut. Col. CRAIG will take the necessary measures for the protection of the Nez Perce Indians against any hostile efforts from the tribes in arms, and will call upon Col. B. F. SHAW, in command of the Military District of Walla-walla, for aid and supplies.

5. It being necessary for the Commander-in-Chief to go to the settlements without delay, Lieut. Col. DOTY will assume the command of the Walla-walla Battalion, consisting of the Stevens Guards and Spokane Invincibles. They will be moved to the Dalles as soon as the weather moderates, and there is a probability of grass on and at the terminus of the route, and there be mustered out of the service.

6. The Commander-in-Chief returns his thanks to the Battalion for the alacrity with which they have obeyed his orders and discharged their duty; for their constancy and manliness in the rapid movement which they made from the Spokane to this valley in bad weather and in an inclement season—a movement begun and nearly half accomplished with the certain knowledge that a large force of hostile Indians were to be met in this valley, and no expectation that aid was at hand, and would be extended in season.

7. But aid was at hand, and the Commander-in-Chief would do injustice to his own feelings and those of the men of his immediate command, if in the general order he did not acknowledge the services of the gallant volunteers of Oregon, who successfully met in arms in this valley the combined forces of the hostile Indians, at the time he was moving from the Spokane to the Nez Perce country.

ISAAC I. STEVENS,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.
Head Quarters Walla-walla Battalion,
Walla-walla Valley, W. T., Dec. 31, 1855.

Register and Receiver's Notice

TO SETTLERS

IN	Township	12	North	of	Range	1	East,
"	"	16	"	"	"	1	"
"	"	17	"	"	"	2	"
"	"	13	"	"	"	2	West.

The above townships having been surveyed and the plats thereof approved on the following dates respectively:—Sept. 29th and Dec. 3d, 1855, and January 11, 1856, all settlers having claims or parts of claims therein, are requested to appear at the Land Office for the District of Washington Territory, at Olympia, *within thirty days* from and after the 24th day of March next, or previous to that time if convenient, when and where we shall be prepared to receive the notifications of their claims respectively, and enter upon the adjustment and settlement, according to law, of all conflicts of boundary lines which may be found to exist among them.

Given under our hands at Olympia, this 8th day of February, 1856.

H. C. MOSELEY, Register,
E. YULEE, Receiver.

Feb. 8, 1856. 6w20

Attention.

All persons indebted to the firm of Allen & Co., at Tumwater, are requested to "pay up" before the first day of March next.

W. G. DUNLAP, Agent.

Olympia, Jan. 25th, 1856.-n18-5t.

Notice

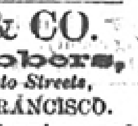
IS hereby given, that the firm of A. J. Baldwin & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and that Edmund Sylvester is fully authorized to adjust all business relating to said firm.

A. J. BALDWIN.
EDMUND SYLVESTER.

Olympia, Jan. 21st, 1856.-6m-n18.

U. S. MAIL LINE.
STEAMER TRAVELER,

J. G. PARKER, JR., MASTER,



Will leave Olympia for Seattle and intermediate ports regularly every Friday morning, at 9 o'clock.

Returning, leave Seattle Saturday same time.

For freight or passage inquire at Parker's Storehouse at Olympia, or of Messrs. Plummer & Chase, Seattle.

Oct. 26, '55.-7tf

JONES, TOBIN & CO.
Importers & Jobbers,
Corner of Sansome and Sacramento Streets,
SAN FRANCISCO.

ARE now prepared to offer to the trade a large and well assorted stock of desirable Fall and Winter Goods, received per recent arrivals, comprising:

Bonnet Ribbons, Black and Colored Velvet Ribbons, White and Black Silk Blonde Laces, Arificial Flowers, Feathers and Plumes, Jaconet and Swiss Insertions and Edgings, Ladies' Embroidered Collars, Sleeves and Chimesetts, Thread Edgings and Laces, English Black Crape, and a general variety of the latest and most approved styles of Millenery Goods, Laces and Embroiries. Also—

Rogers' Wostenholms' and Barnes & Sons Pocket Knives, Scissors, Razors, and Razor Strops, Buttons of all descriptions, Threads, Needles, Pins, Tapes and Bindings, Combs and Brushes of all kinds, Ladies' and Childrens' Hosery, Ladies' and Gentlemens' Gloves and Handkerchiefs, Zephyr Worsted, Trimmings and Braids, India Rubber Balls, Assorted Toys and Babies' Wax Dolls, and assorted China Dolls, Game Bags, Shot Belts, and Pouches, Porte Monais, Envelopes and Letter Paper, assorted Lead Pencils, Steel Pens, and Ink. Also—

An extensive and choice assortment of Perfumery, Yankee and German Notions, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold at the lowest rates for cash.

☞ N. B. New Goods received from New York by every steamer.

Nov. 16th, 1855. no9:3ms

BOARDING HOUSE.

THE undersigned is prepared to furnish board by the day or week, on the most reasonable terms—having fitted up a large and comfortable house, on the corner of Fourth and Franklin Sts., immediately opposite the residence of Maj. Tilton, in a pleasant part of the town.

His table will be furnished with the best the market affords.

Rooms can be furnished if desired.

SILAS GALLIHER.

Olympia, Nov. 18, 1855. no9:tf

Nonpereil Saloon,

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

THE citizens of Olympia, the travelling community in *particular*, and the universal world in *general*, are hereby informed by the undersigned, that he has leased the above well known establishment, and will endeavor to make it an agreeable resort for all who may favor him with their custom.

It shall be the constant endeavor of the proprietor to maintain the good name and character this house has ever sustained. He will ever keep on hand the best of Wines, Liquors, Syrups, Cigars, &c., and conduct the establishment in such a manner, that few shall "equal—none excel."

Oysters, lobsters, sardines, eggs, &c., furnished to private parties, if desired.

A ball alley, and billiard table are attached to the premises.

Prices moderate. Terms cash. "Narry" credit, and "halo" books.

S. L. D. WESTBROOK.

Olympia, Jan. 11, 1856. y-n16.

