

WASHINGTON PIONEER.

VOL. 2.

OLYMPIA, PUGET SOUND; WASHINGTON TERRITORY, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1853.

NO. 15.

THE PIONEER.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY
J. W. Wiley and A. M. Berry,
PROPRIETORS.

Terms—Invariably in Advance.

For one year, when sent by mail, or taken at the office, \$5.00; for six months \$3.00.
No paper will be discontinued, unless at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid.

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AGENTS.

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For the Washington Pioneer.

Education—No. 5.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION.—The necessity of cultivating the physical powers is not sufficiently understood. The establishment of gymnasia in various countries promised at one period the opening of a new era in physical education. The exercises were pursued with ardor so long as their novelty lasted, but owing to not understanding their importance, or pushing them to an extreme, or some defect in the institutions which adopted them, they have gradually been neglected and forgotten. The benefits which resulted from these institutions within our personal knowledge and experience far transcend the most sanguine expectations. We have known many instances of protracted and distressing affections wholly removed—weakly organized forms unfolded and invigorated, and the attainment of extraordinary degrees of muscular energy and elasticity, in persons in health.

The diversions of the gymnasium should constitute a regular part of the duties of all our colleges and seminaries of learning, and to give them the requisite power of excitement, the systems of rewards, so dangerous when mismanaged in intellectual education, might be introduced without any ill effect. Our youth surely may find time to cultivate those exercises which Cicero and Cæsar, and some of the most studious among the ancients and modern philosophers, considered necessary, and contrived to prosecute in the midst of their studies and affairs. Two hours a day devoted to these exercises would invigorate many a dyspeptic, nervous, disabled frame, and remove the mark of disorder from many a youthful face.

It was in Germany the first impulse was given to this subject of late years. Rapid indeed was the use of the gymnastic art in the days of fervid enthusiasm, when the German nation felt that the time was come for throwing off the disgraceful yoke of French oppression, when Jahn at the head of the Berlin youths, whom he had trained on his gymnastic poles, formed the vanguard of Blücher. But the shout of liberty which was then raised in Germany was but a hollow sound, which died away before the walls of Paris; and after the congress of Vienna the gymnastic places were laid waste throughout Germany, to remain melancholy memorials of unaccomplished hopes.

Gymnastics thus expatriated from the soil on which they were reared, did not meet elsewhere with that high flight of patriotism with which they had been associated, and the attempt made in England some years ago by Professor Volker to make them the vehicle of an improved state of feeling among the masses of the people ill repaid his efforts, and painfully disappointed his hopes. In education however, the value of this art should be duly appreciated; all that is to be desired is, that while it supercedes the lifeless machinery of military drilling, it may not degenerate into mere "Calisthenics for young ladies and gentlemen." Let a proper balance be presented between physical and intellectual cultivation,

when the mind is closely occupied, the body should be carefully guarded. If the pursuits of the former are severe and absorbing, those of the latter should be cheerful and relaxing. Nor should we be anxious at first for high polish or refinement.—This is too much the case in ladies' schools. Man wishes to have things not only good but shining, therefore is there so much refining in the world. Silver, gold and steel are polished; the finest silk, the softest wool, the cleanest cotton, the mellowest tints, the most exquisite fragrances, the most delicate sounds, the most delicious spices, and the most luxurious pillows are preferred. But where human nature has attained the greatest refinement of sense, a man of nerve is hardly to be found. The highest degree of this refinement is generally the point which the decline of individuals and nations takes its beginning. The builder who wishes to erect a beautiful structure, must do it with strong timber; he must not by sawing and planing make his beams and planks so thin as to render them unfit for the purpose for which they are intended; and in the same way parents and teachers ought never to refine the children, nor governments the nations to such a point as to make them lose the strength of their limbs, the freshness of their cheeks and the vigour of their arms.

BERNARD CORNELIUS.

Victoria, Vancouver's Island, 1853.

Marcy's Letter to the Austrian Minister.

There has probably no State paper emanated from the Government of our country since the famous reply of Mr. Webster to Chevalier Hulsemann, the Austrian Minister—in which the true spirit of our free institutions, and their maintenance in our foreign relations are so clearly defined, and promulgated in the masterly style of the great expounder of the Constitution—which has so fully met the approbation of the entire American people, as the recent letter of Secretary Marcy to this representative of Austrian despotism, in which the same doctrines are reiterated in an equally bold and forcible style, and the course of the American Naval Officer who dared to maintain those doctrines in a foreign port, fully sustained.

The great length of the admirable letter of the Secretary prevents our publishing it entire, or even such portions as would give our readers an adequate idea of its merits. The following epitome of this letter which we find in the New York Times, a whig paper, gives as clear and definite an idea of its merits, as anything we have seen on the subject:

Mr. Marcy's letter is a very elaborate and a very successful performance. Mr. Hulsemann seems to have prepared the case for the express purpose of giving his opponent the advantage at every point. A weaker paper could not well have been written on such a subject, than his letter published in the Times yesterday morning. It lacks equally facts, logic and law. It is feeble, if possible, than his note demanding of Gen. Taylor an apology for having sent Mr. Dudley Mann into Hungary in pursuit of knowledge.

Mr. Marcy's reply is far less pretentious and imposing in its character than the famous letter of Mr. Webster. But it is quite as cogent and even more conclusive, so far as the immediate issue in hand is concerned. Its argument is clear and close; and neither Austria nor any other power can make a reply to it which will have the merit even of plausibility. Mr. Marcy puts the question upon much stronger ground than that which Austria had assigned to it. The whole case, having arisen in Turkey, where neither Austria nor the United States have municipal jurisdiction, falls exclusively within the domain of international law, and must be decided by its rules. This at once avoids all discussion as to the nature and obligations of allegiance, so far as these points involve a conflict of municipal laws. Austrian laws on this subject were entirely inoperative in the case of Kosztka. This is rendered very clear by reference to the demands made on Turkey in 1849 and 1850 by Russia for the surrender of Polish refugees, and by Austria for the surrender of Kosztka and his companions, including Kosztka, both of which were potentially refused, and that refusal was fully approved by France and England, and acquiesced in by Russia and Austria themselves. The point is pressed with great force and conclusiveness; and diplomatic surprise, which implies a rebuke, is expressed that a claim which has once been canvassed and repudiated by general judgment of Europe should be revived and urged on the United States. That Austria has no treaties with Turkey which confer on her agents power to seize political offenders, is made equally certain.

