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POETRY.

From the Irish Newspaper.

NATURE'S GENTLEMAN.

BY AN IRISH LADY.

Whom do we dub gentleman? the knave, the fool, the brute,
If they but own tithe of gold, and wear a costly suit;
The parchment scroll of titled line, the ribbon on the knee,
Can still suffice to gratify and give such high degree.
But nature with a matchless hand sends forth her nobly born,
And laughs the paltry attributes of wealth and rank to scorn;
She moulds with care a spirit rare, half human, half divine,
And cries exultingly, who can make a gentleman like mine?
She may not spend her common skill about the outward part,
But showers beauty, grace, and light upon the brain and heart;
She may not choose ancestral fame his pathway to illume,
The sun that sheds the brightest ray may rise in mist and gloom.
Should fortune pour her welcome store and useful gold abound,
He shares it with a bounteous hand, and scatters blessings round;
The treasure sent is rightly spent, and serves the end designed,
When held by "Nature's Gentleman"—the good, the just, the kind;
He turns not from the cheerless home where sorrow's offsprings dwell,
He'll greet the peasant in his hut, the pilgrim in his cell;
He stays to hear the widow's plaint of deep and mourning love,—
He seeks to aid her lot below, and prompt her faith above.
The orphan child, the friendless one, the luckless or the poor,
Will never meet his spurning frown or leave his bolted door;
His kindred circles all mankind, his country all the globe,
An honest name his jeweled star, and truth his ermine robe.
He wisely yields his passions up to reason's firm control,
His pleasures are of crimeless kind and never taint the soul.
He may be thrown among the gay and reckless sons of life,
But will not love the revel scene or head the brawling strife;
He wounds no heart with jeer or jest, bears no honied tongue,
He's social with the gray haired ones and merry with the young.
He gravely shares the council speech, or joins the rustic game,
And shines as Natures Gentleman in every place the same.
No haughty gesture marks his gait, no pompous tone his word;
No studied attitude is seen, no palling nonsense heard;
He'll suit his bearing to the hour—laugh, listen, learn or teach—
With joyous freedom in his mirth, and candor in his speech;
He worships God with inward zeal, and serves him in each deed,—
He would not blame another's faith, nor have one martyr bleed.
Justice and mercy form his code, he puts his trust in Heaven,—
His prayer is, if the heart mean well, may all else be forgiven.
Though few of such may gem the earth, yet such rare gems there are,
Each shining in his hallowed sphere of virtue's polar star;
Though human hearts too oft are found all gross, corrupt and dark,
Yet some bosoms breathe and burn, lit up by Promethean spark;
There are some spirits nobly just, unwarped by pelf or pride,
Great in the calm, but greater still when dashed by adverse tide;
They hold the rank no king can give, no station can disgrace,
Nature puts forth her gentlemen, and monarchs must give place.

Biographical.—As a great majority of the members of the present Republican party are entirely ignorant of their ancestry, we publish the following authentic and reliable scrap of history, that they may no longer remain in ignorance of their origin. It would be well for them to cut it out and add to it a strip of paper, that they may put on from time to time the different family names which may be hereafter assumed:

In 1776—Tories.
1783—Nova Scotia Cow Boys.
1787—Convention Monarchists.
1789—Anti-Jefferson Impressment Men.
1814—Hartford Conventionists.
1816—No Party Men.
1820—Federal Republicans.
1824—National do.
1826—Anti-Masons.
1834—Anti-Masonic Whigs.
1837—Conservatives.
1838—Abolitionists.
1839—Democratic Whigs.
1840—Log Cabin, Hard Cider, Democratic Republican, Abolition Whigs.
1844—Clay Whigs.
1848—Tyler Whigs.
1852—Scott Whigs.
1856—Bleeding Kansas Republicans and Know-Nothings.
1858—The Opposition.
1859—"Klonas"—Not sufficiently developed to determine. Supposed will be SEWARD, higher-lawism, dissolution or anything to defeat the democracy in 1860, for the Presidency.

District Court for the Second Judicial Dist., W. T.—September Term.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, vs. Squally Jim *alias* Yelm Jim. } Indictment for the murder of Wm. White.

For Prosecution—Anderson and Chenoweth.

For Defense—J. S. Smith and W. H. Wallace.

The following testimony was submitted in the above entitled cause:

Mrs. Margaret Ruddle, being sworn, said:—On March 2d, 1856, as we were returning from church, one Indian came up on the road and shot at him (Mr. White). This was in Thurston county, about half way between Campbell's (Conner's then) and Eaton's; my husband jumped and caught the gun, and had a skuffle; after we got a short distance away, I looked back and saw five, six or seven Indians around him; we were travelling in a little one horse cart, and the horse scared and carried us off; Mr. White was walking by the side of the wagon at the time; Mrs. Stewart, my sister-inlaw, was with me. The Indians was riding on the road behind us, and came close up to us when he shot; he was so close then that my husband could catch his gun; he fired the gun at William White. The Indian was dressed in a cap—had on a blue soldiers roundabout coat—his face was painted in red stripes; he was a heavy set Indian—broad shoulders—as he was on horse-back I could not tell his height—broad faced Indian. I looked to see if he was a friendly Indian—I noticed his face; I did not know who the Indian was, nor do I now; the defendant favors my idea of the Indian very well; have not seen the prisoner except on last Friday in court here; can't say positively that this is the Indian; it still seems to me as if I had his countenance in my mind. The Indian was on horse-back until I got out of sight of them.

Mrs. Jerusha Stewart, being sworn, said:—As we were returning from Mr. Connell's at the time I saw the Indian come up, there were two of them I think at first; I supposed one of them aimed to catch the horse—the other shot at Mr. White; White was walking; the horse in our cart started to run—he was started by fright; he continued to run until we came to Eatons; we did not try to stop him. I saw nothing more of the Indians. Mr. and Mrs. White, now Mrs. Ruddle, were with me at the time; we were travelling in a one-horse cart. We had just come from a point of timber—it was prairie when the Indians came up—I saw the Indians a few minutes before they came up—cant say exactly how long. The Indians came up behind us; the first I saw of them was when they run in the point of timber; I was sitting down in the cart, my face towards the horse. We had been at Conner's, and came to Parson's; we had gone there for meeting. Mr. White had no arms at the time; the Indians were on horse-back, coming as fast as possible; there were two, can't say positively that there was more; they came up one behind the other; these were followed by other Indians.

Mrs. Ruddle, being re-called, said:—When I saw the Indian, he was one or two hundred yards distant; afterwards saw other Indians—one rode around our horse as if he expected to catch him.

Stephen D. Ruddle, being sworn, said:—I knew William White; the last I saw of him I helped to bury him; he had been shot in the right shoulder—a wound inflicted by a knife, as I supposed, in the left side; it had been cut through between the ribs—the gash from four to six inches in length, and exposed his lights when he was raised up. He had received two other wounds back of the left ear—the skull was broken in, two holes in which I could put my finger right into his skull; a wound under the right nostril, to all appearances the shot of a gun; the nose and forehead were all thrown up, and a hole in the left temple, as if the ball had escaped through it; there were other cuts about his head and neck, but cannot positively describe them; his left hand was cut one or one and one-half inch down between the fore finger; the palm of his hand was cut across, and a cut on the little finger by the same cut. He was naked all but his boots; it was in a wagon at William Pattison's Sr., on Chambers' Prairie, some eight miles southeast from Olympia. This was on the 3d of March, 1856. I dressed the wounds and assisted burying the body.

James Pattison, Jr., being sworn, said:—I knew William White in this county; I saw him dead on the prairie between Conner's and Eaton's, in this county; we found his body on the prairie close to the edge of the timber; the body was found with arms outstretched on the prairie. The cut I think was on the right side; wound described as by Ruddle.

George Edwards, being sworn, said:—I know the prisoner—he is known as Yelm Jim; I heard Jim say he had killed his master. This was in February or March; I did not know who his master was, or that he had one, except Mr. White; this conversation was at my house, on Yelm Prairie; the prisoner here was at times in the employ of White, and it is their custom to call such person their *Tyee*. There was some eight or nine Indians with him; he had a soldier's coat on him. It was on Sunday, on which Mr. White was killed; can't say that I have ever heard him call White his *Tyee*. His military coat was a long-tailed over coat; did not see that he had any other coat—don't know that he had any other on; my house is distant from Conner's and Eaton's, about seven or eight miles. The reason of my fright when the Indians came, was that Yelm Jim did not like me, and I expected if he got a chance he would kill me. The whites and Indians were fighting at that time. Jim belongs to Nesqually; Jim talked in jargon; Jim worked for Braihl—for Mr. Hughs, a long time ago, and for White; these are the only persons. None of these persons were killed except Mr. White.

Cross-Examined—Jim worked for White, he worked for White the last I think.

Mary Edwards being sworn—I know the prisoner; his Boston name is Jim, Indian name Owholit; Jim came at night and stood before the fire; he said he had killed his Tyee; he said who his Tyee was; he said he was Mr. White; Lake was at the house at the time, he was a sailor; her husband was there; one Indian and his clutchman was there; other Indians, ten in number, came with Jim; this was at night, in the evening a little after night; Jim had an old soldier's coat on him, no paint on his face; there was dirt on it; did not see anything with him, he had no musket.

Cross-examined—Jim spoke only once of killing his Tyee.

Andre, an Indian, being sworn—I know Jim; Jim told me he was the first to fire at Mr. White, and that White was the first to pull the gun out of his hand, he said; Jim says when White fell another Indian ran up and cut him with a knife; Jim told him so, and also told others.

Cross-examined—This conversation took place at the Nisqually Reservation, same day that Sheriff Blankinship was at Nisqually Reservation; Jim, he says, did not talk to him a great deal; all Jim said, that he had shot White first, and the other Indian stabbed him; good many Indians there at the time; Jim was talking to the Indians, all of them that were in the house.

Mr. Ruddle, re-called—The wounds of White were dressed at the house of Mr. John Chambers; we considered the Indians were at war; troops were in the field; martial law was, I think, declared over the county of Thurston.

James Tilton being sworn—In 1856 I was Surveyor-General and Adjutant-General of the volunteer forces of this territory. It was customary at that time to keep the run of the Indians; the Nisqually tribe was on the reservation.

Cross examined—The Indians on the reservation were not at war prior to the death of Col. Moses; there was a fight between the troops and the Indians. I have seen the Medicine Creek Treaty, to which the Nisqually's were a party; I did not consider there was any war west of the mountains; there were a vagabond set of marauders who were murdering the settlers. The mass of the tribes were on the reservations.

Here the testimony for the prosecution closed.

Benj. F. Yantis being sworn—I resided in Thurston county in 1856. War, I considered, existed at that time between the whites and Indians.

Sam'l Davenport being sworn—In 1856 I was in this county. It was considered that war existed at that time between the Indians and whites,—can't say that the Nisqnallies were engaged in that war.

A. B. Rabbeson, being sworn—I was in the volunteer camp in 1856. Can't say if the tribe of Nisqnallies were in the war; some of them were. Volunteer and regular forces were in the field at that time.

Here the testimony closed for the defendant.

McFadden, C. J., (so much of the charge as relates to the offence only is given,) charged the jury, that a felonious homocide at the common law is the same as under the statute. Lord Coke describes murder as homocide "with malice afore-thought, either expressed by the party or implied by law." The common law, at an early period of its history, required *malice prepense* or express malice, to constitute the killing murder; but under the law as it now stands, and as it has existed for a long period of time, malice, either express or implied, will make the killing murder; and the same is true of the statute law. But you will observe there is this distinction, at the common law the offense was not graded into degrees, whether the offense was committed with express malice or under circumstances from which the law implied malice, it was murder. Whereas, if the killing was unlawful and without malice either express or implied, it was manslaughter. In the statute we have the offense classified or graded into murder in the first, and murder in the second degree, dependent on the characters and circumstances attendant the commission of the crime.

Sec. 12, P. L., page 78, provides that, "every person who shall purposely and of deliberate and premeditated malice, or in the perpetration or attempt to perpetrate any rape, arson, robbery or burglary, or by administering poison, or causing the same to be done—kill another, every such person shall be deemed guilty of murder in the first degree; and upon conviction thereof, shall suffer death." You will see that by the terms of this law, when one person takes away the life of another purposely, and of deliberate premeditated malice, it is murder in the first degree, purposely, that is, intentionally, designedly. The malice—that is the *animus* or spirit with which the offense is committed—must be of a deliberate and premeditated character. The malice must be *prepense* or express malice. This malice prepense is defined in the law to be malice fore-thought; and is where one compasseth to kill, wound or beat another, and doth it *sedato animo*. This word *sedato* may be said to denote an act done in pursuance of a motive with an intent and formed design in contradistinction to an act done in an ebullition of anger, in which reason and judgment are for the moment suspended. And the same may be said of the word "*deliberate*," the books constantly speak in this connection of a deliberate act, *however sudden*; whereas, if deliberation implied time and reflection, a deliberate act could never be sudden. The *intention* to kill, the immediately executed is still the true criterion of the crime; and this intention is to be collected from the words and actions of the accused. We therefore say to you gentlemen of the jury, that in order to constitute the offense of killing, murder in the first degree, under the statute, it is necessary the offense should have been committed with *express malice*; and it is sufficient if the wilfulness and deliberate premeditation are proved, though they arose and were generated at the period of the transaction. Although the Legislature in its classification of grades of this offense have used language as comprehensive as the terms of the common law; so that whatever was murder at the common law, is murder under the statute—yet out of great tenderness for human life the Legislature has provided that no man shall suffer death for this offense unless it was committed purposely and of premeditated malice—in other words, it must be characterized with all the circumstances specified in the statute; and the distinguishing characteristic is the *express malice*. If this be lacking as an essential ingredient of the offense, except as I shall state to you presently, although it may be murder, it is not murder in the first degree. The exceptions are where the killing was done in the perpetration or attempt to perpetrate some one of the offenses named in the statute. The law has wisely determined that a killing under any of the circumstances enumerated in the statute, of which the law implies malice, shall be equivalent to the express malice requisite in the other part of the statute to contitute the offense, murder in the first degree.