STOP THIEF!
Beware of the Sheriff!!

THE undersigned being about to leave for the states, and having disposed of all his interest in the "Nonpereil Saloon," would respectfully, but earnestly and firmly, request all who may know themselves to be indebted to me, on book account or otherwise, to come forward and make immediate payment, and thus avoid any further delay and expense.

By an examination of my books, I find a great many in arrears, which, unless *squared* and *balanced* immediately, will positively be placed in the hands of the proper officers for collection.

A word to the wise is sufficient. The call is general, and none need consider themselves slighted without a further notice.

J. J. WESTBROOK.

Olympia, Jan. 11, 1856. tf-n16.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the "Tripod House," are requested to come forward and pay their accounts at once, as we wish to settle up our books for the old year.

Dec. 28, 1855-n14.

BUSINESS CARDS.

E. H. WILSON. WM. G. DUNLAP.

WILSON & DUNLAP,

—DEALERS IN—

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CLOTHING, HARDWARE, AND COUNTRY PRODUCE,

At Deshutes, W. T.

A good assortment of the above merchandise will be kept constantly on hand, and offered for sale at prices to suit the times.

February 29, 1856. 23-tf

W. WALLACE WARD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

As Clerk of the Supreme Court, is authorized to administer Oaths, take Acknowledgments, Depositions, &c.

Feb. 22, '55. 22-1y*

Wm. WRIGHT.

SADDLER,

Olympia, Washington Territory.

August 17th 1855-n49-ly.

W. N. AYERS,

DEALER IN

TIN WARE, COOK, BOX, AND PARLOR STOVES,

Olympia, Washington Territory.

ALSO, constantly on hand, an assortment of Hardware, Copper, and Sheet Iron Ware, and made to order. All kinds of repairing, in his line, done with neatness and dispatch.

Nov. 23, 1855-yly.

J. S. SMITH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

PENN'S COVE, WHIDBY'S ISLAND,

WILL attend to any business entrusted to him in the courts of the Territory or before the Surveyor General of Oregon.

REFERS TO

A. Campbell, A. C. Bonnell, Portland, Oregon.
Collins, Cushman & Co., San Francisco.
Hon. C. Lancaster, Washington City.

G. A. BARNES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, HARD-WARE, &c.,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

Sept. 10, 1853.

GEORGE GALLAGHER,

DEALER IN STOVES, HARD-WARE, TIN-WARE, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

Nov. 5, 1853. 9tf

W. H. WALLACE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

STEILACOOM, W. T.

Nov. 5, 1853. 9tf

C. C. HEWITT,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,

AND

PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY,

SEATTLE, KING COUNTY, W. T.

March 24, 1855. n28-ly.

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, I. LIGHTNER, A. FRANKEL.

April 22, 1854. 33tf

S. BETTMAN, M. BETTMAN, L. BETTMAN

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. 50tf

ALLAN, LOWE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

123 CLAY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

Allan, McKinlay & Co., Oregon City and Umpqua, Oregon.

June 25, 1853. 6m42

LAFAYETTE BALCH,

MERCHANT,

STEILACOOM, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Oct. 1853. 5tf

M. P. BURNS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

LICENTIATE of the faculty of Physicians and Surgeons, Glasgow, Scotland; member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Canada.

Having had the experience of fourteen years in the profession and practice of

MEDICINE AND SURGERY,

in all its various branches in England, India and the United States, and now a resident of Steilacoom, Pierce county, W. T., can be consulted as above.

N. B.—A supply of genuine medicine on hand.

Terms moderate.

Jan. 13, 1855—3m18

THE UNDERSIGNED having purchased the stock on hand, of C. C. Terry, together with recent arrivals per Success and Merchantman, have on hand an assortment of general merchandise for the trade, which they offer wholesale and retail, at a small advance on cost.

GEORGE & CO.

Alki, July 24, 1854. 47tf

MOUNT VERNON.

THE subscriber having located twenty miles above the Cowlitz Landing, at the head of navigation on the Cowlitz river, on what was formerly known as the Cliciat Prairie, in a beautiful grazing country, would wish to take from 50 to 200 head of cows on the shares. For information, address the subscriber or C. C. Paggett, Cowlitz Landing.

tf:48 J. L. MITCHELL.

WOOL AND HIDE COMPANY.

HOYT, PIDWELL & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 65 California Street, San Francisco, Cal.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1st, 1855.

WILL pay a fair price for Wool, Sheeps' Pelts, Dry and Green Salted Hids and Leather. Also, receive on consignment all kinds of produce for this market, or ship to the Atlantic States (if desired,) any of the above articles—making liberal advances at the usual charges.

Particular attention paid to furnishing Tanners with Hides, and the sale of Leather.

SAMUEL HOYT,
J. T. PIDWELL,
A. F. BEARDSLEY.

Dec. 7, 1855-n11-3m.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS HIS SERVICES to the merchants in the interior as a commission buyer of goods in San Francisco, having been engaged in that business for nearly three years past, with three years' previous experience in the interior. He hopes to give satisfaction to such as may employ him in that capacity. Orders for any description of Merchandize filled and forwarded promptly.

SAM'L. H. PRICHARD,
Up-stairs, corner Battery and Sacramento sts.,
San Francisco.

Jan. 18, 1856-n17-3m.

Fine Virginia Tobacco.

EL SACRAMENTO BRAND—dark, peach flavor;
El Sacramento brand—dry, light colored;
Mayflower brand—12 plugs to the pound.

These above brands of Jones' & Hudson's celebrated manufacture, in lots to suit, for sale by

SAM'L. H. PRICHARD,
San Francisco,
Agent for the Manufacturer.

Jan. 18, 1856-n17-3m.

Cabinet Shop.

FURNITURE of various kinds kept constantly on hand, and orders filled at short notice.

A variety of work made of beautiful curled maple now in readiness. The citizens of Olympia and vicinity are respectfully invited to call and examine.

A. J. LINVILL.

Olympia, April 29, 1854. 34tf

For Sale.