Mr. Marcy next demolishes the pretext that Kosztka is an Austrian subject. In face of the facts which he cites, it seems not a little surprising that such a claim should have been preferred. Kosztka had been banished from Turkey by the procurement of Austria; the Austrian Government, by its own act, had thus deprived him of all protection, and released him from all allegiance as an Austrian subject. Besides this, in 1832 the Emperor of Austria issued a decree, depriving every one of his subjects who should leave his dominions without permission, of all civil political rights at home. Under this decree Kosztka had lost, by the act of Austria herself, all claim to be considered an Austrian subject. And, therefore, the agents of Austria who seized him committed an act of lawless outrage, which any one, who had the power, might rightfully interfere to prevent. Austria, upon these grounds, has no right to complain, for she was herself the first wrong-doer.

Mr. Marcy proceeds to show that by international law, the United States has a perfect right to extend its protection, not only over its own citizens, native or naturalized, but also over residents who have a domicile within its limits;—and that Kosztka having a domicile within the United States, was in virtue thereof invested with the nationality of the country, and thus entitled to its protection. The doctrine is defended from the objection, that it might be used to give protection to political agitators who under cover of it would return to foment revolutions in their own country, by the consideration that their fraudulent intent would defeat the object at which they aimed. The further claim of Kosztka to American protection, from having placed himself under the charge of the American Consul, according to the usages and customs of Turkey, is also urged.

Capt. Ingraham's action is vindicated on the ground that the agents of Austria had committed an unjustifiable outrage upon a person entitled to American protection—that he was confined on board an Austrian vessel, converted for the purpose into a dungeon,—and that he had evidence of a design on the part of the Austrian agents to remove him clandestinely beyond his reach. Capt. Ingraham, under these circumstances, had the same right to demand and enforce his release, as if he had been seized on American soil. As to the complaint that Capt. Ingraham violated the neutrality of a Turkish port, Austria is told that this is a matter with which she has no concern.—When Turkey complains of it her complaints will receive attention.

These are the leading positions taken by our Government in regard to this case.—There is nothing in them of startling novelty,—nothing that does not find its full justification in the established usages and laws of nations. Upon the strength of them the President declines to disavow the acts of the American agents,—declines to grant satisfaction to Austria for the injury of which complaint is made,—declines to consent to the surrender of Kosztka to the Austrian Consul, and indicates his "confident expectation" that he will be immediately restored to the condition he was in before his seizure in the streets of Smyrna.

In Biddeford, Me., at the late election, an old man who performed the duties of a sweeper at the machine shop, was brought forward as a candidate for the State Legislature—and elected by a majority of one hundred and thirty-nine.—[Exchange.]

We don't see anything so very wonderful in that. The old man, though "a sweeper at the machine shop," may be fully competent to perform the duties of a Representative, and perhaps more to the satisfaction of his constituents than some long-carred, gassy limb of the law, or puffed proud nabob, who have the interests of the people and the rights of labor as little at heart as they have practical knowledge in their heads.—The people should choose their Representatives from among themselves, not from those who look down on them. Then will they have less cause to complain of special legislation and disregard of their rights and interests. We'll wager that the "old sweeper," if he has common sense, will make a good legislator. Ben Franklin was nothing but a printer.

Honor and shame from no condition rise; Act well your part—there all the honor lies.—[Lynn Bay State.]

The condition of the whig party in Mississippi just now is laughable enough.—It reminds us of the Irishman who was knocked nearly senseless by a chance lick in a street fight—he was asked if he was dead.—"No, he jabs, I'm not intirely, but I'm spacheless." The whigs are "spacheless" in reference to the old issues. They do not attack the President's inaugural—they make but a speechless war upon the Baltimore platform, and they are playing a speechless pantomime over the appointments of the President. They do not forget that they voted for Fillmore, as much of an abolitionist as any man appointed by Pierce—they have not forgotten Collamore, and Tom Ewing, nor Corwin yet, we should think. But it is amusing to see them flounder. If they spring wild issues they slaughter Wilcox, Seales and Williams, and to save them, or to save the State Ticket, they will have to be prudent.—[Stanford.]

A Self-made Man.

Hon. Andrew Johnson, who has been elected Governor of Tennessee, actually commenced life in the alms-house of Wake county, N. C., where he remained until his eighth year, when he was apprenticed to a tailor in Raleigh. The Milwaukee Wisconsin says:

"His master, if he failed to have him taught even the rudiments of an English education, at least trained him up to love the truth, work hard, and be straight forward in his dealings with every one. When his apprenticeship was up, Mr. Johnson married a woman after his own heart, who knew enough from books to be able to aid him in mastering the arts of reading and writing.

On marrying, just after he came of age, he emigrated to eastern Tennessee, trudging bare footed, it is said, with his faithful helpmate by his side, and his pack on his back. Assiduous labor at the tailor's trade placed him at the end of ten years in comfortable circumstances, for his position in that region; and by that time, by dint of hard study during his leisure moments, he had come to be actually a man of considerable general information.

Being a good talker on the stump, he was sent consecutively for a term of two years to both branches of the Legislature. From thence he was transferred to the House of Representatives of the United States, where he served six years."

The above brief history shows what a man can do when he sets out for it. Young men and boys should reflect on such facts as these, and improve the advantages they possess to become useful members of society. However humble their origin, or however poor they may be in pocket, industry, economy, and the improvement of their leisure hours, will place them above want, and in high standing in the community in which they may reside. Our young men are too prone to idleness and dissipation,—too apt to think they can be nothing but what they are,—shoemakers, carpenters, or what not. A sad mistake, for "labor conquers all things."—[Bay State.]

FINDING HIS FORTUNE.—It is charitably supposed that "every thing is good for something," or, as Pope has it, that "nothing is made in vain." The very crookedest stick of a man is doubtless good for something or other, if one could only find what that is. But finding one's fortune is not so easy a matter as may be seen by an anecdote, which we heard from an ex-cabinet minister, respecting one of his clerks. After boggling at the first duty he was put upon by the secretary, for a few days, he complained that he "did not like it." A new sort of labor was assigned to him; but he soon came back with the same story, adding, "I don't think it is my fortune."—"What would you like to do?" inquired the accommodating secretary. "Why," said the clerk, "when I came into the office, I took an oath to support the constitution, I think that's my fortune!"—[Boston Post.]