Sec. 13 of the Code, page 78, provides that a killing, purposely and maliciously, but without deliberation and premeditation, shall be deemed murder in the second degree. This, gentlemen, covers every other species of killing not embraced in the preceding section, and which would, by the rules of the common law, amount to murder. In other words, all killing which is done under such circumstances as that the law implies malice as contradistinguished from express malice, is, under our statute, murder in the second degree. So that while the rules of the common law in reference to this great crime have not been invaded by legislative enactment, we have the different kinds of killing graded; and a corresponding punishment has been provided. Murder in the first degree is punished with death; in the second degree, imprisonment in the penitentiary at hard labor. Should you be satisfied that a homicide was committed, and that the defendant has had the offence brought home to him; if you are satisfied that the killing was not attended by the circumstances prescribed in the sections to which I have called your attention; but that the killing was unlawful, without malice, express or implied, either voluntarily, upon a sudden heat, or involuntarily, but in the commission of some unlawful crime, then the offence is not murder, but manslaughter.

Defendant's counsel requests the court "to instruct you, that if at the time of the alledged killing of White, defendant, with his people, was engaged in a war with the whites, you must bring in a verdict of not guilty, even if you are satisfied he participated in said killing."

In answer to this, we say, that even if you believed that the killing in this case took place in what is commonly known a state of Indian war, or the party killed,—and the parties killing, both being armed, and rallying in the ranks of the different parties, it would be no defence. It would furnish no justification for the killing.

These forays made by marauding parties, whether embracing a whole tribe, part of a tribe, or members of different tribes, cannot have attached to them the rules and principles applicable to what is known and recognized by civilized communities as a state of war.

We, therefore, say to you that these outbreaks by bands of lawless Indians residing in our midst, in which neither sex, age or condition are regarded, are not recognized by the law as such a state of warfare as would justify the taking of life.

But even if the court should err in this, it certainly would not justify the shooting down of an unarmed man on the public highway, as was the case in this instance. We, therefore, decline instructing you as requested by the defendant. But we say to you, that these Indian outbreaks which are proved by the defendant to have exsited in this country in 1856, at and about the time of the killing of White, are matters with which we have nothing to do; and it is your duty in maturing your verdict, to exclude from your consideration everything connected with or relating to these Indian outbreaks.

It has ever been the policy of our government to treat the Indian tribes within its jurisdiction as *dependant*, not *independent*—treating them more as wards of the government than in any other light; and where the government has felt itself called upon to chastise any of the tribes, or parts of tribes, who may have been guilty of outrages upon her citizens, it has always been done so as to harmonize with this relation, which it has ever been the policy of the government to sustain.

The jury returned against the defendant a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree, and that the defendant suffer death. The defendant being called up for sentence, on being asked what he had to say, if any thing, why judgment and sentence of death should not pass against him, through a sworn interpreter, spoke as follows:

L. M. Collins being duly sworn as interpreter.

In reply to the question, what he had to say, &c., Yelm Jim, in answer, substantially said:

"I was there, and saw three other men kill Mr. White. I want to tell the true story. Wash is the name of one, Yah-wah-nitch another, and To-tump-ish another. Two were young men, and one was an old man. They live on the Puy.llup; always stop on the prairie; I think they are there now. One had a knife, one a little ax, and the other a gun. Mr. White got a ball through his head; he was hit with the ax. One man got Mr. White's coat—one got his pantaloons—one his shirt and vest and $10. The old man got the shirt, vest and money. I did not get anything; I only saw it done. I understand God, and won't lie. I only saw the three men kill him. I stood by and saw them do it. That is the way I know them—I stood by and saw them do it. That is all I know about Mr. White—I was there; I did nothing but see them. We come from up the Puyallup to see the Indians. The three Indians saw Mr. White and his cart with two women in. Mr. White was walking. Mr. White was shot. The horse ran away, and I turned round and came up. One man cut him with a knife in the side, another beat him about the face with the ax, and by and by was killed. Then one took his coat, one man got his pantaloons, and one his shirt and vest. There was ten dollars in his pantaloons. I got nothing. I did not do anything—I saw it done. Mr. White was a good man—I knew him—I had nothing to kill him for—I would not kill him. That is all I have to say, but that I will give the evidence against the men. They, the Indians, say I did it—that is the talk among Indians. I have no more to say."

And there appearing no sufficient reason why sentence of death should not be pronounced, the prisoner was sentenced to be hung on the 6th day of May, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., at Olympia, in the county of Thurston.

The sentence of court will not be carried into effect, exceptions to the ruling of court having been taken by the counsel for defence, consequent upon which the case will go to the Supreme Court for decision upon points of law. This will postpone execution of sentence until some time in January next.

From the New York News, March 21st.

The Party of Progress.

That the Democratic party has shaped the destiny of this country is admitted, and there has not been a Democratic Administration, from the time of Jefferson down to that of Buchanan, which is not marked by some grand historical event in the history of the country or is not connected with the evolution or triumph of an important principle.

Mr. Jefferson's administration gave the vast region of Louisiana and the mouth of the Mississippi to the country. Under Madison the freedom of the seas and the rights of American seamen and neutral commerce were maintained against the haughty pretensions of Great Britian.—Mr. Monroe laid down distinctly the doctrine that the American Continent was devoted to free institutions, and that European colonization and interference would not be permitted by the Republic, and Florida was added to the national domain. The glorious administration of President Jackson delivered the country from the insidious attempts made to graft a financial parasite on the noble liberty tree of the Constitution, in the shape of a national Bank, which ere this would have overshadowed and absorbed the resources and power of Government itself in its baneful embraces. Mr. Van Buren established the Independent Treasury, thus carrying out and completing the policy of his predecessor. Under Mr. Polk, the United States opposed the tyranny established in Mexico, and by the acquisition of California for the settlement of emigrants from all nations, brought about what under Providence has become a blessing to the world, and almost doubled its commerce in the short space of a single decennial period. The administration of President Pierce is distinguished for the passage of the Kansas-Nebraska bill, and the removal of the odious Missouri restriction, which perpetuted the slavery contest, and was felt by the South as an unjust invasion of the equal rights of the people of a portion of the States, in the domain acquired by the common blood and treasure of the whole Union.

History will not be silent as to the Presidential career of Mr. Buchanan. He has put into successful operation the principle of equality in the Territories, and by doing this and indicating the right of the people to decide on their local institutions for themselves, he has bruised the head of that serpent of sectionalism which threatened the very existence of the Union. The crushing of the Mormon rebellion is due to his firmness, as is also the final abandonment by England of her pretended right to search vessels on the high seas. These measures, important as they are, shrink into insignificance before the crowning glory, as we hope, of our venerated President. His name will be associated with the addition of Cuba to the Union—the final assurance is implied by his recommendation, if not by actual realization. Mr. Buchanan has inscribed on the heart of every Democrat, and we may add of every patriot, the sentiment "Cuba must be ours," and when it is incorporated in the Union it will gladden his heart, if in the land of the living, or shed an immortal luster over his name if he shall have gone to join the noble band of his illustrious predecessors who may rest from their earthly labors.

We might indeed go back to the Presidency of Washington, since it was completely Democratic in its tendencies and so molded the institutions of the Government as to make the people sovereign and their voice politically omnipitent. When the parties, however, assumed their separte organizations under the lead of Jefferson and Madison on one side and Adams and Hamilton on the other, it was soon perceived from which party the country was to derive its glory and prosperity.

The administration of the Elder Adams is principally identified with the odious Alien and Sedition laws. The next Presidential term in which the Opposition held power, was that of the Younger Adams, remarkable only for political intrigue and insidious attempts to establish what is unjustly called the American system, in which the interests of the country were sought to be sacrificed to secure a manufacturing monopoly for the capitalists of New England. Gen. Harrison was next elected under false pretenses and by the grossest political jugglery, to create a National Bank, but the purposes of the politicians failed, and John Tyler was too honest to become an instrument in consummating this monstrous fraud on the American people. Having succeeded to the Presidency by the death of Gen. Harrison, we are indebted to his Democratic administration for the annexation of Texas, an empire of itself.

We next saw under Gen. Taylor, though a slaveholder, Free Soilism encouraged and pushing itself into the National Councils, and though Fillmore checked this tendency, his course was timid and the insults of Spain to the American flag and the defiance of Brigham Young, even on our own territories, were submitted to in craven and ignominious silence.

Again, we ask, which is the party of progress and patriotism—is it on this side or that? Shall we go with the Adamses and their successors for high tariff, bank and non-expansion, or with Jefferson, Jackson and Buchanan for the honor of the country, the rights of the States, for free trade, no monopoly, encouragement of immigration and the expansion of our territories?

Walla-walla County Democratic Convention.

WALLA-WALLA, W. T., April 9, 1859.

Pursuant to a call made by the Democratic County Committee, the Democracy of Walla-walla county met in Convention at Steptoeville at the house of Mc. Regart, at 1 o'clock p. m.

On motion of Mr. A. J. Cain, the Convention was called to order by appointing Judge E. H. Barron chairman, and Dr. Groves was appointed secretary.

Judge Barron having explained the object of the Convention, it was resolved, on motion of N. J. Terry, that a committee of five be appointed to report names to be put in nomination, and draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the Democracy of Walla-walla.

On motion of F. L. Worden, the above committee were appointed by the Convention.

Mr. Mercy, in a few remarks made to the chair, suggested that this committee be appointed from the different portions of the county. The chair replied that the Convention have the appointing of this Committee, and not the chair.

Messrs. Cain, Terry, Galbreath, Worden and McWhirk were appointed said committee.

The committee reported the following names and resolutions:

For Councilman—JOHN A. SIMMS.
Representative—EDMOND H. BARRON.
County Commissioners—J. C. SMITH, WM. McWHIRK and J. MAHUN.
Sheriff—L. JACKSON.
Auditor—JAMES GALBREATH.
Treasurer—NEIL MCCLENCHEY.
Probate Judge—JOHN A. SIMMS.
Justice of the Peace for Steptoe Precinct—Mr. ROBERTS.
Justice of the Peace for Dry Creek Precinct—EDWARD BONNER.
Assessor—THOS. H. PAGE.
Coroner—E. L. BOWNER.
Constable—N. SMITH.
County Committee for the ensuing year—W. J. Terry and H. H. Robeu.

Resolved, That we fully endorse the administration of President Buchanan.

Resolved, That we return our sincere thanks to Gov. I. I. Stevens for his labors in behalf of the Territory during the last Congress.

Resolved, That our delegates to the Territorial Convention are hereby instructed to vote for Gov. I. I. Stevens as our first and last choice.

Mr. Simms having declined the nomination for Councilman, the Convention substituted the name of S. H. Bocock.

Mr. Roberts having declined the nomination for Justice of the Peace, J. W. Parks, Esq., was placed in nomination.

On motion of Mr. Galbraith, A. J. Cain, Esq., was appointed upon the committee of conference from the counties of Clarke, Skamania and Walla-walla.

On motion of John Mahun, Esq., it was resolved that the Secretary be instructed to forward copies of the proceedings of this Convention to the Pioneer and Democrat and Dalles Journal for publication.

On motion of J. C. Smith, Esq., the County Committee were authorized to fill any vacancies that may occur.

On motion, the Convention adjourned.

E. H. BARRON, Chm'n.
C. H. GROVES, Secretary.

Claim County Democratic Convention.

APRIL 16th, 1859.

At a meeting of the Democrats of Claim county for the purpose of electing delegates to the Territorial Convention, to be held at Olympia on the 16th day of May, 1859, E. Cline was called to the chair, and D. F. Brownfield chosen secretary.

The object of the meeting was stated by the chair, when the Convention proceeded to ballot for Delegate. On the first ballot, D. F. Brownfield was chosen.

The following resolution was then adopted:

Resolved, That we send but one delegate to the Territorial Convention, with power to cast the two votes to which the county is entitled.

On motion, the secretary was instructed to forward a copy of the proceedings of this meeting to the Pioneer and Democrat for publication.

On motion, adjourned.

E. CLINE, Chairman.
D. F. BROWNFIELD, Secretary.

☞ Good words make friends—bad ones, enemies.

Pioneer and Democrat.

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY,
FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 1859.

EDWARD FURSTE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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

☞ *The Democratic Territorial Convention meets at Olympia, on Monday, the 16th day of May.*

Found Guilty.

YELM JIM, indicted by the Grand Jury, sitting for this district, at the last September term of the District Court, for the murder of WM. WHITE, in March, 1856, was, at the late March term, put on trial for the offence with which he stood charged, and, after a most diligent and impartial hearing of the testimony which appeared against him, (for we might correctly say, there was none for him,) was found guilty of murder in the first degree by the jury empannelled for this purpose, after a full twelve hour's deliberation in maturing their verdict. Under this finding, as all are probably aware, the statutes of the Territory inflict the death penalty, and the unfortunate man now alone awaits the pronouncement of sentence by the Judge, which shall doom him to eternity, and as a partial atonement to the law he has violated by the awful crime which he has committed, and the enormity of which he is ignorant of.

As much has appeared in the papers of the east, reflecting upon the character of our people in regard to the war from which we have just emerged, their inhumanity, and the many cruelties perpetrated by them towards our foe, the proceedings and incidents connected with the trial of the above cause furnish, perhaps, the best commentary upon the *humanity* and *forbearing* disposition of our citizens—traits which singularly (and should proudly) distinguish them from every other people of the Union.