A TWO STORY DWELLING, situated in Seattle, King county, designed either as 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 5 acres of land.

Several town lots will also be disposed of in Seattle.

JOHN J. MOSS.

September 7, 1855 no52:tf

Special Notice.

IN consequence of the death of one of our firm, we have concluded to close up our business. Those wishing to buy Dry Goods, Clothing, Grocereis, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, &c., cheap, will do well to call, as we are selling off at San Francisco cost prices.

GOLDMAN & ROSENBLATT.

ALL persons indebted to us are hereby notified, that their accounts must positively be settled before the first of January, in order to save trouble and expense.

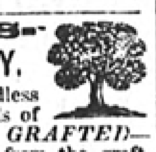
Those having demands against us, are requested to come forward and receive their dues.

GOLDMAN & ROSENBLATT.

Olympia, Dec. 3, 1855-n11.

FRUIT TREES—

IN THE WASHINTON NURSERY.



A CHOICE SELECTION, and endless varieties of all the different kinds of *FRUIT TREES, ALL ROOT GRAFTED*—several thousand, two years' growth from the graft, from three to seven feet high—well suited for transplanting this season.

Orders accompanied by cash from all parts of the Territory, Callifornia, and the adjoining Islands will be promptly attended to, and trees delivered free of charge, at Steilacoom. HUGH PATTISON.

Washington Plains, Sep. 28, 1855. 6m:no3

Statutes of W. T., Passed at the Fist Session of the Legislative Assembly.

HAVING been at the expense of a re-print 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 to the direction of the last Legislature—contains 488 pages, with a copious index. The legal profession and others desiring it, and not entitled to a copy by law, would do well to make immediate application to

ISAAC LIGHTNER,
At the store of Louisson & Co., Olympia.

Price $5.

Olympia, Sept. 14, 1855-n1-tf

THOMAS LAMBERT. CHARLES POTTER.

THOMAS LAMBERT & Co.,

WASHINGTON STREET,

BETWEEN BATTERY AND SANSOME.

GENERAL Commission Merchants and Importers of Provisions, Tobacco and Segars, Hardware and Cutlery, Crockery and Glass ware,—Boots and Shoes, Hosiery, Rifles and Guns, Seines and Nets, and all articles suitable to the Puget Sound trade, the prices of which will be found very moderate.

San Francisco, Jeb. 10, 1853.

GRAND MOUND NURSERY.

THE subscriber will be prepared to furnish the public the coming fall, with the best leading varieties of fruit trees. Consisting of Apple, Pear, Plum, Cherry, Peach, Currents, 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 as good trees as any nursery on the Pacific coast, and warrant them true to name. Prices to correspond with the times. Produce or stock taken in exchange for trees. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. Trees carefully packed and delivered at Olympia free of charge.

L. D. DURGIN.

Grand Mound, Sep. 14, 1855-n1

WELLS & PROVOST,

PICKLE AND PRESERVE WAREHOUSE,

NO. 13 FRONT STREET,

BETWEEN CALIFORNIA AND SACRAMENTO STREETS,

SAN FRANCISCO.

3m43 D. R. PROVOST, Agent.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS!!

Taafee, McCahill & Co.,

HAVING made extensive arrangements for receiving a large and well selected assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Direct from New York by every Clipper, as well as by Express, via the Isthmus—and having just received a Complete Assortment of every kind of goods adapted to the wants of the market, are able to offer superior inducements to the city and country trade.

We would also invite the attention of purchasers for the Oregon and Sandwich Island Markets, to our stock, believing that we can supply them with articles, in our line, suited to their trade, on terms quite as reasonable as any house on the Pacific coast.

TAAFEE, McCAHILL & CO.,
Front, corner Sacramento streets,
San Francisco, California.

June 15, 1855. 40-tf

PACIFIC HOUSE.

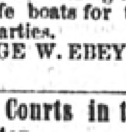
THE UNDERSIGNED having recently erected and fitted up a Hotel in Olympia, is now prepared to accommodate boarders and travelers with private rooms, and afford such entertainment as he trusts will be appreciated by a liberal and discriminating public.

The Pacific House is situated on the corner of Main and Fourth Streets, where the proprietor will, at all times, take pleasure in giving hospitable entertainment to his guests, on as moderate terms as can else where be procured.

WM. COCK.

Olympia, March 18, 1854. 28tf

THE CABINS.



THE UNDERSIGNED having taken, refitted and improved the Cabins belonging to Col. Ebey on Whidby's Island with a view of catering to the wants and pleasures of the public, a share of their patronage is solicited.

The steamer touches at this point each trip, so that parties wishing to rest and enjoy themselves on the Island for a season, or be forwarded to Port Townsend, Bellingham Bay, Port Discovery, New Dungeness, Victoria, V. I., or elsewhere, can be readily accommodated. A fine lot of ladies' and gentlemen's riding and buggy horses, as well as good and safe boats for the accommodation of pleasure seeking parties.

GEORGE W. EBEY.

July 20, 1855. 46tf

Times of holding the District Courts in the Territory of Washington.

The following is the law passed by the last Legislature, regulating the times of holding courts in the several districts throughout the Territory:

Two terms of the District court shall be held in each county every year; except those counties attached to other counties for judicial purposes.

The District Courts in and for the county of Jefferson shall be held on the first Monday in April and October; for the county of Island, on the second Monday in April and October; for the county of Whatcom, on the third Monday in April and October; for the county of King, on the fourth Monday in April and October; for the county of Pierce on the first Monday in May and November. [Chief Justice LANDER presiding.]

The District Courts in and for the county of Thurston shall be held on the second Monday in May and November; for the county of Sawamish, on the third Monday in May and November; for the county of Lewis, on the fourth Monday in May and November [Judge CHENOWETH presiding.]

The District Courts in and for the county of Skamania shall be held on the last Monday in March and September; for the county of Clarke one week after the time appointed for Skamania; for the county of Cowlitz, on the second Tuesday after the time appointed for Clarke county; for the county of Pacific, one week after the time appointed for Cowlitz county Judge McFADDEN presiding.

Notice.