THE SHAPE OF THE WORLD.—A village school-master announced one day to his scholar that a visitor was coming in soon to examine them.

"If he questions you in geography," remarked the teacher, "he probably will ask you what is the form of the earth, and if you do not remember, you have only to cast your eyes at me, and I will show you my snuff box to remind you that it is round."

Now the teacher had two snuff boxes—one round, which he used on Sundays, and the other a square one, which he carried on the secular days of the week. The fatal day came; the visitor, as the master had foreseen, asked one of the scholars the form of the earth. He was at first a little embarrassed; but looking toward the master who exhibited his snuff box, he immediately answered without the least hesitation: "Sir, it is round Sundays, and square the rest of the week."

CHARITY AT HOME.—We must candidly confess, seeing how life is sacrificed at home at the requisition of corruption and cupidity, our sympathies for the wrongs of distant nations are less active. When we see the poor of this city treated like inferior beings; encouraged in their filthy habits; permitted to indulge in debauchery under state; allowed to work in the sun with the thermometer at one hundred and twenty, we think there is plenty to do in reforming ourselves, without looking to Poland or Turkey, in season and out of season.—[Tribune.]

CLUBBING.—"I believe that mine will be the fate of Abel," said a devoted wife to her husband one day. "How so?" replied the husband. "Because Abel was killed by a club, and your club will kill me if you continue to go to it every night."

COMPENSATION.—"A young man, a member of an evangelical church," advertised for board "in a pious family, where his Christian example should be considered a compensation."—[Post.]

A SERIOUS INQUIRY.—When we reflect that every mother has children of surprising genius, it is a matter of serious inquiry where all the ordinary men come from who cross our path in every day life.

Latest News from the States.

Our dates from New York are to October 30th.

The Hon. Ichabod Bartlett, of New Hampshire, is dead.

John Lee Sullivan will certainly be appointed Charge d'Affairs to Portugal.

The rumors which have been disseminated of difficulties in the Cabinet, are utterly without foundation.

The President is determined to sustain Secretaries Marcy and Guthrie, at all hazards.

A telegraphic dispatch states the official Democratic majority in Pennsylvania, obtained at the recent election, to be 40,379.

Mr. Secretary Marcy writes to Josiah Foster, whose son was severely injured in the late China Island difficulty, a communication in which he says that the Government of the United States will demand ample reparation for the outrages committed by the Peruvians.

The Democrats of Vermont have nominated Hon. D. Kellogg for the U. S. Senate, vice Upham, deceased.

There has been a great conflagration at Providence, R. I., by which the loss is estimated at half a million of dollars. The fire ravaged every part of the city.

The ship Anne Jane, bound from Liverpool to Quebec, has been wrecked on the coast of Ireland, by which three hundred human beings perished.

The Hon. Mr. Robinson, the Democratic nominee, has been elected Governor of Vermont.

Hon. Robert M. McLane, of Maryland, has accepted the mission to China.

YELLOW FEVER AT MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.—Mobile, Oct. 21.—The yellow fever is reported to be prevailing at Montgomery, in this State.

THE FEVER AT MOBILE.—Mobile, Oct. 28.—The board has resolved on discontinuing the reports of interments in this city, and have pronounced the epidemic stayed.

The car containing the Eastern mail and Livingston & Fargo's express packages, caught fire Tuesday morning, between Cleveland and Columbia, Ohio. The mail was entirely destroyed, but a portion of the express freight was saved.

DEATH OF MRS. WEBSTER.—The wife of the late Professor John W. Webster died recently in Cambridge, Mass. She was about 50 years of age.

RUMOR OF MORRISSEY'S DEATH.—At the latest moment, the rumor of Morrissey's death was in circulation, owing to the bruises received in his fight with Sullivan.

Mr. James Anderson, the great British tragedian, arrived at New York on the Atlantic, and after a tour through the Atlantic States will go to California.

Arrangements are being made in New York to give John Mitchel, the Irish patriot, an appropriate reception on his arrival.

Returns of the election in Ohio and Pennsylvania, as far as received, may be found under the telegraphic head. All the counties in Georgia have been heard from, and Johnson, the democratic candidate for Governor, has been chosen by 202 majority.

REMOVAL OF MR. BRONSON.—The President has solved the New York problem by removing Collector Bronson, and appointing to the vacant collectorship Mr. Herman J. Redfield, (the Naval Officer,) well known as a leading Cass man, and of course never suspected of the slightest tincture of Van Burenism or Free Soilism.

SALE OF GEORGE LAW'S MUSKETS.—George Law has sold his immense collection of muskets to the Turkish government. This alarms many for the effect it will have upon the relations between the United States and Russia.

UNITED STATES STOCK.—The Washington Union says that the total amount of the several stocks of the United States redeemed at the treasury during the week, from the 8th to the 15th inst., is more than a half million dollars—being \$549,700.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.—A National Democratic Convention has been summoned to meet at Baltimore in December next, for the purpose of determining whether the policy of the Cabinet meets the approbation of the people.

CUBA.—The Washington Union confirms the statement of the British scheme to Africanize Cuba. The order to promulgate the scheme has been in the hands of the Captain General for some time, but, from prudential motives, has been withheld from all save a few trusty planters, who confidently expect an abundance of African apprentices by British vessels this winter.—The Union intimates that our Government will not submit.

Oct. 18th. An alarming fire has been in the woods and swamps near Detroit, and has reached within a mile of the city. Ten thousand acres of swamp have been completely burnt over, destroying all houses, barns, fences, &c., in its course. The city is so full of smoke that it is impossible to see across the streets. The fire is spreading towards Ann Arbor, destroying much valuable timber and property.

Eastern Affairs.

The intelligence from the East is very warlike. The Sultan had issued an able and unsavory manifesto to the four powers, explaining the condition of affairs, and concluding with a formal declaration of war, unless the principalities were evacuated within fifteen days.

The Emperor of Russia, it is reported, on hearing of the declaration of war, said that negotiations had ended, and expressed a determination to fight. Prince Gortchakoff is reported to have ordered his troops to be ready at a moment's warning, stating that he had received orders, however, to act only on the defensive, and that he should not cross the Danube. Asia, therefore, would be made the theatre of war.