The facts which we are about to relate, connected with the murder of Mr. WHITE, are perhaps still well-remembered by most of our citizens who were residents of the Territory during that unfortunate period. To the inhabitants of Thurston county he will be remembered as a peaceable, quiet, inoffensive, old man, whose sands of life had nearly run out—a man verging upon the grave. Mr. NORTHCRAFT, also a most worthy man, engaged as a teamster in the volunteer service about this time, had for some time been missing, and serious apprehensions were felt for his safety; but as he had last been seen in a region of country hitherto exempt from Indian devastations, doubts enveloped his fate. During this state of things, Mr. WHITE, who seems not to have partaken of the fears which seized the minds of some, and was, consequently, unarmed, had proceeded with his wife and another lady, accompanied by several children, to a religious meeting, held on the prairie seven or eight miles east of this place. On returning in apparent security therefrom, between 4 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, (it being Sunday,) they were suddenly set upon (according to the evidence,) by some ten or eleven Indians, among whom was "Yelm Jim," and Mr. W. most brutally murdered, the body being mutilated and mangled in the most shocking manner. Foremost among these, it is proved, and also was it known at the time, from the ladies who so providentially and almost miraculously escaped, was Yelm Jim—an Indian who had partaken of the hospitality of him whom he basely murdered, having at different times been employed by Mr. W., and during these times staying at the house of his employer. About this time, also, and in the same neighborhood, the body of Mr. NORTHCRAFT was found, he having been shot and cut and gashed in the most frightful manner. The consternation and fear which seized upon our people is not yet forgotten; the secret vow of vengeance which arose in each and every heart, is yet fresh in our minds. Under these circumstances, and with the horrible murders committed still green in our memories, would it have been strange had the mind lost its dominion over us and Yelm Jim been murdered in cold blood, in retaliation? We believe not,—it were asking almost too much of human nature. The law of retaliation is the *religion* of the Indian: "an eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth," is the axiom upon which he acts; and acting upon the modern doctrine, as now inculcated, would be deemed by them as cowardice, and as humiliating in ourselves.

But now what are the facts transpired, as connected with the trial of the Indian named, and the impartiality and fairness with which it was conducted? Under the law of the Territory, twenty-four men are annually chosen to fill the panel of the petit jury, they being equally selected from the various counties composing the district, it being further provided that they shall be "*good* and lawful men," and citizens of the Territory. By the decision of these men, we, as citizens, would be compelled to abide. But did the unfortunate man receive his sentence from these? No. Nearly all of those composing that body were citizens of the country at the time that deed was committed, and although well *qualified* to sit in judgment and pronounce sentence thereon, but *one* of that body, and but *two* (if we remember,) who were citizens then, were members of the jury which pronounced him guilty, as charged. Although well acquainted with the facts, and well knowing that death was the deserved penalty, (none other than which could have been their verdict), they desired and were excused from serving, that others might pronounce this sentence, lest prejudice or *revenge* might enter therein. Two entire hours were consumed in filling the panel; the entire regular jury, but one, was exhausted; the by-standers in the court room—although crowded to excess—was insufficient to fill the same, and with the greatest difficulty was it filled even by resorting to the many apparently new comers in the Territory. In view of these facts we now unhesitatingly say that "Yelm Jim" was sentenced by as impartial a jury as ever sat under heavens.

Let it, also, be food for reflection to those who have vilified us abroad, that the Indian was sentenced upon evidence the most direct; upon evidence given in by his own race, and upon his own admissions to members of his tribe. Let us inform them that he was granted privileges which would have been denied a white man, in that his confession to the Indian Agent, to whom he admitted the commission of the deed, was not used against him, although such would have been competent testimony; the same having been communicated to said agent in confidence, was charitably excluded by the Court. Does the history of criminal convictions furnish anything more lenient, forbearing, just and honorable?—Then let those who were first to brand us with cruelty, inhumanity and *barbarism*, be first to do us justice, and let first among these be the New York *Tribune*, and HORACE GREELY as its editor.

The prosecution was conducted by B. P. ANDERSON, Territorial Prosecuting Attorney, ably assisted by the Hon. F. A. CHENOWETH, formerly one of the Justices of this Territory. The defence was conducted by W. H. WALLACE, assisted by JOSEPH SMITH, by whom all was done that could be. Mr. SMITH reviewed the testimony at length in a most able and masterly manner.

P. S. The foregoing was written at the time of the rendition of the verdict by the jury, and before sentence was pronounced. The evidence adduced in the trial of the cause will be found on the first page.

Killed.—We learn from the Puget Sound *Herald* of the 22d inst., that at the late term of the U. S. District Court for Pierce county, the grand jury found a bill of indictment against an Indian named "Too-a-pi-ti" for the murder of Mr. McALLISTER in October, 1855. It seems that the warrant for the arrest of the Indian was given to Mr. McALLISTER'S son, GEORGE, his son in-law, BUNTON, Messrs. RILEY, HUBBARD, and one or two others, and that on Sunday, April 17th, the party proceeded to the Puallup river, the whereabouts of Too-a-pi-ti, for the purpose of serving the warrant upon him, and taking him into custody; that upon their approach the Indian attempted to escape, when Mr. RILEY fired upon him, and, according to his story, he put a ball and three buckshot into him.—GEORGE McALLISTER and an Indian named "Wash," who acted as guide to the party, both fired, and they also each put a rifle ball into him, whereupon "Too-a-pi-ti" tumbled from his horse. On their return to Steilacoom, it seems the party were headed by some of the Indian's friends, and were fired upon from the roadside, in the timber, some two or three miles beyond Mr. MONTGOMERY'S. None were injured, however. The *Herald* is somewhat severe in its strictures upon the transaction—in many respects justly, too—although there is little doubt but that "Too-a-pi-ti" was *one* of the murderers of Mr. McALLISTER—considering which, under all the circumstances attending his inhuman butchery—much is to be forgiven in the summary manner his son and son-in-law have acted in the premises. We cannot, however, approve of or justify transactions of the kind.

☞ We learn that the steamer *Northerner* arrived in the Columbia river on Saturday last, having on board Gov. STEVENS and family, Judge HAYS, and others, who intend to become residents of this territory. They are expected here this evening.

☞ We are indebted to GOV. STEVENS for valuable Congressional documents received by the last mail.

THANKS—To J. E. WHITWORTH, agent for Freeman & Co's Express, for San Francisco and Victoria papers.

SHIP BUILDING.—The Boston *Traveller* says ships are now the poorest property a man can own, and recommends ship builders to cease labor for a while, as the market is overstocked.

The Walla-Walla and St. Paul Military Road.

Concerning the appropriation, and service to be expended upon this northern counterpoise to the southern Pacific Railroad—(both a northern and southern track will doubtless be lain within from ten to twenty years, through the advance of settlement, if not otherwise provided for)—we find the following in the Washington *Star*, under date of the 10th ult.

It will be remembered that $30,000 had heretofore been appropriated by Congress for the opening of this grand thoroughfare, but that last spring, Lieut. MULLAN, having in charge the supervision of the work, was obliged to suspend operations in consequence of the general hostility of the Indians along the line of his proposed operations. We have heard educated and highly intelligent engineers express the belief, that the $100,000 appropriated at the last session of Congress would make a good, practicable wagon road from Fort Benton to Walla-Walla, if judiciously expended. The *Star* says:

"The last Congress appropriated the sum of $100,000 (one hundred thousand dollars) to enable Lieut. John Mullan, 2d Artillery, United States Army, to continue the establishment of a *military road* in Oregon. It will be remembered that this road was commenced last summer, but operations upon it were necessarily suspended on account of the Indian disturbances in the Northwest. The road will extend from Fort Walla-Walla, on the Columbia, to Fort Benton, on the Missouri river. When completed, it must prove of incalculable advantage to the tide of immigration pouring into the State of Oregon and the Territory of Washington.

"Lieut. Mullan, with his corps of assistants, &c., will leave Washington City about the 16th instant for St. Louis, where will be procured supplies and all essential appurtenances for the expedition. From this point he will start for New Orleans, there meeting the steamer, and thence sailing for California, via the Tehuantepec route. Arriving in Oregon, Lieut. Mullan will proceed to organize and equip an efficient party, ready to take the field at as early a day as practicable. Lieut. M. is known to the Department as one of the most reliable and competent officers in the service. His characteristic energy and intelligence, as displayed in past duties, furnish an ample guarantee that his future labors will be performed in a manner highly creditable to himself and eminently satisfactory to the Government."

Speeches.—On the 21st of February, (the House being in committee of the whole on the state of the Union,) our delegate in Congress, Gov. STEVENS, delivered an excellent speech upon the subject of the Indian war expenses of Washington and Oregon. In the course of it, the Third Auditor and Capt. CRAM were handled without gloves. It is somewhat lengthy, but we will try to make room for it next week. It is one of our delegate's happiest efforts, and we know it will be read with unusual interest. It is a "solid chunk" of an argument.

On the same day, Hon. L. F. GROVER, of Oregon, delivered a speech on the same day, full of merit, facts and arguments. Mr. E. C. HIBBEN, late editor of the Oregon *Times*, in a letter to that paper, dated "Washington City, March 3d," justly compliments the effort of Mr. GROVER as follows:

"Mr. Grover has made a speech in the House upon the War Debt, or, rather, in defence of the measure against the impudent and absurb assaults of the Third Auditor upon the justice and integrity of the war claims. The speech is one of marked ability, showing a searching and thorough knowledge of the subject, and must hereafter have its influence in dispelling, what is here, the too-general sentiment that the debt is an attempted fraud upon the government, than which nothing is more untrue. The speech will, of course, find an extensive circulation among the people of Oregon, and its own truths will tell its own story. The measure, as I have before written, is, as Mr. Faulkner, of Va., has it, "*disposed of for this session.*"

County Convention.—The Thurston county democratic convention met in Olympia on Saturday last, and, as will be seen by the proceedings in another column, nominated delegates to the territorial convention, as also, a representative ticket. The convention was largely attended—each precinct being fully represented, and we take pleasure in adding that the utmost harmony and good feeling prevailed throughout. The representative ticket is an excellent one—judiciously chosen—at least as good a selection as the party here have ever put in nomination—and it were scarcely necessary to assure the democracy of other counties, that it will be triumphantly elected. The proceedings of other county conventions will be found in to-day's paper.

☞ Smith O'Brien and John Mitchell arrived at Richmond March 18th, and met with a warm reception. They were entertained at the residence of Capt. Moore, where they made brief addresses, as also did Governor Wise, Mayor Mayo, Colonel August and W. F. Watson.

☞ A crevasse was made at Talula, sixty-five miles above Vicksburg, on March 16th, which destroyed E. North's plantation, and is flooding the whole country.

THE CAPITOL EXTENSION.—It is said that the appropriation to carry on the Capitol Extension was saved, notwithstanding the reports to the contrary.

☞ One of the new sloops-of-war was launched at Norfolk, Va., March 23d, from the navy yard, in splendid style.

NEWS FROM OREGON.

Result of the Democratic Territorial Convention, &c., &c.

This week the mail from the Columbia river reached here on Wednesday, noon, instead, as has been usual, on Thursday evening, and hence we are enabled to state to our readers the result of the Democratic State Convention, which assembled at Salem on the 20th inst., for the nomination of a representative in Congress. The mail brought us the Oregon *Times*, *Oregonian* and *Advocate* of the 23d inst., from the columns of which papers the following news items have been extracted. Inasmuch as the Oregon press don't at all times appear to be very scrupulous in the matter as to the precise locality or *origin* of news given in the columns of some of the papers of that State, we deem the above *general* credit all-sufficient, so far as we are concerned, until *some of them* shall "mend their manners."

Briefly, then, the Democratic State Convention met at Salem on the 20th inst.; upon the first ballot—or call of the delegation roll—resulted in the nomination of Mr. LANSING STOUT, as Delegate to Congress. The vote stood—L. STOUT, 40; L. F. GROVER, 33. Subsequently Mr. J. B. STYKES, having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared nominated as the democratic Superintendent of the Penitentiary.

Previous to adjournment, the committee appointed for that purpose, reported the following excellent resolutions as the platform of the party for the new State of Oregon, which were adopted, it seems, without discussion:

Resolved, That we recognize the wisdom and policy of those principles enunciated by the National Democratic Convention held at Cincinnati in 1856, as being the true principles by which the administration of our Government should be conducted, and its laws under the Constitution be enforced; and that we pledge ourselves, as democrats, in every political action to be governed by, and adhere strictly to, their letter and spirit.

Resolved, That the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the Dred Scott case is acknowledged by the democratic party as a correct interpretation of the Constitution on the question of slavery.

Resolved, That the democracy of this State cordially approve of, and endorse the present National Administration, and repose the most implicit confidence in the wisdom and integrity of James Buchanan, our present Chief Magistrate.

Resolved, That we approve of, and rejoice over that thorough and harmonious union of the party, which has displaced past differences, and given assurances of future united action.

Resolved, That our members in both houses of Congress are entitled to our gratitude for their untiring personal efforts in securing the admission of Oregon; and we do sincerely commend the zeal and untiring energy which has marked their efforts in behalf of the interests of our State.

Col. W. W. CHAPMAN, of Lane county, was elected President of the Convention, and S. F. HOLLAND, of Clackimas, and VICTOR TREVITT, of Wasco counties, were elected Secretaries; of the proceedings of the convention, the *Times* has this to say about it:

"The harmony of feeling which was evinced throughout their entire session, and marked every act, must be a subject of congratulation with all true democrats, as laying the foundation for their future action and success."

The Republican State Convention, in Oregon, met at Salem on the 20th inst. DAVID LOGAN was nominated for Representative in Congress, and W. T. MATLOCK for State Prison Commissioner.

The *Portland Daily News* is the name of a "daily" started at Portland, Oregon, recently. It will, it is said, be well sustained.

Gen. PALMER has purchased one hundred mules, and will start for Frazer river about the 25th inst. So says the *Dalles Journal*.

The Portland *Advocate* learns that Col. WALLACE, of Steilacoom, will canvass Washington Territory as a delegate to Congress. We have an *indistinct* recollection of the fact that Col. WALLACE *did* "canvass" Washington Territory, *and a portion of Oregon*, some five or six years ago, for the position of delegate, and are inclined to the belief that he will *now* be about as successful in the attainment of his object as he was *then*. We learn, however, that he has taken the DOUGLAS "wafer," within the past year, from which it may be inferred that the "GOPHER" wing of all the disaffected in the territory may possibly vote for him as an *independent*. He stands about as much show of going to Congress as Capt. WEBSTER did in 1854, or as LEMUEL BILLS, or our friend "JAKE" now does.

The news from the Walla-walla is that the country is improving. Settlers are getting comfortably established. They have mostly put in crops.