COUNCIL GROUND,
WALLA WALLA VALLEY, W. T.,
June 12th, 1855.

AT A TREATY concluded with the Yakima Nation of Indians at the Council Ground in the Walla Walla Valley the 9th day of June, 1855, the land included within the following boundaries was ceded to the United States, to-wit:

Commencing at Mt. Ranier; thence northerly along the main ridge of the Cascade mountains to the point where the northern tributaries of Lake Chelan and the southern tributaries of the Methew river have their rise; thence southeasterly on the divide between the waters of Lake Chelan and the Methew river to the Columbia river; thence crossing the Columbia, on a true east course, to a point whose longitude is one hundred and nineteen degrees and ten minutes—which two latter lines separate the above confederated tribes and bands of Indians from the Oakainakane tribe of Indians;—thence in a true south course to the forty-seventh parallel of latitude; thence east on said parallel to the main Palouse river—which two latter lines of boundary separate the above confederated tribes and bands from the Spokans; thence down the Palouse river to its junction with the Moh-hah-ne-she or southern tributary of the same;—thence in a southeasterly diriction to the Snake river at the mouth of the Tucannon river, separating the above confederated tribes from the Nez Perce tribe of Indians; thence down the Snake river to its junction with the Columbia river; thence up the Columbia river to the "White Banks" below Priest's Rapids; thence westerly to a lake called "La Lac;" thence southerly to a point on the Yakima river called Toh-mah-luke; thence in a southwesterly direction to the Columbia river at the western extremity of the "Big Island," between the mouth of the Umatilla river and Butter creek—all which latter boundaries separate the above confederated tribes and bands from the Walla Walla, Cayuse and Uumatilla tribes and bands of Indians;—thence down the Columbia river to midway between the mouths of White Salmon and Wind rivers; thence along the divide between said rivers to the main ridge of the Cascade mountains; and thence along said ridge to the place of beginning.

There is, however, reserved from the land above ceded, for the exclusive use and occupation of said confederated tribes and bands of Indians, the tract of land included with the following boundaries, to-wit:

Commencing on the Yakima river at the mouth of the Attahnam river; thence westerly along said Attahnam river to the forks; thence along the southern tributary to the Cascade mountains; thence southerly along the main ridge of said mountains, passing south and east of mount Adams, to the Spur whence flows the waters of the Klikatat and Pisco rivers; thence down said spur to the divide between the waters of said rivers; thence along said divide to the divide separating the waters of the Satass river from those flowing into the Columbia river; thence along said divide to the main Yakima, eight miles below the mouth of the Satass river; and thence up the Yakima river to the place of beginning.

Also a tract of land not exceeding in quantity one township of six miles square, situated at the forks of the Pisquouse or Wenatshapam river, and known as the "Wenatshapam Fishery;" which said tract shall be surveyed and marked out whenever the President may direct.

By an express provision of the treaty, the country embraced in the cession and included in the reservations, is opened to settlement, excepting that the Indians are secured in the possession of their buildings and improvements until removed to the reservation.

This notice is published for the information of the public, and the attention of citizens proposing to locate claims upon the ceded territory, is especially called to the above provision, and for further information they are requested to apply to sub-agent A. J. Bolon.

ISAAC I. STEVENS,
Gov. and Sup't Ind'n Affairs, W. T.

June 29, '55. 42-6m

*** Washington and Oregon papers please copy.

Notice.

AT TREATIES concluded with the Nez Perce tribe of Indians and with the confederated tribes of the Walla Wallas, Cayuses and Umatillas in the Walla Walla valley at the council ground, there was ceded to the United States, a tract of country having the following boundaries, viz:

By the Nez Perces—Commencing at the source of the Wo-na-ne-she or southern tributary of the Palouse river; thence down that river to the main Palouse; thence in a southerly direction to the Snake river at the mouth of the Tukanon river; thence up the Tukanon to its source in the Blue mountains; thence southerly along the ridge of the Blue mountains; thence to a point on Grand Ronde river midway between Grande Ronde and the mouth of the Wol-low-how river; thence along the divide between the waters of the Woll-low-how and Powder river; thence to the crossing of Snake river at the month of Powder rivar; thence to the Salmon river, fifty miles above the place known as the "crossing of the Salmon river;" thence due north to the summit of the Bitter Root mountains; thence along the crest of the Bitter Root mountains to the place of beginning.

By the Walla Wallas, Cayuses and Umatillas, a tract of land having the following boundaries, to-wit:

Commencing at the mouth of Tukanon river in Washington territory; running thence up said river to its source; thence easterly along the summit of the Blue mountains, and on the southern boundaries of the purchase made of the Nez Perce Indians, and easterly along that boundary to the western limits of the country claimed by the Shoshones or Snake Indians; thence southerly along that boundary (being the waters of Powder river) to the source of Powder river; thence to the head waters of Willow creek; thence down Willow creek to the Columbia river; thence up the channel of Columbia river to the lower end of a large Island below the month of Umatilla river; thence northerly to a point on the Yakima river called Toh-nosh-luke; thence to La Lac; thence to the White Banks on the Columbia below Priest's Rapids; thence down the Columbia river to the junction of the Columbia and Snake rivers; thence up the Snake river to the place of beginning.

Provided, however, That so much of the country described above as contained in the following boundaries shall be set apart as Indian reservations:

For the Nez Perce tribe, viz:—Commencing where the Moh-ha-na-she or southern tributary of the Palouse river flows from the spurs of the Bitter Root mountains; thence down said tributary to the mouth of the Ti-nah-pan-up creek; thence southerly to the crossing of the Snake river ten miles below the mouth of the Alpowain river; thence to the source of the Alpowain river in the Blue mountains; thence to the crossing of the Grande Ronde river, midway between the Grande Ronde and the mouth of the Wol-low-how river; thence along the divide between the waters of the Wol-low-how river and Powder river; thence to the crossing of Snake river fifteen miles below the mouth of Powder river; thence to the Salmon river above the crossing; thence by the spurs of the Bitter Root mountains to the place of beginning.