England and France, it is said, are desirous for fresh negotiations, but would not enter into them until the principalities should have been evacuated.

Austria and Prussia have resolved, it is stated, to maintain a strict neutrality, as long as the war shall be confined to Russia and Turkey.

The combined fleets had not yet left Bessika Bay, down to the 5th.

MEDIATION OF THE UNITED STATES BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE OTTOMAN PORTS.—The arrival of the steamship Atlantic, on Monday last, (says the Freeman's Journal,) enables us to lay before our readers an extract from the letter of a private gentleman, who, writing under date of the 3d inst., from London, says:

"I have just learned from a source that is entitled to the highest credit, that the United States government had issued, some weeks ago, instructions to its Minister at the Court of St. Petersburg, to offer to mediate to the affairs between Russia and Turkey. It is said that the British public are indebted for this important information to the imprudence of Hon. Mr. Soule. This may possibly have had its effect in suspending so long the terrors of a general war in Europe."

The finances of the Government at Constantinople are reported to be almost exhausted.

It is believed that immediate hostilities on the Danube, and on the shores of the Caspian Sea, are inevitable.

Prussia and Austria have ordered all their subjects at present serving in Turkey, to return home.

ITALY.—In Italy insurrections are threatening to break out in consequence of the Eastern difficulties.

FRANCE.—In France business was quite paralyzed, in consequence of the unsettled state of affairs.

The report that France is sending troops to the East is still credited.

Political arrests are being made quite extensively. Two hundred persons had been seized within the last few days.

HOW TO WRITE THE BIOGRAPHY OF A WOMAN.—An impudent fellow says:

"Show me all the dresses a woman has worn in the course of her life, and I will write her biography from them."

The poet, who attempted to plead a "poetical license" for "verses of spirits," was informed by the court that, under the Maine law, he must produce the license in court. Post, being unable to show the document, "gave in."—Post.

The flea, grasshopper, and locust, jump two hundred times their own length, equal to a quarter of a mile for a man.

A sporting gentleman who recently ran a race with a saw horse, was caught yesterday attempting to shake hands with a clock.

An eminent psychologist of London has decided that spirit rappings are produced by phantom postmen engaged in the delivery of dead letters.

"Let us remove temptation from the path of youth," as the frog said, as he plunged into the water, when he saw a boy pick up a stone.—[New York Picayune.]

The most striking case of moral torpidity is related by the Lantern. One of the prisoners being conveyed to Sing Sing, said his brother was a New York Alderman, and he "wasn't ashamed to own it."

"Pray, Miss C.," said a gentleman, the other evening, "why are ladies so fond of officers?"

"How stupid!" replied she, "is it not natural that a lady should like a good officer, sir?"

Whatever be a man's station in life, whether higher or lower, public or private, he will become a better man, and escape many a disaster, if he will listen in due season to the voice of the intelligent and the refined among the other sex.

From the time when rulers were thought demigods, there has been a gradual decline in men's estimate of their power.—This decline is still in progress, and has still far to go.

One might have heard a pin fall, is a proverbial expression of silence; but it has been eclipsed by the French phrase—you might have heard the unfolding of a lady's cambric pocket-handkerchief.

THE PIONEER.

Olympia, Washington Territory, Saturday, December 17, 1853.

J. W. WILEY, EDITOR.

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

Abuses in our Postal Arrangements—Unwarrantable Failures—Proposed Reform.

We had set this week apart for the purpose of discussing the subjects contained in the annexed communication, and the task has been ably as agreeably superseded. The writer is a gentleman who thoroughly understands the subject under consideration, and in the absence of a Delegate in Congress from this territory, we trust that Gen. Lane will use his influence in perfecting the reform suggested:

"I am not ignorant of the fact that among the many arduous duties devolving upon our able Postmaster General, none are perhaps more difficult of satisfactory performance than such as arise in the arrangement of the mail service on the coast of the Pacific. The great distance of that coast from the seat of executive power; the almost impossibility of maintaining an accountability by sub agents sufficiently strict to insure promptness and diligence on their part; and the general looseness, negligence and even recklessness that pervades every department of business in a country where prices are inflated, speculation is rife and wages so richly remunerative—all conspire in some measure to apologize for occasional past failures, but furnish no excuse for abuses so flagrant as the people of Washington and Oregon Territories have been frequently called upon to put up with. Nor has the proper Department at Washington in former times been permitted to remain ignorant of these failures and abuses. Remonstrance after remonstrance, petition upon petition have been sent to Mr. Campbell's predecessor, without eliciting a remedy for the evil. With an abiding confidence that this remedy may now be obtained, I submit for the consideration of the Postmaster General and the public, the following facts, and indulge the hope that the suggestions therein may meet a speedy and prompt adoption, or may at least be the means of calling out some sort of remedy for the crying evil.

The first object of our just animadversion is the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, whose almost every act upon this coast—particularly such as is connected with the mail service—is characterized by a most reckless disregard of every public interest, and frequently, by the most wanton violation of contract stipulations. Twice within the last six months they have utterly failed to make the regular semi-monthly trip from San Francisco to the mouth of the Columbia river, and so repeated have been their failures to connect at San Francisco with the Panama-going steamers, that persons in these Territories have lost all hope of supplying their friends on the Atlantic coast with mail matter fresher than two months old, when intelligence ought to be transmitted from Astoria to New York in twenty-seven days at farthest. By their contract they are only required to run their steamers from San Francisco to Astoria, ten miles above the mouth of the Columbia. By doing this, ample time was had to make all their connections at San Francisco regularly; but instead of stopping at Astoria, they have seen fit to run up to St. Helens, a town just below the mouth of the Willamette, and but little commercial importance, in whose prosperity the company feel a lively interest, since they are the principal property holders in the place. By this arrangement two days are lost which frequently results in a failure to connect with the Atlantic going mail. Not only this, but in their zeal and anxiety to enhance the prosperity of their special favorite town, they carry mail matter destined for Astoria and Rainier beyond those points and leave it to find its way back as best it can; thus frequently disappointing the citizens of Washington Territory of their entire mail, all of which should be left at Rainier, except such as is destined for the upper Columbia, and not taken on to St. Helens or Portland in Oregon. This objectionable feature in the service has been brought about, too, by a policy long persisted in by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, to enhance the value of its private property and increase its freight and passenger receipts at every sacrifice of public interest, and its obligation to perform the mail service as stipulated. When it became necessary for them to send steamers up to St. Helens in order to increase the value of their town property at that place, a ready excuse was found for so doing, by buying out the original contract from Astoria to Portland which had been taken by an employee of the company. This arrangement begot the necessity of passing by Astoria (the former and proper distributing office for these two Territories), in greater haste than was consistent with a proper distribution of mail matter there; so, to subserve their purpose in this respect and to do away with the necessity of any delay at points between San Francisco and their own depot at St. Helens, they procured the removal of the Distributing office for Oregon and Washington from Astoria, at the mouth of the Columbia, to SAN FRANCISCO, in California, a distance of over seven hundred miles from the nearest point of destination of any of the matter. The bare mention of this fact, I think, will be sufficient to insure the speedy, prompt, and ef-