The *Standard*, of the 20th inst., says that the Spokans are willing to sell their lands and place themselves under the protection of government, to be provided for in any manner the proper authorities may decide. They are tired of war.

The steamer *Col. Wright* made her first trip from the Dalles to Walla-walla on the 18th inst., successfully. The return trip to the Deschutes, a distance of one hundred and thirty miles, was made in eight hours. Passengers came through from Walla-walla to Portland in 30. The *Julia* is being fitted up for the Cascades route. She is a large, powerful boat.

It is reported that Stock Whitley, the notorious Deschutes chief, is again at large. He went up the Columbia river on last Wednesday.

The *Dalles Journal* says the Snake Indians made a descent on the Warm Spring Reservation and succeeded in running off a large number of horses, besides killing several, belonging to the friendly Indians.—They also killed several horned cattle.—Two Snake Indians were killed on the Reservation in the act of stealing. Indian Agent Dennison has asked for a small military force to be stationed on the Reserve for the protection of the friendly Indians.

The city of Portland is $2,000 in debt, says the *Advocate*. According to the Mayor's message the total receipts for the past year have been $10,553 85, against $12,196 52 expenditures. Amongst other things the Mayor recommends the inauguration of a police, to be at all times under the control of the city marshal.

Henry W. Boynton, of Wiscasset, Me., aged about nineteen years, arrived at Portland on the 8th inst., on the *Northerner*, and died on the 11th. Owing to some suspicion in reference to his effects, an inquest was held upon him eight days after his burial. The verdict was that he died of dysentery. His brother, of Olympia, was present at the inquest.

The *Advocate* understands that Captains Archer and Fraser, Fort Simcoe, with their companies, have been ordered to take up their line of march for Okanagan, to arrive there on the first of June. They have been ordered to take thirty days' supplies.—When they join the boundary commission, they are to relieve the present escort. A lieutenant, with fifteen men, will remain in charge of Fort Simcoe, which post will, we learn, be turned over to the Indian department.

Major Lugenbeel, with two companies, proceeds direct from Fort Dalles to Fort Colville, and will operate in that region during the ensuing season. The nature of his operations there, has not transpired, but it is of course supposed his presence will serve as a check upon the Indians.—We also learn that several companies will go from Fort Vancouver to Snake river and up it as far as Fort Boise. It is not reported under whose command.

The same paper learns that a son of Ouhi has lately been brought in, by friendly Indians, to Fort Simcoe, where he is under confinement. He will be transferred to Fort Vancouver, and will be turned over to the civil authorities for trial. He is charged with having taken part in the fighting against miners last season, and with having killed a miner last summer, east of the Cascade mountains.

Latest News from the North

Shipping on Puget Sound, &c., &c.

The steamer *Constitution*—GOVE, master—arrived punctually at her wharf here on Friday morning last with the U. S. mails, freight and passengers. We are indebted to the purser for late Victoria papers, as also, for the following memoranda of shipping upon Puget Sound:

On the 19th inst. the bark *Ork*, Capt. TRASK, arrived at Steilacoom to load lumber for San Francisco. On the same day, the brig *Consort* and bark *Chas. Devans*, arrived at Port Madison to load lumber.

April 19th, there were lying at Port Gamble, awaiting cargoes, the ship *Friendship*, the *Mayflower*, the *Orestes*, for Melbourne, the *Oak Hill*, the *Torrent*, for Hong Kong, and the *Orien*, for London.

Sailed from Port Gamble on the 15th inst., the ship *Mammon*, for Valparaiso, the *Guadlequiver*, for Calio, and the bark *Hyack*, for San Francisco. All with cargoes of lumber.

On the 21st inst., the bark *Storm Bird*, and ship, (name not known) were awaiting cargoes at Port Ludlow. On the same day the ship *Carolina* and brig *Willimantic*, were in the harbor at Port Townsend—the latter vessel repairing. On the 16th inst., the schooner *Flying Mist* sailed from Port Townsend for Queensborough.

On the 16th inst. the bark *Brontes*, from San Francisco, and a ship, (name not known) were awaiting cargoes at the Port Seabeck mill. The ship *Morning Glory*, Capt. Hobbs, has arried at Steilacoom.

Between the 12th and 19th inst., the following named vessels had arrived in the harbor of Victoria, viz:—The steamer *Northerner*, from San Francisco; ship *Thames City*, from London; bark *Carrie Island*, from San Francisco; schooner *Caroline*, from Port Townsend; steamer *Eliza Anderson*, from Langley; sloops *Leoneta* and *J. C. Caldwell*, from Puget Sound; bark *Ork*, from San Francisco; schooner *Victoria*—packet—from Nenimo; steamer *Gov. Douglas*, from Queensborough; schooner *Matilda*, from Sebeck; schooner *Page*, from San Francisco; and schooner *Skidder*, from Puget Sound.

On the 19th inst. there were in the harbor of Victoria the Am schooner *Towanda*, from Boston; Am. brig *Kate Foster*, from Honolula; Am. schooner *Reporter*, from San Francisco; Br. schooner *Colonist*, and brig *Scottsman*, from London; the Br. steamers, *Sattelite*, *Eliza Anderson*, *Gov. Douglas*, *Brewer*, *Calidonia*, *Tribune*, *Pyaledas*, and sloop *Plumper*.

The following is the latest item of Frazer river gold mining news, which we have seen taken from the Victoria *Gazette* of the 21st inst:

The steamer *Eliza Anderson*—Wells, master—arrived yesterday morning from Langley, with 21 passengers, $35,000 in gold dust, and the expresses, but no mail. Among the passengers were eight or nine discouraged miners, who tell very doleful stories of their adventures in the Canoe country, and predict a general stampede back from the mines. In contradiction to them, we have the fact of the continued migration northward and the very little effect of these discouraging accounts upon the miners on the Lower Fraser, together with the very considerable receipt of gold dust by the same steamer. The Enterprise had been snagged on the river, but received slight injury, and had made another trip to Murderer's Bar. The weather at Langley on Tuesday was warm and pleasant.

The news from the Canoe country is of the most encouraging nature.

The *Brother Jonathan* took, it is said, fully $100,000 in Fraser river dust on her last departure from Victoria. Three cases of gunpowder, the property of Messrs. Cairo & Grancini, was seized by the custom house inspector. The importation of gunpowder and ammunition of all kinds, except from Great Britain, into any of the British Possessions, is strictly prohibited by law. Besides confiscation of the goods, the parties are liable to a fine not exceeding $1,000. Upwards of a thousand persons have lately left Victoria for the mines. Gov. Douglas, it is said, will strictly enforce the law compelling publishers to give bond and security that they will be guilty of no libellous charges through the columns of their respective sheets. The bond is fixed at $4,000.

ARRIVAL OF THE COLUMBIA.

Latest from the Atlantic Side.

News from Europe, Salt Lake, Kansas, &c.

On Sunday evening at 8 o'clock, the P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Columbia*, W. L. DALL, master, arrived at Brown's wharf, from San Francisco, with the U. S. mails, freight, and a few passengers. To Mr. T. M. REED, agent for WELLS, FARGO & Co.'s Express, we are indebted for files of Atlantic city papers up to the 21st ult., and from San Francisco, of the 18th inst. The following summary of news is extracted from the New York *News*, New Orleans *Delta*, San Francisco *Herald*, *National*, *Times*, etc.:

The steamer *Sonora* arrived at San Francisco on the morning of the 17th, having on board the California delegation in Congress, Hons. DELAZON SMITH, J. W. DENVER, and Gov. STEVENS and family. The names of neither Gen. LANE nor Mr. GROVER appear in the list of passengers. It is understood that Gov. STEVENS will reach here by way of the Columbia river, on the *Northerner*; which steamer was to have sailed on the next day after the *Columbia* left. Gov. GHOLSON it appears has been detained, and in the passenger list we do not find the name of Judge HAYS, who was expected on the *Sonora*.

For news from Utah, see another column. Affairs at Salt Lake are again assuming a very serious aspect, and it is not improbable that scenes of violence have already occurred in that city.

Europe.—From Europe accounts and opinions are very conflicting, as to the probabilities of war. While the different governments and people think that France is preparing vigorously for a collision, the Emperor Napoleon declares that his movements, in a military way, are not beyond what are required by a usual peace establishment, and that the apparent preparations are nothing more than what is enforced by the changes in his artillery and navy, which had been decided upon. It is very doubtful if the antipathy felt for the Austrians in Italy, by the natives, and the mutual rivalries of Sardinia and Austria for supremacy there, can be restrained to a peace policy, and peaceable action. The Austrians have been strengthening their defences to the utmost, for some time, and their antagonists seem equally active.

Kansas.—Another shameful row, raised by the Black Republican party, recently took place at a political meeting at Holton, Calhoun county, Kansas. The meeting was called for the appointment of delegates to the Constitutional Convention. After organizing, the Black Republicans read their resolutions; after which the Democratic resolutions were read, which were very severe on the Black Republican party. They were signed by 250 or 300 voters, mostly those who have been acting with the Republicans.

The negro thieves seeing they were in the minority, commenced an attack on Mr. Cole, a pro-slavery man, in order to break up the meeting. His friends seeing his life in danger, tried to rescue him, when a general melee ensued, pistols, knives &c., were being used. The cowards finding they would be whipped in the second instance as well as the first, ran to the house of old Ray, who had some sixty or seventy Sharpe's rifles sacked in his house. The assassins then commenced firing upon the successful party, who were unarmed, which resulted in the wounding of several persons—one dangerously—as follows:

Mr. Chisam was shot, the ball lodging in the right side of his head, near the temple. The ball had not been extracted.

S. Hall was shot in the right arm, breaking the bone, and so completely shivering the arm as to require amputation. He was left at Holton, and not expected to live.

Mr. Willock was shot in the face, the ball taking effect on the left side of the nose, and lodging in his right cheek—face very much swollen; ball not extracted.

Mr. B. Hall and others, were beaten across the head with clubs and gun barrels—breaking Mr. Hall's nose.

Governor Medary has issued a proclamation for an election on the fourth Monday in March, in accordance with the act of the last Legislature, providing for the formation of a constitution for the State Government. Three months' residence prior to the election is requisite to vote. Aliens having declared their intentions to become citizens, are qualified. Delegates to the constitutional convention are to be elected.

Mexico.—A dispatch was received from the Mexican Consul at New Orleans, on the 18th ult., stating distinctly that no important news had been received by the last steamer, hence the reports of the success of the Liberals are entirely unfounded.

The appointment of Robert McLane as Minister to Mexico, is interpreted in Court circles as a recognition of the Juarez Provisional Government.

☞ Venezuela has agreed to the payment of the American claims arising out of the o troubles. They amount to about $300,000.

Cuba.—NEW YORK, March 26.—The New York *Courier des Etats Unis* publishes a statement, which it considers reliable, disclosing the existence of an extensive secret filibustering organization for the invasion of Cuba:

The *Courier* says that the expedition is fully organized and ready to start for Cuba immediately on the receipt of instructions, which are expected by the next Steamer from Havana.

It is represented that the headquarters of the expedition is in the city of New York, and that plenty of arms and ammunition are at their command in various Southern cities, and that a large number of men are ready to embark for Cuba simultaneously from different parts of the Union.

The *Courier* also says that secret agents are engaged in Cuba in preparing facilities for access in landing on the coast of Cuba.

Nicaragua.—It is said that a new filibustering expedition against Nicaragua has been organizing for some time, and Gen. Walker's departure for California is directly connected with it, as the enterprise will start from the Pacific side.

Satisfactory assurances have been given that the Arizona emigration scheme is not connected at all with Walker's Nicaragua expedition, and the opposition to Gen. Henningsen's movements has ceased. A company of emigrants is being formed in Washington.

The Cass-Herron treaty was ratified, with unimportant amendments.

The *Union* has issued an authoritative article on our Mexican and Central American relations, showing that there is nothing in the course of Spain towards Mexico which is detrimental to us, or to which we can take exception.

Pike's Peak.—The news concerning the gold diggings in this direction is extremely contradictory. It is estimated that there will be 75,000 or 100,000 persons in that locality before fall. The rush of immigrants thither is daily increasing and is assuming the proportions of an Exodus.

The Beavenworth *Times* says it has seen a letter from an individual sent out there to explore, and report the truth. The writer was at Cherry Creek, not far from Denver City, Kansas, and states the whole country to be a natural mint.

Mr. Allison, who arrived at Independence, March 18th, from Pike's Peak, reports the gold mines a humbug. He says there is no money there, and that there is no probability of there being any there.

Appointments.—The following appointments are announced in the Washington *Star* of the 19th ult. Judge MATHEW P. DEADY, of Oregon, has been appointed and confirmed to the vacant U. S. District judgeship of that State. It is a life office, at a salary of $2,500 per annum.

Hon. WALTER FORWARD has been commissioned U. S. Marshal for Oregon. Benjamin Brattain, Esq., of Scottsburg, has been appointed collector of the customs for the district of Port Orford, *vice* Rob't W. Dunbar, whose term of office has expired. A. R. Shipley has been re-appointed postmaster at Portland. Mr. Weller, nominated for postmaster of San Francisco, was confirmed in Executive Session by a strict party vote; Mr. Broderick voted against him. To be surveyor general—James W. Maudeville, for California. John Petit, chief justice for Kansas.—Isavite L. Bowen to be district attorney for Nebraska, *vice* Samuel W. Black resigned. Horatio J. Harris, district attorney for the southern district of Mississippi. George P. Morris, editor of the *Home Journal*, is appointed consul at Havre.

Governor Denver has resigned the office of Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and returned to California. The President has written him a letter expressing warm approbation of his official conduct, especially in the critical position of Governor of Kansas. This place will be filled, for the present, by Mr. MIX, the experienced Chief Clerk.

The office of Commissioner of Patents has been temporily filled by the appointment of the Chief Clerk, Mr. Shugoot.

Judge Holt took the oath on the 11th, and at once entered upon his duties as Postmaster General. The Hon. Edmund Burke is spoken of as Mr. Holt's successor in the Patent Office.

The War Department has just issued a list of the promotions in the various divisions of the army made since the month of December last.