For the confederated tribes of Walla Wallas, Cayuses and Umatillas, to-wit:

Commencing in the middle of the channel of the Umatilla river opposite the mouth of Wild Horse creek; thence up the middle of the channel of said creek to its source; thence southerly to a point in the Blue mountains, known as Lee's encampment; thence in a line to the waters of the How-tome creek; thence west to the divide the How-tome and Birch creeks; thence northerly along said divide to a point due west of the south-west corner of Wm. C. McKay's claim; thence east along his line to the south-east corner; thence in a line to the place of beginning.

By an express provision of the treaty, the country embraced in the cessions and not included in the reservations, is open to settlement, excepting that the Indians are secured in the possession of their buildings and improvements till removed to the reservations.

This notice is published for the information of the public.

The attention of the citizens proposing to locate claims upon the ceded territory is especially called to the provisions protecting the Indians in the possession of their improvements, and for further information in reference to the Walla Walla, Cayuse and Umatilla reservation they are requested to apply to agent R. R. Thompson—to the Nez Perce reservation to sub-agent W. H. Tappan.

ISAAC I. STEVENS,
Gov. and Sup't, W. T.
JOEL PALMER,
Sup't Ind'n Affairs, O. T.

COUNCIL GROUND,
WALLA WALLA VALLEY,
June 12th, 1855.

June 29, '55. 42-6m

*** Washington and Oregon papers please copy.

THE PUGET MILL CO.

CONTINUE to furnish cargoes of sawed lumber rough or dressed, hewn timber, masts and spars, to order, at short notice, at their steam saw mill at Teekalet, (Hood's Canal,) W. T.

Ship, and Machinist work, and Blacksmithing done also, at short notice. They have a good wharf and other conveniences not to be found at any other point on the Sound.

J. P. KELLER, Agent,
Teekalet.
A. J. POPE,
San Francisco.

Teekalet Oct. 22, '55

Sandwich Islands Produce,

AND a general assortment of provisions &c., may be found at the store of the Puget Mill Co., at Teekalet Hood's Canal. Apply to

J. P. KELLER.

Oct. 22, 1855—7ly.

Notice.

AT A TREATY concluded at Hell Gate, in the Bitter Root Valley, on the 16th day of July, 1855, with the Flathead, Koo-te-nay and upper Pend d'Oreille Indians, there was ceded to the United States, except two Indian reservations to be hereafter mentioned, a tract of country bounded as follows, viz:

Commencing on the main ridge of the Rocky mountains at the forty-ninth parallel of latitude; thence westwardly on that parallel to the divide between Koo-te-nay river and Clarke's Fork; thence southerly and southeasterly along said divide to the one hundred and fifteenth degree of longitude; thence in a south-westerly direction to the divide between St. Regis de Borgia and the Coeur d'Alene rivers; thence southeasterly and southerly along the main ridge of the Bitter Root mountains to the divide between the head waters of the Koos-koos-kia river and of the southwestern fork of the Bitter Root river; thence easterly along the divide separating the waters of the several tributaries of the Bitter Root river from the waters flowing into the Salmon and Snake rivers to the main ridge of the Rocky mountains; thence northerly along said main ridge to the place of beginning.

The reservations are as follows, viz:

1. That portion of the valley of the Bitter Root river which is situated above Loo-lo Fork, or Traveller's Rest creek of Lewis and Clarke.

2. A tract of country on the Flathead river, bounded as follows, viz:

Commencing at the source of the main branch of the Jocko river; thence along the divide separating the waters flowing into the Bitter Root river from those flowing into the Jocko, to a point midway between the Camash and Horse prairies; thence northerly to and along the divide bounding on the west the Flathead river to a point due west from the point half way in latitude between the northern and southern extremities of the Flathead Lake; thence on a due east course to the divide, whence the Crow, the Pen-in, the Si-no-el-le-em, and the Jocko rivers have their rise; thence southerly along said divide to the place of beginning.

The land ceded outside of the reservations is now open to settlement. The Indians however are secured in the possession of their improvements till provision is made for their being moved to the reservations.

The right to pasture their animals in common with whites on unclaimed land, to fish in common with whites, to dig roots and gather berries on unclaimed land, is also secured to the Indians.

For further particulars application should be made to the Agent in the Bitter Root Valley, R. H. Lansdale.

Council Ground at Hell Gate, Bitter Root Valley, W. T., July 16th, 1855.

ISAAC I. STEVENS,
Aug. 10, '55. 6m48 Gov. and Sup't.

To Country Merchants.

HAVING been jobbing Grocers and Provision Dealers for the last five years, we will now do a cash commission business. We solicit orders from country traders for all kinds of Goods. For Groceries in particular we shall, by being constantly in the market, be able to fill orders satisfactorily.

We are sole Agents for this State for the sale of Swain's Patent Atmospheric Soda Fountain.

GOODMAN & BRO.,
50 Front street, San Francisco.

Aug10-48-3m

SEATTLE STEAM SAW MILL.

H. L. YESLER & CO. are now manufacturing a superior article of sawed lumber.

H. L. YESLER & CO.

Seattle, Sept. 3, 1853. 1tf.

Thomas Tenant's

SURVEYING AND NAVIGATION WAREHOUSE

SIGN OF THE WOODEN SAILOR,

Fire Proof Block,

CORNER OF LONG WHARF AND FRONT STREET.

CHRONOMETERS carefully rated by Transit Observations.

U. S. Agency for the sale of Government Charts of this Coast. All these Charts will be sold as heretofore AT GOVERNMENT PRICES.

Surveying and Nautical Instruments, of the best manufacture always on hand.

Repairing executed in a workmanlike manner.

Charts of the latest and most correct surveys, comprising a large assortment of the North and South Pacific Indian Ocean, Hornburg's China Seas, Eastern Passages, Straits of Mallacca, Sunda, &c., with rivers and harbors.

Coast Charts (latest editions) from Queen Charlotte's Island to Cape Horn.

General and Coast Charts of all parts of the world.

Wilkes' charts of Islands in the Pacific.

Admiralty charts in great variety.