icient action of the Department at Washington in remedying the evil, without calling attention to the utter impossibility of the Postmaster at San Francisco, through his office with business pertaining to his own State, being at all able to distribute in a satisfactory manner, mail matter destined for two sparsely settled Territories at a thousand mile's distance.

We would therefore hope that the contract with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, as far as regards this coast at least, be speedily altered, amended, or annulled, so as better to insure a service adapted to the growing wants of these flourishing Territories—that instead of the present arrangement the steamers engaged in the service be required to extend their trips up the Pacific coast to Port Townsend, Seattle, Steilacoom and Olympia, all of which are flourishing towns on Puget Sound, and are destined at no distant day to occupy a conspicuous place in the commerce of this coast. The unparalleled rapidity with which they are advancing to prosperity, and the great influx of immigration which has poured in upon Puget Sound and the country adjacent to it, within the last ten months, makes it absolutely necessary that some such mail facilities should be speedily furnished.

In alluding to the conduct of the Agents, &c., of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, I have refrained from mentioning individual instances of wrong that have been perpetrated, but the public cannot be ignorant of the gruff, discourteous, and sometimes cruel outrages to passengers and others traveling on their vessels, which have become the subject of newspaper censure, public indignation, and sometimes judicial investigation. These acts alone would be sufficient to justify the Government in withholding its countenance and patronage from such a powerful, dangerous and soul-less monopoly; but when repeated failures to perform the mail service is super-added thereto, the people of this Territory indulge the hope that complaint in future will be unheeded, and that they may no longer be subjected to inconveniences, deprivations and losses on account of the bad faith of these Government employees whose contract amply pays them double the service they are required to perform.

I would also suggest that in order to obtain promptness, activity and regularity hereafter, a separate Postal Agent be applied for, to be appointed for the Territory of Washington, with such instructions and powers as will enable him to bring about a new era in the Postal affairs of the Northwest coast. More anon."

Our Executive and Secretary's Office.

The prompt and efficient manner in which business of every required character is transacted in the Executive Department of this Territory, gives evidence not only of ready and highly desirable and commendable ability, but an earnest that universal satisfaction—the plaudits of an intelligent and discriminating people—will be vouchsafed our Federal authorities during the term of their official existence.

In addition to the ready dispatch of matters incident to the organization of our Territory, the Governor, with the assistance of the able Secretary, during the brief term of their official labors, has already forwarded to the Secretary of War an elaborate report on the practicability of the Northern Railroad route, together with a report to the Secretary of State, relative to the organization of the Territory—embodying much valuable information as to the adaptation of our soil for agricultural pursuits—the magnificent means of navigation afforded by the Sound, in connection with the genial character of our climate.

Also a report to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, recommending the extinguishing of the Indian title to the lands east of the Cascade mountains, and making some suggestions relative to the Indian service in the Territory, and finally a report to the Postmaster General, insisting upon a line of mail steamers from San Francisco to the head of Puget Sound.

We have an able, working democratic administration, and one which would do credit to any state in the Union.

RECENT ARRIVALS.—Mr. ISAAC O. GOOD, Quartermaster's, and disbursing Agent, and Messrs. F. W. LANIER, Engineer, J. LAMBERT, Topographer, G. W. STEVENS, Astronomer, and B. F. KENDALL—attached to the expedition of Gov. Stevens in the survey of the Northern Railway route, arrived at this place during the week, attended with excellent health and buoyancy of spirits—the most desirable of companions. Lieut. DONELSON and others, are expected to arrive to-day.

We had intended to prepare an article this week on the subject of the Cascade road—the east to our citizens—the labor performed on it by parties under the direction of Messrs. E. J. Allen and W. Kirtley, with some statistical information in relation thereto, but will be compelled to defer the subject until next week.

We are under obligations to Adams & Co., through Parker, Colter & Co., for papers just received, ahead of the mail.—P. C. & Co.'s Express, for Oregon, California, &c., will close on the 19th inst.

The Convention—Organize!! Organize!!

The present signs of the times are remarkably propitious for a thorough and permanent organization of the democracy of the territory, as also indication that harmony and unanimity will characterize the deliberations of the approaching territorial convention. We have now every reason to believe that the voice of every county will be heard and respected in the convention, as well as, being inhaled with a foregone conviction, that the nominee will be our first Delegate to Congress. Should a failure occur in the proper representation of the counties bordering on the Columbia river, it will be in consequence of a wanton negligence on the part of the democracy there, or a willful obstinacy in meeting the Sound within their own jurisdiction. It will be the counties in the North that will be called upon to make the sacrifice in meeting at Cowlitz Landing, and for their encouragement and acquiescence in the recommendation of the central democratic committee of Thurston county, we would say, that at present there is every prospect that the various streams between the head of Puget Sound and the place designated for holding the convention, will present no obstacle to the prompt attendance of delegates. Between this time and the 2nd of January, should the streams referred to remain in their now swollen condition, we are informed that at least one large canoe will be placed on the Gehalis river, to ply between the mouth of Skookum Chuk and the vicinity of the residence of Mr. Saunders, a distance of about five miles—thus avoiding the dreaded "Saunders' bottom"—and that a ferry boat will be established on the Newaukum river, thus affording a convenient transit over that stream. No difficulty need be apprehended in any event, and the prospect now bids fair that they would be subject to no great inconvenience even in the absence of any preparation for facilitating their journey. In accordance with the proclamation of the Governor, court in the 2d judicial district is required to be commenced at the county seat of Lewis county, on the day of the meeting of the convention; and where our judicial officers and others interested can go, delegates can certainly follow. Soon or later we will be compelled to have a party organization, if we have the welfare of the territory at heart; and now is the time to mark out our political future. Let the Sound and the Columbia river embrace each other in terms of good understanding, and on the common altar of democracy, pledge to each other an unwavering and unanimous support to the nominee of the convention, and the 30th of January next will date the commencement of a bright era in the future history of our territory.