The real cause of the delay and difficulty in ratifying the Cass-Lissari treaty is, that provisions are inserted in the British treaty against filibustering, which Nicaragua desired to have incorporated in ours, and which the Administration refuses, as the existing laws are considered sufficient.

Confirmation of the Treaties.—A dispatch from Washington, dated March 20, says that "official information will go out in to-morrow's Pacific mail of the ratification of the ten treaties with the Indians of Oregon and Washington. As this took place during the late extraordinary session of the Senate, after Congress adjourned, no appropriation could be made to carry them into immediate effect. It was mainly owing to the explanations of Gen. Lane that these treaties were ratified. That gentleman having convinced his brother Senators that they would tend to a permanent peace. He had the effective support of Senator Gwin and ex-Gov. Stevens in his persevering efforts. By these treaties, the title to fifty millions of acres of land will be extinguished at a cost to this Government of three and a half cents per acre. On that occasion, a resolution was passed almost unanimously, providing that hereafter when it is proposed to buy Indian lands, the Senate shall first be consulted before entering into treaty stipulations."

☞ Lieuts. F. A. Parker and James W. Shirk have been ordered for duty in the Pacific squadron.

Thurston County Democratic Convention.

Pursuant to a call of the Democratic Central Committee of Thurston county, the delegates from the several precincts met in Convention at the Capitol on Saturday the 23d inst., at 1 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of nominating persons to fill the various county offices, members of the Legislature, and to elect delegates to the Territorial Convention.

The Convention came to order by selecting Wm. Rutledge, jr., chairman, and Rufus Willard and Benj. Harned as Secretarics.

A committee of one from each precinct was appointed on credentials, consisting of J. M. Hawk, B. L. Henness, A. S. Yantis, Oliver Shead, M. B. Wallace, and Levi Shelton, who reported the following delegates as entitled to seats in this Convention:

Chambers' Prairie Precinct—C. E. Weed, Oliver Platter, John Wood, J. R. Smith, B. F. Ruth, Joseph A. White, J. M. Hawk.

Black Lake Precinct—Gabriel Jones, Joseph Cornell, Oliver Shead, Daniel Kiser, Hugh Cornell, P. H. Harper, John Laws, (vote cast by O. Shead), Benj. Gordon.

Grand Mound Precinct—James Biles, (vote cast by A. Gangloff,) C. B. Baker, Wm. B. Goodell, S. S. Ford, (vote cast by W. B. Goodell), Wm. Mills, Wm. Mize, Thos. Brown, A. S. Yantis.

Nisqually Precinct—Wm. Mengel, M. B. Wallace.

Yelm Precinct—Levi Shelton, John Chambers.

Olympia Precinct—Jas. Tilton, Smith Hays, Benj. Harned, C. Ethridge, Jacob Summers, B. L. Henness, Wm. Rutledge, jr., Jacob L. Myers, John Stewart, Rufus Wilkard, E. Sylvester, Milas Galliher, J. B. Dickerson, John L. Butler, Joel Risden, Levi Offut.

The report of the committee was adopted.

C. E. Weed presented the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That the delegates to the Territorial Convention be hpportioned among the different precincts of the county as follows:

Yelm 1; Nisqually 1; Chambers' Prairie 2; Mound Prairie 2; Black Lake 2; Olympia 4.

Resolved, That the delegates from each precinct nominate to this Convention the names of suitable persons to serve as delegates from their respective precincts to said Territorial Convention.

On motion of Capt. Henness, the Convention proceeded to the election of delegates to the Territorial Convention, *viva voce*, resulting in the election of the following named gentlemen:

Edward Furste, W. W. Miller, C. H. Armstrong, Wm. Rutledge, jr., James Longmyer, Joseph A. White, Chas. E. Weed, C. B. Baker, S. S. Ford, sen., J. A. Packard, Oliver Shead, Daniel Kiser.

Capt. Henness presented the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the delegates elected by this Convention to the Territorial Convention be instructed to use their influence in favor of the nomination of Isaac I. Stevens as delegate to Congress so long as his name shall be before the Convention.

On motion of Wm. B. Goodell, the Convention proceeded to nominate a Councilman, *viva voce*, which resulted in the nomination of James Biles.

The Convention then proceeded to nominate Representatives, which resulted in the nomination of the following named gentlemen:

B. L. Henness, C. K. Willard, Chas. E. Weed, A. S. Yantis, Oliver Shead, Levi Shelton.

On motion of Dr. Kiser, A. J. Chambers was nominated for County Commissioner by acclamation.

On motion, the Convention proceeded to the nomination of Assessor, which resulted in the nomination of John Chambers.

John L. Head was nominated as Constable for Olympia precinct,—other precincts not participating in this nomination.

On motion of Mr. Shead, the secretary was instructed to furnish a copy of the proceedings of this Convent to the Pioneer and Democrat for publication.

On motion of Chas. E. Weed, the Convention adjour

WM. RUTLEDGE, Jr., Chm'n.

R WILLARD, } Secretaries.
Be HARNED, }

OLYMPIA PRICES CURRENT—RETAIL.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT

BY AYERS & WILLIAMS.

THURSDAY EVENING, April 28, 1859.

Per steamer *Columbia*, on Sunday evening last, we received advices from San Francisco to 18th inst.—We note a better feeling in the market for breadstuffs, meat provisions, and domestic liquors. Coffee, with a light stock on hand and to arrive, has advanced, with a prospect of firmness for some time to come. Candles, which have been ruling very low during the last twelve months, advanced about the first of Feb. to 28@32 cts. for best brands of adamantine, but have since receded to nearly their former quotations, with a prospect of declining still lower—a natural consequence of a movement purely speculative, being unsustained by the requirements of the trade, or the prospect of light importations.

In our domestic market we have but few changes to note. The continued activity among to farmers prevents the receipt of agricultural products, all of which are scarce and in request.

Provisions—		Turpentine, " "	2,00
Beef, fresh, ₽ lb.	15@18	**Groceries—**	
Mutton, " ₽ "	20	Sugar, bro. ₽ lb.	12@15
Pork, fresh neat	none	Sugar, white crush.	
" retail,	none	per lb	18@20
Mess Pork, ₽ bbl.	35@40	Coffee, ₽ lb	20@25
Clear Pork, ₽ ½ bbl.	$20.	Tea, " "	60@ $1.50
Bacon, clear, ₽ lb.	@25	Rice, Caro., ₽ lb.	@10
Hams, ₽ lb.	@25	Dried Apples, ₽ lb	@ 0
Shoulders, ₽ lb.	@22	Dried Peaches " "	20
Salmon, ₽ lb.	@10	Chili Peaches, " "	25@35
Codfish, ₽ lb.	none	Soap, ₽ box	$2.25
Mackerel, ₽ bf bbl.	$10@12	Starch, ₽ lb	25
Butter, ₽ lb	50@62	Candles, m'ld, ₽ lb	37½
Lard, " "	25	do Adm. " "	35@50
Cheese, " "	3	do Sperm, " "	75
Flour, ₽ 100 lbs.	@$5 50	Tobacco, ₽ lb.	40@75
Corn Meal, ₽ lb.	8	Saleratus, " "	15@20
Salt, fine, " "	@3	Pepper, grain, ₽ lb	37½
Salt, coarse, ₽ lb.	@3	Syrups, ₽ gal.	75@120
Potatoes, ₽ bush.	1,00	Vinegar, cider, ₽ gallon	50
Onions, " "	none	Lamp oil, ₽ gal.	@$1.50
Wheat " "	2,00	**Liquors—**	
Turnips, " "	1.50	Brandy, ₽ gal.	$1.25@1.50
Oats, per bushel,	$@ 75	Whiskey, "	1,00@1.50
Beans, Chili, ₽ lb.	none	Gin, ₽ gal.	@$2.50
Beans, white, ₽ lb.	6	Port Wine, ₽ gal.	@$2.50
Eggs, ₽ doz.	40	Cherry Brandy, ₽ gallon	$1.50@$2
Dry Goods—		**Sundries—**	
Sheetings, bro. 4-4 per yard	12@15	Nails, ₽ keg	@$7.50
Shirtings, bro. 15 by piece per yard	15	Window glass, ₽ box	$4.50@$7
Shirtings, bleached 4-4	18	Sash, ₽ light	12@16
Drillings, bro. ₽ yd	14@16	Axes	$1.75@$2 25
Prints, ₽ yard	12@20	Buckets, 3 hoop,	50@$1
Blankets, ₽ pr.	3@$8	Brooms,	37@62
Hosiery, wool hlf, per doz.	$3.50@$6	**Lumber—**	
do cotton, ₽ doz.	2.50@3	Sawed fir, ₽ M.	$12@16
Paints, &c.—		" cedar, "	$16@20
Lead, white, ₽ lb.	@15	Shingles, ₽ M.	$4.50@$5
do colors, " "	18@25	Square timber, ₽ foot	@ 10
Linseed oil, ₽ gl	$2.00	Piles, ₽ foot	@5

New Advertisements.

PUGET SOUND MARKET.

THE UNDERSIGNED AVAIL themselves of the columns of the Pioneer and Democrat to notify the citizens of Olympia and vicinity that they have recently established the Puget Sound Market, where they intend to keep constantly for sale, at low prices, the very best fresh

BEEF, PORK AND MUTTON.

Also, all kinds of

VEGETABLES.

Our shop is on Main street, opposite Ensign's saloon.

O'SHAUGHNESSY & LYLE.

Olympia, April 29, 1859. 2ɜ

ARMY NOTICE.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING THE U. S. Troops at Fort Steilacoom, W. T., with

FRESH BEEF

for the year commencing July 1st, 1859, will be received at the office of the A. A. C. S., Fort Steilacoom, W. T., up to 9 o'clock, A. M., on Friday, the 20th of May, 1859.

Beef must be fresh and good, and of a wholesome quality, delivered in quarters, an equal proportion of each, (necks and shanks to be excluded), ordinarily three times per week; in quantities varying with the number of troops at the post. The amount required at present per week is about 850 pounds, which may be increased or diminished during the year. Payments to be made monthly.

Proposals to be addressed to the Acting Assistant Commissary of Subsistence, Fort Steilacoom, Washington Territory, and endorsed "Proposals for Fresh Beef." The written guarantee of two responsible persons, that the contract, if awarded, will be faithfully executed, must accompany each proposal. Contracts will be given to the lowest responsible bidder. The Commissary reserves the right to reject all bids. Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of proposals.

E. J. HARVIE,
1st Lieut. 9th Infantry,
A. A. C. S.

Fort Steilacoom, W. T., April 20, 1859. 3w33

AN ORDINANCE

SUPPLEMENTAL TO AND EXPLANATORY OF AN ORDINANCE ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE TO LEVY A MUNICIPAL TAX," PASSED MARCH 3D, 1859.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained by the Trustees of the Town of Olympia*, That all taxable property and taxable inhabitants within the limits of the Town of Olympia, unassessed on the assessment roll for the year 1856, and not taxed by the ordinance to which this is an amendment, be, and the same are hereby taxed for municipal purposes, at the same rate, and in the same manner as is provided in the Ordinance to which this is an amendment.

SEC. 2. For the purposes of this Ordinance, and to carry into effect Section 1 of this Ordinance, the Town Marshal is authorized and empowered to make an assessment of such property as is not assessed in the tax roll of 1856, and levy the said municipal tax thereupon; and the same proceedings shall be had in regard to the collection of such taxes so assessed and levied, as is provided in the Ordinance to which this is amendatory.

SEC. 3. The said Marshal for the performance of the services required in this Ordinance, shall be entitled to charge the same fees as is now allowed by law to the County Assessor.

Passed April 21st, 1857.

ELWOOD EVANS,
President of the Board of Trustees.

RICHARD LANE, Clerk.

"OPPOSITION IS THE LIFE OF TRADE."

HORSES SHOD FOR THREE DOLLARS.

THE undersigned has now, in connection with his Wagon Manufactory, a Blacksmith Shop, where the public can have their work done in good order and on short notice, at reduced prices. Horse shoeing reduced to three dollars.

Wagons and Buggies

on hand and made to order, cheaper than ever offered in this market before. Repairing and Blacksmithing done at short notice.

Orders from a distance solicited and promptly attended to. Satisfaction warranted in every instance, or no charge made.

Shop—one door east of Miles's Saloon, on Main and Second streets, Olympia, W. T.

21:tf J. B. DICKERSON.

LEATHER, CALF SKINS AND SHOE FINDINGS,

FOR SALE BY

OTIS V. SAWYER & CO.,

No. 97 Front street, corner of Merchant, San Francisco.

April, 1, 1859. 3m19is.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT LETTERS of administration has been given to Levi Knott to administer on the estate of ALFRED F. KNOTT, deceased, late of Thurston county, Washington Territory. All persons indebted to said estate will be required to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them, with the necessary vouchers, within one year from the date of this notice.

LEVI KNOTT, Administrator.

April 25, 1859. 4w23

FOR SALE.

A RARE CHANCE.

A CHOICE BAND OF STOCK CATTLE FOR sale, consisting of **Sixteen Cows** and their Spring **Calves, ten Yearlings, and one Bull.**

The above cattle are all gentle, well broke, and of choice selection.

Apply to J. C. COCHRAN,
April 11, 1859. 21:3t Skookum Chuck.

PROPOSALS

For Opening the U. S. Military Road from Steilacoom to Bellingham Bay, W. T.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned, or the officer in charge, at the office of U. S. Military Roads, Fort Vancouver, W. T., until noon, on Monday, the 9th of May, 1859, for opening a TRAIL practicable for pack-mules and stock-driving, from Seattle (or a point near there, to be designated by the Engineer in charge) to Whatcom—a distance of 85 miles, more or less—on the above-named road.

The road has been carefully and completely blazed throughout; and the work thereon required will be to cut down and remove all such trees and other obstacles as may be necessary to the fulfilment of the conditions of its being a good and practicable trail.

Bidders will specify a stipulated sum, *per mile*.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by two responsible persons in the sum of $7,000, that the bidder will, when required, if his proposal be accepted, enter immediately into a contract and bond, with good and sufficient security to the amount of the contract, for its true and faithful execution.