Ringgold's charts of San Francisco Bay and Rivers.

Nautical Almanacs and Books.

Log Slates, Stationery, Pocket Spy Glasses.

Compound Microscopes, Stereoscopes.

Drawing Instruments, Spectacles, Magnets.

Drawing and Tracing Paper.

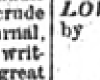
Hydrometers for Liquors, Salts, Syrups, Acids, Milk, &c.

Pocket Compasses, Thermometers, &c., with a great variety of other Instruments in the same line.

☞ Being a practical workman, (having learned my business in the manufactory of the celebrated Wm. J. Young, of Philadelphia,) all work entrusted to me will be properly done.

San Francisco, May 10, 1855. 40-tf

Sayward's Line



OF PACKETS, consisting of the ship Sarah Parker, Brig Merchantman, and schooner Willimantic will run regularly between Puget Sound and San Francisco. All orders for goods will be promptly attended to.

July 30, 1853. 47ly

Scott's Republications.

BRITISH PERIODICALS.

EARLY COPIES SECURED.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO., New York, continue to re-publish the following British Periodicals, viz:

THE LONDON QUARTERLY, (CONSERVATIVE.)
THE EDINBURGH REVIEW, (WHIG.)
THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW, (FREE CHURCH.)
THE WESTMINISTER REVIEW, (LIBERAL.)
BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE, (TORY.)

The present critical state of European affairs will render these publications unusually interesting during the forthcoming year. They will occupy a middle ground between the hastily written news items, crude speculations, and flying rumors of the daily journal, and the ponderous tome of the future historian, written after the living interest and excitement of the great political events of the time shall have passed away. It is to these periodicals that readers must look for the only really intelligible and reliable history of events, and as such, in addition to their well established literary, scientific, and theological character, we urge them upon the consideration of the reading public.

Arrangements are now permanently made for the receipt of early sheets from the British publishers, by which we are enabled to place all our re-prints in the hands of subscribers, about as soon as they can be furnished with the foreign copies. Although this involves a very large outlay on our part, we shall continue to furnish the periodicals at the same low rates as heretofore, viz:

For any one of the four Reviews, per annum	$3 00
For any two of the four Reviews, do	5 00
For any three of the four Reviews, do	7 00
For any four of the Reviews, do	8 00
For Blackwood's Magazine, do	3 00
For Blackwood and three Reviews, do	9 00
For Blackwood and four Reviews, do	10 00

Payments to be made in all cases in advance. Money current in the state where issued will be received at par.

CLUBBING

A discount of twenty-five per cent from the above price will be allowed to clubs ordering direct from Scott & Co., for four or more copies of any one or more of the above. Thus four copies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be sent to one address for $9; four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for $30; and so on.

POSTAGE.

In all the principal cities and towns, these works will be delivered through agents, free of postage. When sent by mail, the postage to any part of the United States will be but twenty-four cents a year for Blackwood, and but fourteen cents a year for each of the Reviews.

Remittances and communications should always be addressed, post paid, to the publishers.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,
54 Gold street, New York.

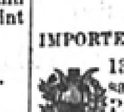
June 15, 1854. 40-tf

Piano Fortes and Melodeons.

PIANO COVERS AND MUSIC STOOLS.

WOODWORTH & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF PIANO FORTES AND MELODEONS,



130 Clay St., are the exclusive agents for the sale of the STODART'S PIANO FORTES AND PRINCE'S MELODEONS, in California, and are constantly receiving them direct from the Manufactory. Such arrangements have been made as will enable them to supply these celebrated instruments at manufacturer's prices, thus securing to purchasers the advantage of making a personal selection from a large and complete assortment, and of avoiding the great risk and delay of importation. Just received a stock of Piano Fortes for hire.

San Francisco, April 21, 1855. 33-tf

Indian Reservations.

The following reservations for the Indians on Puget Sound having been surveyed, or having natural boundaries defining them, information is given to the public, that settlers may take action accordingly in locating claims. The necessary notice will be given in regard to the remaining reservations, as soon as the surveys are made;

Reservations of the Indian Tribes on Puget Sound.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, Olympia, W. T.
January 27th, 1855.

1st. The northern half of section 26—the north eastern quarter of section 27—fractional section 23, and the eastern half of section 22; all in range one (1) west, township nineteen (19) north, situated on the south side of Puget Sound, near the mouth of She-nah-nam, or Medicine creek, and one mile west of the Willamette meridian, containing according to the U. S. land survey 1204 acres.

2nd. A tract on the south side of Commencement Bay, not far from the mouth of the Puyallup river; beginning at a point on the beach marked by a large white fir tree, blazed on three sides, and standing on the north east corner of Swan & Riley's claim; thence along the beach, and following its meanderings one and a half miles in a south easterly direction, to a point marked by a fallen tree, bearing the letters U. S. R., behind which three cedar trees are conspicuously blazed; thence south one and a half miles; thence west about one mile to a point due south of the place of beginning, and thence north about two and a half miles to said place of beginning, containing in all 1280 acres, or two sections of land.

3d. The small island called Klah-che-min, situated opposite the mouth of Hammersly's and Totten's inlets, and separated from Hartstene Island by Peale's (or Pickering's) passage, containing, according to the U. S. land survey, about 1400 acres.

4th. The Peninsula at the south eastern end of Perry's Island called Shais-quihl; and

5th. The Island called Chah-choo-sen, situated in the Lummi river, at the point of separation of the mouths, emptying respectively into Bellingham Bay and the Gulf of Georgia.

6th. Commencing on the beach at Neah Bay, at the mouth of a small brook running into the same, next to the site of the old Spanish fort; thence along the shore round Cape Classet or Flattery to the mouth of another small stream running into the bay on the south side of said Cape, a little above the Watch village; thence following said brook to its source; thence in a straight line to the source of the first mentioned creek, and thence following the same down to the place of beginning.

ISAAC I. STEVENS, Gov.,
and Supt. Ind. Aff., W. T.

Claim for Damages by Indians.