New Road to the Falls.

The miserable character of the road for about a mile from Olympia, leading in the direction of the falls, has been a matter for some time past of frequent discussion and earnest solicitation, not only by our own citizens, but by the people of the county generally, as to the proper remedy to be applied, in order to render ingress and egress less objectionable than to be subjected to the present only alternative of wagon communication between the falls and Olympia. That the business of this place has been seriously retarded this season, in consequence of the almost impassable state of the road in the direction indicated, both our business men and farmers are well aware, and the sad effect, in all branches of industry, has been seriously felt. To Mr. J. K. HEND of this place, we believe, the credit is due for awakening public spirit, and directing attention to the project of opening a new road over the most objectionable portion of the ground; and we have now the satisfaction of congratulating the people of the country in that direction on the prospect that a new and good wagon road will soon connect the places referred to. Mr. R. Waddel has taken the contract of its construction from the hands of the commissioners appointed at a meeting of the citizens last week, at \$55 per acre; and judging from their well known discretion in the selection of a proper man to complete the work before him, we have every reason to believe that it may be conveniently traveled at an early day.

Will the press of Oregon do the people of this territory the favor of allowing them to attend to their own business in the matter of selecting their first delegate to Congress? The interest and sympathy manifested for the future welfare of this territory is duly appreciated here, but it is suggested that it might seek a more advantageous channel at home. We speak generally."

To-Do!

We had determined to add nothing to what we have already written, concerning the democratic convention which assembles here to-day, but cannot let the present occasion pass without again urging the importance that a conciliatory feeling should attend its deliberations. That nominations should be made from all parts of the county, every good democrat will agree with us, and it is equally certain that the friends of many persons spoken of as suitable delegates and representatives to the convention and legislative assembly, must expect to suffer disappointment. All will not be able to obtain an individual choice, but should that produce discussion or confusion? Let it be remembered that the whig party, as a minority, is already organized, and that its members are actively and secretly arranging their plans of operation, ready and eager to take advantage of any discord that may occur. Let them suffer disappointment in their harmonious organization, as in that event they most assuredly will in the ultimate triumph of our party. The democracy of the territory is becoming thoroughly awakened to the importance of an organization, and let Thurston county this day set an example worthy of imitation by making individual preference subservient to the principles which govern our party. Mark the hand that would throw a fire-brand in your midst.

The Reason Why.

In order that all may thoroughly understand the object of the recommendation of the Central Committee of Thurston county, in fixing the basis of representation in the territorial convention at one delegate for each representative in the legislative assembly throughout the several counties—as per proclamation of the Governor, and two delegates for each member of the council as aforesaid, we would observe that it was deemed entirely expedient to so recommend from the fact that it was feared it would be difficult to secure the attendance of a large number of delegates—thus, to a considerable extent, avoiding, in the eyes of many, the objectionable institution of the proxy system,—and the consequent political gambling too frequently attending its adoption in conventions—placing an undue and unwarrantable power in the hands of the intriguing and designing.

The reason why two delegates was suggested to be chosen for each councillorman was because—as the counties of Lewis and Pacific, Pierce and King and Island and Jefferson are respectively constituted districts—entitled to one and two councillors, in their connection, it was conceived to be just that each county be entitled to its full share of delegates—that they be equally divided between them. As example, Island and Jefferson are entitled to one councillorman, let each have a delegate in convention representing him.

Census Returns.

We are indebted to Col. J. PATTON ANDERSON, Marshal of this Territory, for the following statement of the number of inhabitants and voters in the several counties in the Territory, with the annexed valuable information on the subject of the amount of lumber annually produced therein:

Table with 3 columns: Counties, No. of Inhabitants, No. of Voters. Includes rows for Island, Jefferson, King, Pierce, Thurston, Pacific, Lewis, Clarke, and Total inhab. 3965 Voters, 1682.

There are thirty-one saw mills in the Territory in full operation, (to say nothing of the many that are in progress of construction), which manufacture, at a low estimate, the handsome amount of FORTY FIVE MILLION of feet of lumber per annum. This amount, at the ordinary price of \$25 per M at the mill, fouts up the neat little sum of A MILLION AND A QUARTER OF DOLLARS annually.

TO COUNTY CLERKS.—Let it be borne in mind, that it is a duty incumbent upon the clerks of the commissioners' courts of the several counties, to make out and furnish poll-books for the judges of elections throughout the various precincts of the several counties. This is a matter which we hope will not fail to arrest immediate attention and prompt action. If we desire to avoid illegality, contest, and future difficulty in our first election, law must be complied with as rigidly as possible.

PARKER, COLTER & Co., of this place have recently received a large lot of the most excellent cured HAMS, we have seen or tasted in the territory. Lovers of "hog meat" would do well to call and examine—a specimen will be sufficient to test the validity of our recommendation.

Olympia

Is fast becoming a "fast" place, not only in the construction of numerous substantial buildings within the last season—the rapid increase of business, mercantile and mechanical, but also in numerical strength, and a most desirable improvement in society.—Within the past year we have made a transition from savage life, as it were, to civilization, and a state bordering on refinement that would not suffer by a comparison with either the Pacific or Atlantic coast. One year has brought about the permanent establishment of a school, the dispensation of the gospel in our midst, and the social organization of a well regulated society, as all those in attendance at the gay and fashionable party given by Mr. G. A. BARNES and lady on Monday evening last, can bear ample testimony. A moot legislature and dancing school, highly conducive to both intellectual improvement, recreation and social enjoyment, have been added to a state of things that one year ago were not, and comforts and blessings surround us on every hand. May we all feel duly sensible of the obligations we are under to the Great Author.