In compliance with existing laws, it must be expressly understood before making a contract "that no member of Congress shall be admitted to any share or part therein, or any benefit to arise therefrom."

The right of rejecting *all* bids is reserved. The contract, if awarded, will be given to the lowest responsible bidder, who will at once enter into it, and when the contract is made the work must be immediately commenced. The contract will be submitted to the Secretary of War for his approval or disapproval. Should it be disapproved, payment will be made for work actually done and satisfactorily performed under the contract, at the rates therein specified.

Payments will be made on account by checks on the U. S. Assistant Treasurer, at San Francisco, Cal., monthly, for work actually performed, if done in a manner approved by the U. S. Engineer in charge, to the amount of 50 per cent. on the contract price; and the balance will be paid when the whole work is completed, inspected and approved. The work must be completed on or before the 1st of October next.

Persons desiring to bid, will please call for further information, if desired, on the undersigned, or the officer in charge, at the office of the U. S. Military Roads (in Hudson Bay Co.'s buildings), Fort Vancouver, W. T.

Proposals, sent through the Post Office or otherwise, must be endosed, "Proposals for opening the U. S. Military Road from Steilacoom to Bellingham Bay."

GEORGE THOM,
Captain Topographical Engineers,
Office U. S. Military Roads, March 29, 1859. 21:3t

NOTICE.

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T., April 11, 1859.

CAPT. E. S. FOWLER is fully empowered and authorized to attend to my business affairs during my absence from this Territory.

21:tf THOS. I. HANNA.

FROM LONDON DIRECT!

PER "SCOTSMAN."

35 CASES ASSORTED PICKLES, 90 DOZEN Pints and Quarts.
4 cases assorted Sauces, 24 doz. half pints.
24 do do Bottled Fruits, 48 doz.
15 do do Jams and Jellies, 60 doz. 1 lb jars.
6 do do Salad Oil, pts. and hf pts. 27 doz.
40 boxes Hydraulic Sperm Candles, 25 lb each.
2 cases Capers, half pints, 12 doz.
6 do Potted Meats, 36 doz.
1 do Anchovy Paste, 6 doz.
1 do Bloater Paste, 6 doz.
2 do Sardines, 1-2 and 1-4 tins, 25 doz.
4 do Mustard, 32 doz. 1-2 and 1-4 lb.
1 do Currie in boxes, 10 doz. 1-4 lb bottles.
1 do Arrowroot, 6 dozen 1 lb tins.
1 do Cayenne Pepper, 15 doz. 1 and 2 oz. castors
2 do Calf's Foot Jelly, 6 doz. half pints.

Fishing Gear.

9 Salmon Nets, 40 meshes deep, 5 inch mesh, 40 fathoms long.
8 Salmon Nets, 40 meshes deep, 6 inch mesh, 40 fathoms long.
8 Herring Nets, 20 feet deep, 2½ inch mesh, 19 fathoms long.
4 Herring Nets, 22 feet deep, 2 1-4 inch mesh, 15 fathoms long.
3 Herring Nets, 24 feet deep, 2½ inch mesh, 15 fathoms long.
1,000 lbs Netting Twine, fine, middle, and stout.
83 dozen Fishing Lines.
6½ thousand large sized Cod Fish Hooks.

Blankets.

12 bales Blankets, assorted,
Blue Mackinaw,
Scarlet do
Blue Grey do.

Matting.

COCOA MATTING.
BORDERED COCOA MATS.

Sheet Iron.

344 bundles Crown Sheet Iron, Nos. 16, 17, 18, 25, 26, 27.

Sherry Wine, etc.

23 quarter casks Pale Sherry.
50 cases Porter, 4 dozen each, J. G. Marzetti & Sons brand.
25 cases East India Pale Ale.
50 cases Stout, J. & J. Hibberts brand.

IN STORE.

250 mats Sandwich Island Sugar.
For sale by
SAM'L PRICE & CO.,
Corner of Wharf and Johnson sts.,
21:1m Victoria, V. I.

ESTABLISHED IN 1849.

HENRY JOHNSON & CO.,

IMPORTERS,

AND

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

146 Washington Street,

SAN FRANCISCO,

ARE NOW RECEIVING THEIR STOCK FOR the SPRING TRADE of

NEW AND FRESH GOODS,

and offer country buyers the LARGEST and BEST assortment in their line on the Pacific coast.

Having been engaged in the DRUG Business in San Francisco for the past TEN years, they flatter themselves that their arrangements are such, that they can OFFER UNEQUALLED INDUCEMENTS to such as may favor them with their custom.

Their assortment comprises EVERYTHING in their line of business that may be required by DRUGGISTS, PHYSICIANS and MERCHANTS, and also all goods in their line in use by GROCERS, BAKERS, BREWERS, CONFECTIONERS, DYERS, TANNERS, ASSAYERS OF GOLD, HATTERS, SODA MANUFACTURERS, BARBERS, HOTEL KEEPERS and MANUFACTURERS.

All the popular FAMILY PATENT MEDICINES received direct from the proprietors and guaranteed GENUINE, and at the lowest trade prices. 6m20is

NEW GOODS!

DIRECT FROM BOSTON.

J. D. W. TILLSON & CO.,

HAVE just received from Boston direct, a good assortment of goods, selected especially for this market, and beg leave to call the attention of the citizens of Olympia and surrounding country to the same. Our stock consists in part as follows, viz:

Extra Clear Pork,	Soap, Olive,
do Family Beef,	do Castile, Shaving,
Sugar, Tea, Coffee,	Wooden-ware,
Mustard, Pepper,	Tobacco, Candles,
Crackers, Pilot, Soda,	Writing Paper,
do Butter, Water,	Note do
do Oyster, Farina,	Envelopes, Pens,
Extra home-made woolen Socks, &c., &c.	

All of which will be sold low for cash or country produce.

Our motto is—"Quick sales and small profits."

J. D. W. TILLSON & CO.,
Under Washington Hotel, Olympia, W. T.
Olympia, March 25, 1859. 1stf

N. B. A superior article of Bourbon Whisky and Holland Gin, for sale by the gallon.

J. W. JOHNSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND ADMIRALTY,

SEATTLE, W. T.,

Will practice in all the Courts in this Territory.

March 25, 1859. 18y

New Goods!

JUST ARRIVED!

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE TO INform the citizens of Olympia and surrounding country, that he has just received a choice selection of

LIQUORS, CIGARS, TOBACCO, &C.,

which will be sold low for cash, consisting in part as follows:

French Brandies,	London Ale and Porter,
New York do	English and California Ale in bulk,
American do	Cider, Champagne,
Scotch Whisky,	Chewing and Smoking Tobacco
Irish do	Havana Cigars,
Bourbon Whisky,	Cigarettos,
Monongahely Whisky,	Holland Gin,
Eureka do	French Wines,
California Wines,	

Also, the celegrated Rosenbauth Bitters.

HEFRON & CO.,
At the old stand of S. D. Williams & Co.,
Corner Main and Fourth Streets, Olympia.

N. B. Camphene and Alcohol.

March 4, 1859. 15tf

STOP A MOMENT!

A WORD IN YOUR EAR!!

DO YOU WISH TO KNOW

Where to get the

BEST GOODS AT CHEAPEST PRICES?

THEN GO TO

WM. RUTLEDGE,

ON MAIN STREET, OLYMPIA.

The reputation of this House, although known for many years, shall far exceed the past, both in quality and style of Goods, reduction of Prices, and attention to Customers.

Although I have not "one of our firm located at San Francisco," yet I have a *little* Jew buyer there; and having no one to divide the *spoils* with—employing no clerks, (not being above my business, but *condescending* to act in that capacity myself,) I flatter myself that I CANNOT and WILL NOT be undersold.

My stock consists in part of the following, to which additions will be made by every steamer from San Francisco;

French Merinos:
All Wool Plaids:
DeLaines:
Calicoes:
Linens:
Dress and Bonnet Silks:
Mantillas:
Black Silk Velvet:
Flannels:
Linseys:
Cambrics:
Shirtings:
Sheetings:
Tickings:
Hickory Stripe:
Denims:
&c., &c., &c.

and a general assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

Dress Frock Coats;
Business Coats;
Over Coats;
Black Doeskin & Fancy Cassimere Pants;
Black Cloth, Satin, and Velvet Vests;
Shirts, Drawers, Hosiery, etc.
Mens' & Boys' Hats & Caps.
Boots & Shoes in great variety.
Table and Pocket Cutlery.
Crockery, Queensware, &c.

GROCERIES.

A full and complete assortment, comprising in part Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Rice, Dried Fruits, Preserved do., Canned do., raisins, soap, candles, tobacco, indigo, madder, spices, tapioca, table salt, and in fact every thing else usually kept in this department.

Special attention is invited to an invoice of Oregon manufactured BLANKETS, CASSIMERES, WOOLEN YARN, etc. which positively cannot be excelled in quality.

The public are respectfully solicited to give me a call, as I am confident of being able to give satisfaction, and retaining customers if they will but give me a fair trial.

February 25, 1859. tf-no.14.

ELAM & HOWES,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

(No 84 Clay St., one door from N. W. corner Front St.,)

SAN FRANCISCO.

WE BEG TO INFORM OUR FRIENDS AND the public in general that we have made large additions to our already extensive stock, and are now prepared to furnish them with all articles connected with the

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE LINE,

at prices to DEFY COMPETITION.

In addition we also keep on hand a full and complete assortment of

TWINES AND CORDAGE

of every description, comprising LINEN AND COTTON SEINE TWINE, MANILLA AND COTTON ROPE AND CORDS, LINEN AND COTTON COD LINES, BARLOWS SHOE THREAD, SALMON GILLING TWINE, NETS AND SEINES, FISH HOOKS AND LINES, WRAPPING AND SEWING TWINES, &c., &c.

Traders are respectfully solicited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we feel confident, from our long experience in the business and complete knowledge of the articles suited to the trade, as well as our superior facilities for obtaining goods at the LOWEST EASTERN PRICES, that we will be enabled to give more full and complete satisfaction, and sell LOWER than any other house in the city. 3m20is

WM. G. DUNLAP

TAKES THIS METHOD OF INFORMING THE public, that having bought out the interest of E. H. Wilson in the late firm of Wilson & Dunlap, he will continue the business on his own account from and after this date at the old stand on the corner of

MAIN AND THIRD STREETS.

He has now on hand a desirable assortment of

CLOTHING

of superior quality, and is prepared to receive by every steamer CUSTOM MADE CLOTHING and Gents furnishing goods of the

LATEST AND BEST STYLES,

which are warranted to fit. He will conduct his business on the principle of *low* profits and quick returns, and from untiring efforts to satisfy his customers, to receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

FAMILY GROCERIES,

of the best quality, will also be added to his stock, and those desirous of the best article, are requested to call and examine for themselves.

Remember the place and the terms.

A good article at a low price for CASH.

WM. G. DUNLAP.

Olympia, Feb. 5, 1859. 12tf

FRANK BAKER,

116 and 112 Clay street,

45 and 47 Merchant street,

IMPORTER AND DEALER

IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

CARPETS,

FLOOR AND TABLE OIL CLOTHS,

MATS AND COCOA MATTING,

BRUSSELS, VENICE, DAMASKS,

Window Shades and Hollands,

UPHOLSTERY GOODS,

Paper Hangings and Borders,

CHINA MATTING

FOR SALE IN BOND OR DUTY PAID,

AT LOWEST RATES.

6m20is

P. A. CHENOWETH. B. F. DENNISON.

CHENOWETH & DENNISON,

Attorneys at Law,

HAVE FORMED A CO-PARTNERSHIP FOR the practice of law in the various Courts on Puget Sound.

One or the other of us may at all times be found at our office at Port Townsend, and at all of the District Courts of 2d and 3d Judicial Districts.

Port Townsend, Feb. 28, 1858. 17tf

CAUTION

TO PURCHASERS OF

EUREKA WHISKY.

IT HAS COME TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE undersigned that various parties are putting up inferior Whisky in imitation packages, branding it "EUREKA WHISKY," and selling the same at much less than the Agent's price for the genuine article. We have also ascertained that empty packages with our names on them are frequently refilled with a common article, and sold for the genuine.

There are houses who sell the genuine

EUREKA WHISKY

and whose representations can be relied on. Of such it is safe to purchase.

The fact of so many parties trying to imitate this article is the surest guarantee that it is the best Whisky offered for sale on the Pacific coast.

The genuine EUREKA WHISKY is imported in barrels and half-barrels, and the packages are branded on one head:

"EUREKA WHISKY—1849."

"WM. NEWELL & CO."

With a copyright label attached; and on the other head, J. T. D.

To any one who has once purchased the genuine EUREKA WHISKY, this caution is unnecessary, as they cannot be deceived by imitations.

WM. NEWELL & CO.,
Sole Agents,
16:3mis San Francisco.

LONDON

CLUB HOUSE GIN,

TO THE PUBLIC.

THIS CELEBRATED GIN—PRETENDING TO nothing but what it is, viz: a pure and unadulterated article, and assuming no artificial merits of what it is not, as some of its rival imitators do—after five years of public approval and very extensive sales in California, has been pronounced by the public to be superior, not only as a beverage of general use, to any other article competing against it, but is

UNRIVALLED IN ITS MEDICAL EFFICIENCY

In most cases of complaints. To persons traveling in these days of rapid transit from East to West, North to South, who are constantly changing their water as well their climate; who are drinking, indeed, a dozen kinds of water in every twenty-four hours, and each draught containing some property acting in chemical antagonism to the preceding one, thereby causing no unnatural degree of excitement to the stomach—it is positively and absolutely necessary to use a counteracting agent. From the fact that the

"LONDON CLUB HOUSE GIN"

Is prepared expressly to meet such exigencies, and to act as we know it will act, as an antidote, we confidently prescribe it as the very best article in the country. The name of "Aromatic Scheidam Schnapps" has never been attached in any way to this article. In first presenting the

"LONDON CLUB HOUSE GIN"

To the public, my aim was to give them a pure and unadulterated article of Gin, and to call it by its right name. The success attending its introduction and extensive sale in California is a sufficient guarantee of the high appreciation of the article by consumers.