NOTICE is hereby given, that claims for damages, done by Indians of this Territory to citizens, must be put in under the regulations of the Department, in the following manner:

1. It must be shown either that the property has been taken by force, or with intent to steal, or that it has been maliciously destroyed, and that the person to whom it belonged was lawfully within the Indian country.

2. Application for remuneration must be made by the owner, his representative, attorney, or agent, to the proper superintendent, agent, or sub-agent, within three years after the commission of the injury.

3. The necessary documents and proofs must accompany the application.

4. Oaths may be administered and depositions taken by the proper superintendent, agent, or sub-agent. Whenever the Indian can make out a presumption of title in himself, from the fact of previous possession or ownership, the burden of proof will rest on the white person.

5. The application, documents, and proof, must then be transmitted by the superintendent, agent, or sub-agent, to the Department of the Interior, for the direction of the President.

6. Whenever directed by him, a demand will be made by the superintendent, agent, or sub-agent, upon the nation or tribe to which the Indian or Indians committing the injury belonged, for satisfaction.

7. From the making of such demand of satisfaction, the "reasonable time," not exceeding twelve months, will be computed.

8. If within that time the Indian nation or tribe shall refuse or neglect to make satisfaction, the superintendent, agent, or sub-agent, will make return of his doings to the Department of the Interior, accompanied by the papers connected with the case, that such further steps may be taken as shall be proper, in the opinion of the President, to obtain satisfaction for the injury.

9. Every person making application to the agent for indemnification for injuries committed by Indians upon his property, will be required to make affidavit, that neither himself, his representative, attorney, or agent, has violated the provisions of this law, by seeking or attempting to obtain private satisfaction or revenge. Evidence of such "seeking or attempting," if communicated to the superintendent, agent, or sub-agent, will make a part of the return of his doings herein before required.

Claims may accordingly be filed either at the office of the superintendent of Indian affairs, at Olympia, or delivered to the agent for the Puget Sound District, Col. M. T. Simmons, or the sub-agent for the Columbia River, W. H. Tappan, who will attend the various courts during term time for the purpose.

ISAAC I. STEVENS,
Gov. & Sup't. Indian Aff's.

Olympia, March 18, 1855. n28-tf.

Noisey 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 of the latest varieties, and at the cheapest rates. Type for marking clothing, at wholesale and retail.

HCAS. P. KIMBALL, Pres't.

June 8, 1855. 39-ly

WOODEN WARE, BASKETS, &c.

INCLUDING BROOMS, TUBS, PAILS, WOOD and Zinc Washboards, Chopping trays, Rolling Pins, Barrel Covers, Clothes Pins, Clothes and Market Baskets, Peach Baskets, Bottle Baskets, Shoe, Scrub and Dust Brushes, Hair and Wire Seives, Cotton and Linen Twine, Bed cords and Clothes Lines, with every other article belonging to the *WOOD AND WILLOW WARE* business, at lowest wholesale prices, by

W. HAUXHURST,
112 and 114, Front, near Washington st.

P. S. I am still doing business at the same old wooden building, at a very low rent, a saving of expenses which about all goes to the benefit of my customers, and Merchants who do not at least call and see me before they buy elsewhere, cannot be wide awake to their own interest. n10-3m

---

E. P. Seymour,

IMPORTER AND DEALER

IN Wood and Willow Ware, Brooms, Pails, Tubs, Twine, Seines, Nets, &c., corner of Clay and Battery streets, San Francisco, has constantly on hand—
Fikes, 2 1-2 feet to 8 feet;
Salmon Nets from 50 to 100 fathoms long;
Herring Nets, from 15 to 75 fathoms long;
Salmon Seines, from 10 to 200 fathoms long;
Dip Nets, Quail Nets, Cast Nets, Cedar Buoys, Salmon Twine; Seine Twine, &c.

For sale low to the trade.

Nov. 16, 1855 no9:3ms

Advertising Agency.

L. P. FISHER, IRON BUILDING, OPPOSITE PACIFIC EXPRESS OFFICE, (UP STAIRS.)

Sacramento Union; San Joaquin Republican; Marysville Herald; Nevada Journal; Columbia Gazette; Grass Valley Telegraph; Shasta Courier; Empire Argus, Coloma; Mountain Democrat, Placerville; Amador Sentinel, Jackson; Yreka Herald; San Jose Telegraph; Sonoma Bulletin; San Diego Herald; Oregonian, Portland, Oregon; Statesman, Corvallis, Oregon; Pioneer and Democrat, Olympia, Puget Sound; Puget Sound Courier, Steilacoom, Puget Sound.

Advertisements and subscriptions solicited for the above papers.

N. B. Files of the principal papers of California and Oregon may be found at this office.

June 8, 1855. 39-ly

J. W. Sullivan,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, Post-office building, San Francisco, California, would call the attention of all booksellers, expressmen and news agents to a large list of newspapers and magazines which he will furnish with despatch, together with books, stationery, and all the cheap publications of the day, at the lowest market prices, carefully packed and legibly directed. As this list can never be perfect, he will send a specimen copy of all new publications, if desired. Dealers will find it greatly to their advantage to have all their orders packed in this establishment, as they can be supplied in advance of any other house. All orders will be answered promptly.

June 8, '55.39-tf

BROWN'S NURSERY ON PUGET SOUND.

THE SUBSCRIBER is prepared to furnish fruit trees from one to two years growth, embracing more than sixty varieties of Apple, also, Peach, Pear, Plum, Cherry, Quince, Currant, Grape, Goosberry, etc.

Orders accompanied by the cash promptly attended to, and trees carefully packed and sent to any part of the Sound.

Olympia Oct. 22, '55-6m7

MEDICAL.

Main Street—one door North of the Pacific House.

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

Office, two doors south of Parker's store.

G. K. WILLARD.

Olympia, February 24th, 1855. 25-ly

Ready-Made Clothing Warehouse.

WILLIAM G. BADGER,

NO. 99 BATTERY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO,

IMPORTERS OF READY-MADE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS. ALSO, EVERY VARIETY OF HATS, BOOTS AND BROGANS.