THE LARGEST TURNIP IN THE WORLD!—We have now on exhibition at our office a turnip, forwarded to us by Mr. J. B. WENNER, merchant at Steilacoom, grown near that place and presented to him by Mr. J. P. Lecky, measuring four feet in circumference, and weighing FORTY-TWO POUNDS. We challenge the monster vegetable kingdom of the world, in the turnip line, to "ante" and "call our hand;" and in order that the "game" may be "played upon the square," CAPT. YATES, of the ship Leonora, has kindly consented to give it a "free passage" to San Francisco, addressed to Warren and Son, to take its place in the agricultural exhibition of California. In this connection we would observe that two heads of cabbage have this year been produced in the territory—one weighing 35 and the other 45 lbs. How will these compare with the mammoth cabbage of the San Francisco Herald?—"Like Oseias to a wart!"

Our democratic friends at Seattle, King county, will receive our warmest regards for their flattering congratulations expressed on the receipt of the first number of the "Pioneer." Although modestly forbids giving expression to their proceedings on the occasion, yet those "two guns" for ourself and the Pioneer still ring in our ears and will not soon be forgotten. To the democracy in general we would say that "congratulations" alone will buy neither beef, bread nor broadcloth, and we want you one and all to come up, subscribe, "fork over," and thus grease the wheels of the democratic "baggage wagon."

We learn that Mr. A. M. Berry, well known to the craft of Oregon, has purchased the "Columbian" newspaper establishment, at Olympia, Washington Territory, and he has ere this taken it in charge. We learn that J. W. Wiley, esq., the first editor of the "Columbian" has made arrangements to take charge of the editorial department. The Columbian will now break its shell of neutrality and come out a Democratic paper. Wiley & Berry will now find ample room for the exercise of their best talents in the way of politics which is congenial to them, and after the manner in which they were educated. We wish them abundant success.—Times.

We thank God, friend Waterman, that we are now free and untrammelled, and that the abortion—"republicity"—contained in the soft "shell" of the Columbian, expired upon the "breaking" of it, and a full fledged chancier has issued from the hard "shell" of Democracy, which will do a little "crowing," as occasion may require.—Whiggy, will be "a dead cock in the pit" here, after the 30th of January next. We thank you, friend W., for your flattering notice and hope to deserve it.

And although we shall not, as a general thing, quote whig authority, yet the ingenuousness of our nature prompts us to add the following notice from the "Oregonian": "WASHINGTON PIONEER.—A. M. Berry, esq., has purchased the Columbian at Olympia, W. T., which will hereafter be called the "Washington Pioneer" and become a democratic paper. Mr. Berry has associated with him J. W. Wiley, esq., formerly editor of the "Columbian." Both of these gentlemen are practical printers and men of talent, who will, no doubt, publish an excellent newspaper.

Pierce County.—This is the day appointed by the democratic central committee of Pierce county, for meeting in convention at the residence of Mr. Tallentire, for the nomination of candidates for the legislative assembly, and delegates to the territorial convention. Next week we expect to be able to give the result, and predict in advance, that the glorious democracy of little Pierce will nominate a strong team for the discharge of their respective duties.

For the Washington Pioneer.

Who should be our Delegate? As the time for holding the Democratic Territorial Convention approaches, the people are naturally led to inquire—"what man is best qualified to represent us in Congress?" It is admitted by all to be vastly important, that our first delegate should be conversant with the wants of the Territory, and of competent ability and influence to successfully advocate them.

It is evident that a cursory glance at, and a brief residence in Washington Territory, cannot enable any man to be so familiar with its demands as they must be by one who resided in the country long before it was severed from Oregon; and, if such a man is desired, he may unquestionably be found in the person of Dr. JOHN M. HADEN, a man of acknowledged abilities and an unflinching reliable democrat. His four-year's residence here, together with his acute observation, have enabled him to discover and know what the interests of the territory are. Furthermore, he entertains right views upon a question of vital importance to (not only Pierce, but other counties), viz: upon the claims of the Hudson Bay Company. Then again, he is intimately acquainted with General Jo Lane, (having crossed the plains with him in 1849), and could of course, in conjunction with him, accomplish much—very much for both territories. Should the delegates, however, from the different counties see fit to concentrate their votes upon some other man, he will, of course, deem it his duty, as a true democrat, to abide the decision of the convention. But we believe him eminently qualified for the delegateship, and therefore have an ardent desire to see him elevated to that position.

VOTERS OF THURSTON.

To the Democrats of King County: SEATTLE, Dec. 5, 1853.

FELLOW-CITIZENS.—While we congratulate and unite with our fellow-citizens of Washington in thankfulness of heart and buoyancy of spirit, on the safe arrival of our Governor and other officers of the Territory, we know of no more expressive way of manifesting our regard than readily stepping forward and cheerfully executing their mandates. The time is now at hand, fellow-citizens, when every democrat is called upon to act in support of the grand objects which gave birth to a free and independent people. Therefore let us unite our efforts in laying the foundation in this our infant territory that we may hereafter enjoy the blessings of democratic republican institutions. With this in view your Democratic Central Committee have appointed Saturday, the 24th inst., at 2 o'clock, p. m., for the democratic voters of King county to meet at the house of David Mourie, in the town of Seattle, for the purpose of nominating representatives to the assembly, and also delegates to attend the convention at Cowlitz Landing on the 2nd day of January next, for the purpose of electing a delegate to Congress.

L. M. COLLIS, W. J. WRIGHT, D. S. MATSARD, Chm Democratic Central Committee, King county, W. T.

DEMOCRATS AIOY!

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, November 28th, 1853.

The Democratic Central Committee of Thurston County, would respectfully urge upon the attention of the Democratic party throughout the several Counties, the necessity and importance of immediately calling County Conventions, for the purpose of appointing delegates to attend a General Territorial Convention, to be held at Cowlitz Landing, (the County Seat of Lewis County,) ON THE SECOND DAY OF JANUARY NEXT, (1854) for the purpose of nominating a DEMOCRATIC candidate as Delegate to Congress—suggesting the propriety, that each county elect one delegate, for each member of the House of Representatives, and two delegates for each member of the Council, (as appointed per proclamation of the Governor of Washington Territory)—throughout the several counties.

By order of the Democratic Central Committee

Attention Democrats!