Various parties have from time to time put up and shipped to California an article which they call "CLUB HOUSE GIN." My Gin, which has gained such a reputation in California, is branded on the cases,

"Old London Club House Gin—Wm. H. D."

The bottles also have a white label with a fac simile of my signature. I caution all parties to beware of imitations.

WM. H. DALY,
Sole Importer,
12:1f is NEW YORK.

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

SAMUEL PRICE & CO.,

MERCHANTS,

COR. OF WHARF AND JOHNSON STS.,

VICTORIA, V. I. 21:6m

WM. WRIGHT,

MANUFACTURER OF

SADDLES AND HARNESS,

AND DEALER IN

SADDLERY HARDWARE,

CORNER OF FOURTH AND MAIN STREETS,

OLYMPIA, W. T.,

OFFERS FOR SALE

PLOW, TEAM AND BUGGY

HARNESS;

LADIES' AND GENTLEMENS'

SADDLES;

PACK SADDLES

—AND—

SADDLE TREES;

SADDLE BAGS

—AND—

WALISES;

GIRTHS AND SURCINGLES;

BLOCK AND BENT

STIRRUPS;

HALTERS,
BRIDLES,
MARTINGALES,
WHIPS, SPURS,
CURRY COMBS,
HORSE CARDS AND BRUSHES,

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

PUGET SOUND

DRUG STORE,

POST-OFFICE BUILDING, MAIN ST.,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

G. K. WILLARD. RUFUS WILLARD.

G. K. WILLARD & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, Window-Glass, Soaps, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Patent Medicines, Pure Wines and Liquors,

(For Medicinal purposes only.)

Tobacco, Cigars, Snuffs, &c., &c.

Olympia, W. T., Aug. 1st, 1857.

PROF. WOOD'S AND JONES' HAIR RESTORAtives, Bachelor's and Alexander's Hair Dye, and Lyon's Kathaicon, for sale by

G. K. WILLARD & SON.

CUMMING'S TOILET SETS, BALM 1000 FLOWers, Shaving Soaps, Wash Balls, Toilet Soaps, Bazin's Cologne, and Lumbin's Extracts, can always be found at the

PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

CAMPHENE, BURNING FLUID, AND CHINA Nut Oil, for sale at all times by

G. K. WILLARD & SON.

HAIR, TOOTH, CLOTHES, FLESH, NAIL AND Shoe Brushes; Combs, Hair Pins, Razors, Razor Strops, and Ladies' and Gents. Pen Knives, constantly for sale at

PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE, McLANE'S Liver, Brandreth's Moffat's, Blood Root, Holoway's, and Japanese Life Pills, for sale cheap by

G. K. WILLARD & SON.

THE GRAEFENBERG REMEDIES CAN BE purchased at New York prices at the

PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

SANDS' AND GUYSOTT'S YELLOW DOCK, Townsend's, Corbett's, Shaker's and Bull's Sarsaparilla, constantly on hand at the

PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

AYRES' CHERRY PECTORAL, WISTAR'S BALsam of Wild Cherry, Grindle's Magic Compound, and Burnett's Cod Liver Oil, for sale by

G. K. WILLARD & SON.

PAINTS—ASSORTED COLORS—PAINT, VARnish and Whitewash Brushes, Graining Tools, Diamonds, Sand Paper, Gold Leaf, Bronze, Putty, Window Glass and Sash, at the lowest rates, by

G. K. WILLARD & SON.

PURE WHITE LEAD, RAW AND BOILED LINseed Oil, Spirits of Turpentine, Alcohol and Varnishes, at the

PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

Powers of Attorney

For the transfer of Scrip, neatly executed, for sale at the office of the PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT.

Oct. 15, 1858.

POWERS of Attorney for the transfer of volunteer discharges for sale at this office.

Ayers & Williams,

(SUCCESSORS TO BARNES & AYRES,)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

HARDWARE, STOVES, TINWARE, AND GROCERIES,

Main Street, Olympia, W. T.,

HAVING received large additions to their stock of Hardware, etc., are now offering to their customers, and the public generally, the largest, best, and most extensive assortment of

AMERICAN,
ENGLISH & GERMAN
Hardware,
Iron, Steel,
NAILS,
Paints, Oils,

AGRICULTURAL
IMPLEMENTS,
STOVES,
Mechanic's Tools,
TINWARE,
FAMILY GROCERIES,
&c., &c.,

Ever Offered in this Territory.

Their stock comprises a complete assortment of

SHELFANDHEAVYHARDWARE

ALL OF THE BEST BRANDS, EMBRACING EVERY VARIETY OF

HOUSE TRIMMING AND BUILDING MATERIALS:

DOORS, SASH, GLASS, PAINTS, OILS, Etc.

Also an Assortment of Carpenters', Masons', Cabinet and Wagon Makers' Tools, and a choice selection of English and American

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,

SILVER PLATED & GERMAN SILVER WARE,

TOGETHER WITH A LARGE VARIETY OF

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS,

Such as Cistern and Chain Pumps, Well-wheels, Well and Water Buckets, Cordage, Raw, Boiled, Polar and China Oils, Turpentine, Varnish, Mops, Brooms, Wash-boards, Tubs, and in fact nearly every thing pertaining to the Hardware business.

Agricultural and Horticultural Implements

Of the most approved styles. A large variety of

CAST AND STEEL PLOWS;

IRON AND STEEL OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

COOKING, PARLOR, OFFICE AND BOX STOVES,

Of patterns that cannot fail to please and supply the wants of all.

Stove Trimmings, Tin, Copper, Zinc, Sheet Iron, Japanned and Brittannia Ware.

N. B. *ALL JOB WORK* will be done in the best manner, at reasonable prices.

ALSO A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

FAMILY GROCERIES,

Among which may be found Tea, Coffee, Soap, Candles, Dried Apples, Chili Peaches, Saleratus, Syrup, Beans, Rice, Tobacco, Salt, Vinegar, Starch, Pepper, Allspice, Cloves, Mustard, Ginger, Cinnamon, Table Sauces, Herbs, Flavoring Extracts, Sal and Carb. Soda, Flour, Corn-meal, Yeast Powders, Vermicilla, Macaroni, Tapioca, Farina, Sago, Arrow-root, Corn Starch, Cream Tartar, Matches, Catsup, Pep. Sauce, Indigo, Nutmeg, Cocoa Chocolate, Currants, Figs, Raisins, etc., etc.

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD LOW. 15y

BLACKSMITHING!

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTfully inform the citizens of Olympia and the public generally, that he has removed his stock and tools from the old stand at Dickerson's to the building one door east of Westbrook's Livery Stable, where he is now prepared to execute all kinds of Blacksmithing on the shortest notice. Repairing and shoeing done as cheap as the cheapest.

Wagons ironed after the latest and most approved patterns, and all manner of Blacksmithing done in a workmanlike manner. Give me a call.

J. F. GUERIN.

Olympia, March 9, 1859. 16tf

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, } County of Thurston. }

In the District Court of the Third Judicial District.

TO WILLIAM R. PATTLE:

You are hereby notified that Albion B. Gove has filed a complaint against you in said Court, which will come on to be heard at the first term of the Court which shall commence more than three months after the twenty-fifth day of February, A. D. 1859, and unless you appear at said term and answer, the same will be taken as confessed, and the prayer thereof granted.

The object and prayer of said complaint is to enforce the payment of a certain promisory note given by said Pattle to said A. B. Gove, for $235 44, with its interest, according to the tenor thereof.

ELWOOD EVANS,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Said complaint and notice filed at Port Townsend on the 14th day of February, 1859. 12w14

DR. H. D. LONGAKER,

Surgical and Mechanical

DENTIST.

DR. L. HAVING PERMANENTLY LOcated on Puget Sound, would respectfully inform the public that he is prepared to perform all necessary operation on **Teeth** in the most scientific manner.

Artificial Teeth inserted on Gold or Silver plate, from a single tooth to a full set.

TEETH INSERTED ON HEALTHY ROOS.

Teeth plugged with best Gold or Tin Foil.

Tooth-ache effectually cured without pain.

Teeth extracted in the most careful manner. Chloroform or Ether given if desired.

N. B. All jobs warranted to give satisfaction.

Dr. L. is now stopping in Olympia, where he will remain until Feb. 14th, when he will visit the following places, viz: Steilacoom, Seattle, Port Madison, Teekalet, Port Townsend, Whidby's Island.

Office—At G. Ford's Photograph and Ambrotype Rooms, Main Street, Olympia

Jan. 14, 1859. 6tf

ALTA HOUSE.

VANCOUVER, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

THE parties heretofore occupying the ALTA HOUSE, and known under the name and style of GOODWIN & SPEARS, have this day by mutual consent dissolved copartnership. The house will hereafter be conducted under the style of SPEAR & MAYHEW, whose whole desire will be to please, and make the weary traveler feel himself entirely at "home." No pains will be spared to accommodate, and all we ask is a call to insure your patronage.

SPEAR & MAYHEW.

Vancouver, Aug. 28, 1857. no.40-tf.

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

FOWLER & CO.,

Forwarding and Commission Merchants,

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A GOOD assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Cutlery, Tin-ware, Ready-made Clothing, Crockery Ware, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Furniture, Ship Chandlery and Stores, Mining tools, &c.

Port Townsend, April 21, 1858. 23tf

Notice.

Cortland Ethridge } vs. Edward Giddings, Jr., } *In District Court.*

THE defendant in the above entitled cause will take notice that the said plaintiff has filed a complaint, in which he charges the said E. Giddings, jr., with being indebted to the said C. Ethridge, on promisory notes, the sum of one hundred and sixty-nine dollars; and it appearing that the said Giddings was a non-resident of the territory, and he had property in the the territory on the same day a writ of attachment issued, and was levied by the Sheriff on the 28th day of March, 1859, by a levy upon lots No. 5, 6, 7, and 8, in block No. 9, in the town of Olympia, W. T.; and unless you appear and answer at the next term of the District Court for the Second Judicial District of Washington Territory, to be holden at Olympia on the first Monday of September, 1859, judgment will be taken as confessed and the prayer of the complaint granted.

CHENOWETH & DENNISON, Att'ys for Pl'ff.

24:3m

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, } County of Thurston. } ss.

In the District Court of the Second Judicial District.

TO SIDNEY B. SIMONS:

You are hereby notified that ANGELINE C. SIMONS has filed her petition for decree of divorce in said Court, which will come on to be heard at the first term of the Court which shall commence more than three months after the 5th day of April, 1859, and unless you appear at said term and answer, the same will be taken as confessed, and the prayer thereof granted.

The object and prayer of said complaint is to procure a decree for divorce and the custody of the child, for cause of granting which petition she alleges neglect to make suitable provision for the family, and bad treatment.

ELWOOD EVANS,
Attorney for Petitioner.

Petition filed March 18, 1859. 20tf

Cascades Rail Road!!

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BOOKS will be opened at Vancouver, W. T., on Wednesday the first day of June next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of receiving subscriptions to the capital stock of the "Cascades Rail Road," in accordance with "An act entitled an act to Incorporate the Cascades Rail Road Company," passed by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Washington on the 31st day of January, 1859.

B. B. BISHOP,
GEO. W. MURRAY,
Commissioners.

Cascades, W. T., March 18, 1859. 11w18

ESTATE OF CHRISTOPHER WATKINS, DECEASED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE CREDITors of said deceased, requiring them and all persons having claims against him or his estate to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within one year after the date of this notice, to me at my office in the town of Whatcom, Whatcom county, W. T., or they will be forever barred, unless such claim be not yet due or contingent.

Every claim presented to the Administrator must be supported by the affidavit of the claimant, that the amount is justly due, that no payments have been made thereon, and that there are no offsets to the same, to the knowledge of the claimant.

WM. McNAIR,
Administrator.

Whatcom, March 20, 1859. 4w19

NEW STORE

AND

NEW FIRM

AT

TUM WATER!

JOHN SCOTT & CO. TAKE THIS METHOD OF informing their friends that they have opened the store formerly occupied by E. H. WILSON at Tum Water.

We are now opening one of the largest and best assorted stocks of Goods that ever came to this country, and we are determined to sell them at a profit small enough to defy competition.

We intend to change our style of doing business from the credit system to small profits and quick returns. Therefore we must have the cash in hand.

Remember that Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries, Farming Implements, Fancy Goods and Hardware are perfectly in our line.

Give us a call. Feb. 4, 1859. 11tf

FOR SEMIAHMOO, VICTORIA,

AND ALL THE INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

THE U. S. M. STEAMER

CONSTITUTION,

A. B. GOVE, Commander,

Will leave Olympia Wharf for Semiahmoo, Victoria, and all the intermediate ports, every

Monday at 12 M.

The *Constitution* has been thoroughly overhauled, and is now in excellent order. No steamer on the coast can offer the same facilities for the conveyance of stock, cattle being completely sheltered.

For freight or passage, apply to the Purser on board, or to the

KENDALL CO.

Olympia, Feb. 19, 1859. 13

FOR THE HARVEST OF 1859.

THE BEST COMBINED

REAPER & MOWER

IN USE, AS ENDORSED BY THE UNITED STATES AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Manny's Patent with Wood's Improvement.

I HAVE NOW BEEN IN THE BUSINESS OF manufacturing Reapers and Mowers for seven years, and my Machine has only been perfected by the most diligent and thorough trial and oft repeated experiments, and while I do not assume that there are not other Machines worthy the attention of Farmers, I do claim that mine has earned the title of

THE BEST COMBINED REAPER AND MOWER IN USE:

And is unsurpassed either as a Reaper or Mower—and I claim for it the credit and confidence that belongs to a standard article. If any Farmer wants a Reaper or Mower he need not ask of my Machine—*Will it work?—Is it reliable?—Is it durable?*

My Machine is no new thing or experiment. Its reputation is fixed, established; and no man can go amiss in purchasing it for a full and complete performance of all that is claimed for it in the harvest field.

Special Notice.

TREADWELL & CO.

Are sole owners of the Manny Machine for the State of California, and the Territories of Oregon and Washington, and are fully authorized and empowered to prosecute all infringements.