WOULD invite country Merchants who are visiting San Francisco to call and examine my large stock of Clothing, &c.

I have on hand and constantly arriving, the largest assortment of every variety and style of Clothing of any house in the State.

My stock amounts to over two hundrad thousand dollars.

The Goods are manufactured under my own supervision; are made from the best material, and in the most durable manner.

Persons buying my clothing will find large and saleable sizes.

Purchasers may rely upon finding every article they wish in my stock. My prices will be as low, if not lower, than they can be found elsewhere in the market. I guarantee each article I sell. Please call and xamine my stock. nov16-9-3m.

W. T. SAYWARD,

HAS established himself at Port Ludlow, where he has now, and will keep constantly on hand the largest assortment of

PROVISIONS AND DRYGOSD GROCERIES

to be found in Washington Territory—and will sell at wholesale or retail at the lowest price possible. And having a very large Launch, Clipper built, will forward them to any port on Puget Sound.

Port Ludlow, July 30, 1853.-47ly.

Notice to Farmers.

THE UNDERSIGNED takes this method to inform the farmers of Washington Territory that he is carrying on the Fanning Mill making extensively, five miles southeast of Olympia, on Eaton's prairie—sometimes called Chambers' prairie.

The undersigned is prepared to furnish purchasers with a superior article of the kind ever yet invented, and will warrant them to clean five hundred to one thousand bushels of wheat per day with ease, if properly tended, at the moderate price of fifty-five dollars at the shop.

G. HARTSOCK.

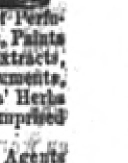
January 15, 1855. 20tf

HENRY JOHNSON & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS

146, Washington Street, near Montgomery,

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.



OFFER for sale, for cash, at the lowest wholesale prices, a large and well selected assortment of East India, Mediterranean and European Drugs and Medicines; French, English and American Chemicals of all kinds; and also, an extensive variety of Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Fancy Soaps, Brushes, Paints and Oils, Dye Stuffs, Labels, Window Glass, Extracts, Bronzes, Trusses, Leeches, Surgical Instruments, Druggists' Glassware, Hatters' Goods, Shakers' Herbs and Roots, &c., together with every article comprised in the stock of a Druggist or Physician.

H. J. & Co., are the proprietors' Wholesale Agents for Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines, Sand's Sarsaparilla, Old Townsend's Sarsaparilla, Moffat's and Brandreth's Pills, Davis' Pain Killer, Congress Spring Water, &c., &c.

Henry Johnson & Co., have made such arrangements in New York, Boston and Philadelphia as will enable them to purchase their stock at the lowest rates, and they are determined to give their customers the benefit of low prices, and at the same time the best quality of goods.

July 23, 1853—46ly.

The Ladies' Wreath,

AND PARLOR ANNUAL.

Two volumes a year, commencing May and November.

UNPARALLELLED ATTRACTIONS.

The Publishers take pleasure in announcing to the One Hundred Thousand Readers of this Popular Monthly, that with the May Number commences the publication of

BEAUTIFUL FULL LENGTH PORTRAITS, of some of the most celebrated Musical Personages. The following, which are already engraved, will appear in the course of the year, accompanied with a biographical sketch of each, viz:

JENNY LIND, ANNA THILLON, H. SONTAG,
CATHERINE HAYS, ALBONI, AND
MRS. E. G. BOSTWICK.

If these should meet with favor, although very expensive, they will be followed by others of a similar character, as they are determined that the Wreath and Annual shall continue to be not only the cheapest, but the Best Dollar Magazine in the World! The contents will be entirely original, from the pens of the ablest and purest writers in the country. Although a Literary Magazine, every thing of an immoral or irreligious character will be carefully excluded. It will be the aim of the publishers to blend entertainment with instruction that will not only captivate the taste but also elevate the thoughts and improve the heart.

Each number will contain a FINE STEEL ENGRAVING and a BEAUTIFULLY COLORED FLOWER PLATE, also engraved on steel, with occasionally Popular Pieces of Music, and thirty-two large octavo pages printed on fine paper. The May number will have an attractive title page, making in all twenty-five embellishments, and a volume of four hundred and thirty-four pages. All who are interested in a pure family literature, and are willing to assist in fostering the Best Native Talent, are invited to become subscribers, and aid in its circulation by inducing their friends to secure for One Dollar a Magazine worth Three, as either the Steel Engravings, the Flower Plates, or the Literary Contents, are worth the price of the whole.

The Ladies' Keepsake

AND HOME LIBRARY.

TWO volumes a year, commencing January and July. The Publishers of this Popular Magazine render their grateful acknowledgments for past favors. It has been and will continue to be their aim to make it a

SAFE, PLEASING, AND PROFITABLE FIRE-SIDE VISITOR.

A work that parents may with safety put into the hands of their sons and daughters. Its pages will be filled with articles from the pens of many of the BEST WRITERS IN THE COUNTRY.

Among the literary contents may be found descriptions of the Inhabitants, Trees, Shrubs, Plants, and Scenery of other countries; Pleasing Conversations on Physiology and the Laws of Health; Moral Tales, Biography, and Poetry, besides useful and interesting instructions to parents and children, &c., &c.

The twelve numbers will contain 385 pages of reading matter printed on fine white paper, embellished with twelve fine engravings and Four Beautifully Colored Flower Plates, also engraved on steel, with occasional Wood Cuts and Music, making, when bound, a splendid Gift-book, or ornament for the Centre table.

Notwithstanding the high price of paper, and great cost of engravings, contributions, and other expenses attending the publication of these works, we will continue to furnish either of them at the exceeding low price of

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Four copies, one year,	$3 00
Seven copies, "	5 00
Ten copies, "	7 00
Fifteen copies, "	10 00

In forming clubs either the Wreath or Keepsake may be used.

Specimen numbers will be sent gratis to postpaid applications of those desiring to subscribe or form a club.

All communications in any way connected with the Wreath or Keepsake must be directed post-paid, to

BURDICK & SCOVILL,
No. 8 Spruce st., New York.

May 8, 1855. n-16