WALTER A. WOOD,
Manufacturer and Proprietor.

Caution.

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

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

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

Also, Machines and Agricultural goods of every description; Hardware, the largest and best assorted stock on the coast; 3000 Plows, steel and cast.

3m6 TREADWELL & CO.

French, Wilson & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

CLOTHING

AND

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

FINE Custom made clothing received by every Steamer expressly for Retail.

Orders from the country attended to with care.

115 Sacramento Street—Corner Leidesdorff, opposite the P. M. Steamship Co.'s Office.

December 25, 1857. 51f

DISSOLUTION.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTing between the undersigned in the publication of the PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT, is this day dissolved by the mutual consent of parties.

ALL persons having claims against the *office*, are requested to present the same immediately; and all persons in debt to the establishment are expected to pay on presentation of their accounts, which will be transmitted by mail or presented to them as soon as the same can be made out. We have been as lenient as possible with our patrons, and now we *must* and WILL have our pay.

The paper will be continued, as heretofore, by EDWARD FURSTE, who alone is authorized to settle the accounts of the office.

EDWARD FURSTE,
JAMES W. WILEY.

Olympia, Feb. 18, 1859.

PUGET SOUND WESLEYAN INSTITUTE.

T. M. GATCH, *Principal*,
MRS. GATCH, *Preceptress*.

The Spring Term (of eleven weeks) will commence on Monday, Feb. 14.

TERMS OF TUITION.

Primary Scholars	$6 00
Common English	$7 00
Higher English	$8 00
Ancient Languages, Drawing or Painting extra	$3 00

Incidental expenses added.

Pupils admitted at any time of the session, but no deduction made for absences after date of entrance.

J. F. DEVORE, Agent.

Feb. 11, 1859. 12tf

BATHING,

HAIR DRESSING, SHAVING,

AND SHAMPOOING

SALOON.

EAST SIDE OF MAIN STREET, BETWEEN III. & IV

OLYMPIA, W. T.

N. B. Hot and cold Baths at all hours.

GEO. W. LEE, Proprietor.

Olympia, Oct. 15, 1858. n19-tf

ADOLPH SUTRO & CO.,

DEALERS IN

FINE HAVANA SEGARS,

CHEWING AND SMOKING

TOBACCO,

Genuine Meerschaum Pipes, &c.,

CORNER OF MONTGOMERY AND SACRAMENTO STREETS,

SAN FRANCISCO,

AND CORNER OF YATES AND WHARF STREETS,

VICTORIA, V. I.

ALL CIGARS BOUGHT IN BOND.

Jan. 21, 1859. tf

PORT MADISON

FOUNDRY

IS NOW IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION, UNDER the superintendence of W. K. WATERMAN, and will execute all kinds of

IRON CASTINGS, MILL GEARING, STEAM ENGINES, STOVES, HOLLOW-WARE, &C., &C., &C.

Attached to the establishment is a Machine Shop where all kinds of iron turning and finishing will be done on the shortest notice, and at less than San Francisco prices. All orders promptly executed.

G. A. MEIGS.

Feb. 19, 1859. 14tf

OLYMPIA BAKERY.

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

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

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

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

CONFECTIONERIES

Kept constantly on hand.

A choice lot of

CHILDREN'S TOYS,

suitable for holiday presents, for sale cheap. Call and see.

MITCHELL & STEWART.

Olympia, Dec. 17th, 1857.-yly.

NEW GOODS!

—AND MORE—

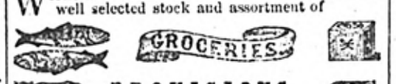
COMING,

AT THE "ANCIENT DEPOT,"

CORNER OF MAIN AND 2d ST.'S, (WEST SIDE,)

OLYMPIA, W. T.

WHERE WILL BE FOUND A LARGE AND well selected stock and assortment of



PROVISIONS,

DRY-GOODS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

CLOTHING,

HARD-WARE, &C.,

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

KENDALL CO.

Olympia, Nov. 12, 1858.—n51-tf

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

PER PANAMA!

For the Fall and Winter Trade.

M. LOUISSON & CO.

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

Our stock consists of

DRY AND FANCY GOODS;

MENS' AND BOYS CLOTHING;

BOOTS AND SHOES;

HATS AND CAPS;

GROCERIES AND CROCKERY;

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

We particularly invite the Ladies to try our nice Bonnets, Cloaks, Mantillas, Capes, Ribbons, Merinoes, Thibets, all wool De Laines, French Calicoes, and last, but not *least*, those

EXTENSION HOOPED SKIRTS,

all of which improve the person and make glad the soul.

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

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

M. LOUISSON & CO.,
Corner Main and Second Streets, Olympia.

Olympia, Nov. 5, 1855. 56tf

LIVERY STABLE.

HAVING recently purchased the stable premises, horses, wagons, buggies, &c., belonging to Edmund Sylvester, the undersigned is prepared to let

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S RIDING HORSES BUGGIES, SADDLES, &c.

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

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

Having also several teams on the LINE, I stand constantly in readiness to haul goods and merchandize, etc., to and from all parts of the city and country.

Stabling, as heretofore, at customary rates.

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

Give me a call.

J. J. WESTBROOK.

Olympia, Aug. 28, 1857. no.40-tf.

A. J. BURR,

Watch Maker and Jeweler,

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

Engraving, etc., done in the neatest style.

Shop next door to Miles' Saloon, in Washington Hotel, Olympia.

Aug. 13, 1858. 38tf.

Doors and Windows,

Ex Ship "Leonore."

SIZES DOORS, 2-6 x 6-6, 2-8 x 6-8, 2-10 x 6-10, 3 x 7.

8-10 WINDOWS.
9-12 "
10-12 "
10-14 "
10-15 "
10-16 "
12-16 "

For sale by FOWLER & CO.

Port Townsend, Aug. 23, 1858. 42tf

DR. JAYNE'S FAMILY MEDICINES AT MANUfacturers prices—for sale by

G. K. WILLARD & SON.

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

TERRITORIAL CONVENTION.

To the Democracy of Washington Territory.

By authority vested in the Democratic Central Committee for Washington Territory, delegated to them by the Territorial Convention assembled at Drew's Mill, Cowlitz county, on the 11th day of May, 1857—said Committee have designated

Monday, the Sixteenth Day of May Next,

As the time, and OLYMPIA as the place for the meeting of the Territorial Convention, for the nomination of a Democratic Candidate for Delegate to Congress.

The basis of representation will conform with that of the last Convention—being two delegates for each member of the House of Representatives, in accordance with the provisions of "An act to apportion the representation in the Legislative Assembly of Washington Territory"—passed January 30th, 1858. According to that apportionment, the House of Representatives consists of 30 members, and consequently 60 delegates will be entitled to seats in the coming Convention, from the respective counties, as follows:

Skamania	shall be entitled to		2
Walla-walla	"	"	2
Clarke	"	"	10
Cowlitz and Wahkiakum	"		4
Pacific	shall be entitled to		2
Chehalis	"	"	2
Lewis	"	"	4
Thurston	"	"	12
Sawamish	"	"	2
Pierce	"	"	6
King	"	"	2
Kitsap	"	"	4
Island	"	"	2
Whatcom	"	"	2
Jefferson	"	"	2
Clalm	"	"	2
Total,			60

The majority of the committee recommend, that at the primary meetings of the members of the party in the different counties throughout the Territory, for the selection of delegates to attend the Convention, each voter place upon the back of his ticket, (in all cases where delegates are chosen by ballot,) the name of the person he would prefer to have nominated for Delegate to Congress.

The committee would respectfully and earnestly urge upon the Democracy of the Territory the importance of prompt attention and response to this call, in the selection of the full number of such delegates as will be certain to attend the Convention.

Respectfully,

JAMES W. WILEY, Ch'n.
FRANK MATHIAS,
E. C. FITZHUGH,
SETH CATLIN,
P. A'HERN.

OLYMPIA, Feb. 18, 1859.

S. 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.

Olympia, Feb. 11, 1859. 12tf

BUTLER P. ANDERSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OLYMPIA, W. T.

OFFICE—In the Land Office. no.7y.

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. 33t

FORWARDING,

Storage & Commission

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

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

Patronage respectfully solicited. For further information address the undersigned.

E. S. FOWLER & CO.

Port Townsend, Aug. 14, 1857. no.39-tf.

MARINE HOSPITAL.

PORT TOWNSEND, JUNE 22d, 1858.

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

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

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

June 22d, 1858. n31-tf

UNITED STATES

MAIL LINE!

—CONNECTING—

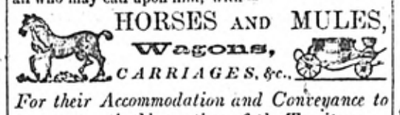
THE COLUMBIA RIVER

—WITH—

PUGET SOUND!

H. WINSOR,

MAIL CONTRACTOR, BETWEEN OLYMPIA and Ranier, on the Oregon side of the Columbia River, takes this method to inform the travelling public, that he is at all times prepared to accommodate all who may call upon him, with—



HORSES AND MULES,

Wagons,

CARRIAGES, &c.,

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

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

Olympia, Cowlitz Landing or Monticello.

IN passing up or down the Cowlitz River, persons can have their choice of performing the journey either with *HORSES* or in *CANOES*—Mr. WINSOR having in readiness at all times, at both Cowlitz Landing and Monticello, a number of—

GOOD, SUBSTANTIAL

CANOES,

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

TERMS:

PASSENGERS will be conveyed from Ranier to Olympia, and from Olympia to Ranier, at the following rates:

From Ranier to Olympia, ... $16 00.
From Olympia to Ranier, ... $15 00.

Olympia, W. T., March 19, 1858. n17-tf

W. H. WALLACE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

STEILACOOM, W. T.

Nov. 5, 1853. 9tf

FURNITURE STORE!

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

FURNITURE,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

COMMON AND DRESSING BUREAUS, BREAKFAST, DINING AND CENTER TABLES, ASSORTED BEDSTEADS, &c.,

Chairs of nineteen different varieties, from the cheapest up to the finest Mahogany.

The low prices for which the above articles will be sold makes it necessary that the terms should be payment on delivery of the goods. Furniture of all descriptions made to order.

D. C. BEATY.

Olympia, W. T., Dec. 29, 1858. 6ly

RICHARD LANE,

Notary Public and Conveyancer,

CAN ALWAYS BE FOUND AT THE OFFICE OF the County Recorder and Auditor for Thurston County, two doors east of S. D. Williams & Co.'s store, corner of Main and Fourth streets, Olympia, W. T. 38tf

WASHINGTON HOTEL,

SIGN OF THE LONE TREE,

CORNER OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

SILAS GALLIHER, Proprietor.

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

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

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

Board by the day and week.

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

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

OLYMPIA, Dec. 4th, 1857 y

IRA WARD. SMITH HAYS.

WARD & HAYS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FLOUR, WHEAT, SHORTS, BRAN, LUMBER, &c

TUMWATER, W. T.

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

Tumwater, Nov. 28, 1856. 2-1y

LIVERY STABLE.

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

Hauling done on usual terms. Give us a call.

MITCHELL & STEWART.

Olympia, Dec. 17, 1857.-ly.

ACCOMMODATION,

AT

Victoria, Vancouver's Island.

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

It shall be the constant aim and endeavor of the subscriber to furnish his table with everything calculated to gratify the taste, and render the stay of guests with him agreeable and pleasant. To pleasure seeking parties—to which the scenery of the Island especially will prove inviting—the undersigned will bestow his particular attention.

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

CHARLES BAYLEY.

Victoria, V. I., July 25, 1857. no.36-ly.

L. P. FISHER S

Advertising Agency,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

NO. 171½ Washington Street, up stairs, nearly opposite Maguire's Opera House.

L. P. FISHER is the authorized agent of the PIONEER & DEMOCRAT, Olympia, W. T.;
Dalles Joural, Dalles, O. T.
Marysville Herald;
Sacramento Union;
Pacific Methodist, Stockton;
Sonora Herald;
Nevada Journal;
Grass Valley Telegraph;
Red Bluff Beacon;
El Dorado Democrat, Placerville;
San Joaquin Republican, Stockton;
Mountain Democrat, Placerville;
Shasta Courier;
Mariposa Gazette;
Yreka Weekly Union;
Trinity Journal, Weaverville;
Iowa Hill News;
Volcano Ledger;
Weekly Ledger, Jackson;
San Jose Telegraph;
Sonoma County Journal;
Folsom Dispatch;
California Mining Journal;
Los Angelos Star;
Santa Barbara Gazette;
Sau Diego Herald;
Alameda County Gazette;
Placer Courier, Yankee Jim's;
Napa County Reporter;
Sierra Democrat, Downieville;
Humboldt Times;
Oregonian, Portland, O. T.;
Oregon Statesman, Salem, O. T.;
Herald, Jacksonville, O. T.;
Pacific Christian Advocate, Salem, O. T.;
Polynesian, Honolulu, S. I.;
Pacific Commercial Advertiser, Honolulu, S. I.;
Mexican Extraordinary, City of Mexico;
Hongkong Register, China.

ADVERTISING IN THE ATLANTIC STATES.

L. P. F. has now completed his arrangements for the forwarding of advertisements to all the principal largest circulating Journals and Newspapers published in the Atlantic States.

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

Sept. 4, 1857. no.41-tf.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY!

C. COLLIER ROBBINS,

PORTLAND, OREGON:

TAKES pleasure in returning thanks to his numerous friends and customers in Washington Territory, for their very liberal patronage. Watches and Jewelry left with Williams' express will be sent over, and the charges can be collected on delivery. All orders for goods per Williams' Express, will meet prompt attention; and all watches repaired at this establishment are warranted to keep time. On hand and for sale,

Watches, Silver Ware, Jewelry, &c.

☞ Remember—"C. COLLIER ROBBINS, WATCH MAKER," PORTLAND. apl 3-n19.

H. C. PAGE,

INSPECTOR OF CUSTOMS

AT BELLINGHAM BAY.

☞ Office opposite the Wafker House, Whatcom.

Whatcom, Sept. 25, 1858. 45tf