OLYMPIA, Nov. 27th, 1853. The Democracy of Thurston county are earnestly requested to meet at OLYMPIA,

ON SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17th, 1853, For the purpose of nominating delegates to attend a Territorial Convention, to be held at Cowlitz Landing, on the 2d day of January, 1854. Also, for the purpose of nominating Democratic candidates for members of the Legislative Assembly for Thurston County.

- MORRIS LITTLEJOHN, JOHN EDGAR, S. D. RUDELL, THOS. W. GLAEGOW, ISAAC WOOD, D. KISER, R. M. WALKER, J. W. WILEY, D. R. BIGELOW, U. E. HICKS, GEO. GALLAGHER, A. BENTON MOSES, CHIPS ETHRIDGE, W. KIRTLEY, THOS. J. CHAMBERS, J. K. HURD.

Sailed.—The bark "Emma Isadora," Capt. Gates, sailed from Sequalahoot, near the mouth of McAllister's creek, with a cargo of sawed lumber, on the 12th inst., for San Francisco.

EDITOR "PIONEER":—The friends of Dr. JOHN M. HADEN are authorized to announce that he will be a candidate for Delegate to Congress, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention, (conducted on fair and honorable principles), which is to assemble at Cowlitz Landing on the 24 day of January next. This notice you will make public, and oblige
MANY DEMOCRATS.

DIED.
On the 27th ult., at Fort Steilacoom, JOHN BROCK, of company A 4th Infantry.

RETAIL PRICES CURRENT.
CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE "PIONEER" BY J. & C. E. WILLIAMS.

Olympia, Dec. 17, 1853.
The business of the past two weeks, induced by the continuance of favorable weather, has been of sufficient extent to diminish materially the stock of goods in our market.

The limited space assigned to our market reports will not admit of an extended notice in detail, and we therefore merely indicate a few of those articles for which the demand is in excess over the present supply. The stock of flour on hand is considerably reduced, and we hope to report, in succeeding receipts of this article, an improved quality from the present generally inferior supply. Our market is extremely bare of styles of boots and shoes suited to the season. Unbleached muslins in request with limited supply. Candles of every description out of market, together with a few articles of minor importance.

Bref. fresh pr lb.	14 1/8	Sugar, bro pr lb.	14
Mutton, "	25 3/4	" white crush, "	20
Pork, fresh & salt 20x25	Coffee, per lb.	18 2/3	
Mess Pork, pr bbl.	\$37	Tea, "	75 3/4
Clear, "	\$42	Beans, Chile, per lb.	10 1/2
" Bacon, pr lb	22 1/2	" white amer. "	12 1/2
Hams, "	27	Carolina, "	10
Shoulders, "	25	Dried Apples, "	16
Palm, "	12 1/2	" Peaches, "	16
Codfish, "	12 1/2	Soap, per lb.	12 1/2
Mackerel, pr hbl	\$10	Starch, "	37 1/2
Butter, "	75	Candles, mould, "	3 1/2
" Lard, "	30	" Adaman, none	
Cheese, "	25 3/4	" Sperm, "	30
Flour, per 100 lbs	\$9	Tobacco, per lb.	50 1/2
" do, "	10 1/2	" do, "	15
Corn Meal, hbl 7 2 1/2	Pepper, "	37 1/2	
Salt, fine, pr lb.	5	Molasses, per gal	50
" coarse "	5	Syrup, "	75 3/4
Potatoes, per bush	1 50	Vinegar, "	75
Onions, "	4 00	Brandy, "	1 25 1/2
Beets, "	3 00	Whisky, "	1 50 1/2
Eggs, per doz	15	Gin, "	2 00
Yellow, per lb.	15	Port Wine, "	2 00
Lined oil, pr gal.	2 50	Sheet, 4-4 pr yd	14 1/2
" sperm oil, "	3 00	Drillings, pr yd	14 1/2
White Lead, none	Hickory Shirts, 1 00		
Nails, per keg.	13 00	Axes, "	1 75
Win. Glass, per bx	7 00	Hewing axes, "	5 00

Sawed lumber, fir, \$20 per M; cedar, \$30 per M; Shingles, \$4 25 per M; Piles, 5 to 6 cents per foot; square timber 12x14 cents per foot; Sash, 25x50 cents per light. Hay, \$2 25 per ton; Oats, \$2 25 per bushel.

Olympia Lodge, No. 5.
Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, holds regular communications on the first and third Saturday evenings of each month.
All brethren of the order in good standing are invited to attend. T. F. McELROY, W. M.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
ALL PERSONS indebted to the Columbian—first volume—for subscription, advertising and job work, are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.
T. F. McELROY.
Olympia, Dec. 2, 1853.

TAMMANY HALL!
Dry Goods, Groceries, AND CLOTHING STORE!!
WATERMAN & GOLDMAN
HAVING REMOVED their store one door south of their former stand, on Main street, originally known as the "Olympia Market," would respectfully announce that it is generally conceded their present location is considered to be about what "Tammany Hall" is to the city of New York—the great center of trade commerce and discussion. That they are in the regular receipt, direct from San Francisco, of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, BOOTS & SHOES, "Chicken string and common doings, Ready made Clothing—warranted to fit or no sale.
Call and examine our stock. We charge nothing for showing our assortment.
Olympia, Dec. 17, 1853. 15f

D. R. Bigelow, Quincy A. Brooks
BIGELOW & BROOKS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
OLYMPIA, THURSTON COUNTY,
Washington Territory.
Advice given in regard to filing notifications of land claims, and all Agencies of Town property, entrusted to our care, belonging to non-residents, faithfully and promptly attended to according to order.
Olympia, December 17th, 1853.

MANSION HOUSE.
MR. F. KENNEDY having located himself in the large and commodious frame house on Fourth street, is now prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with a call. His table will be loaded at all times with the best of the country produce. His motto is, "Live and let live." Call and examine for yourselves. Prices reasonable. He can accommodate a few more boarders.
F. KENNEDY.
Olympia, Dec. 17, 1853.
Also a first rate TWO HORSE WAGON for sale at the Mansion House.

GROCERIES.
WE would respectfully call the attention of the public in general to our stock of choice Family Groceries.
PARKER, COLTER & CO.
Sept. 27.

PROSPECTUS OF THE NORTH-WEST DEMOCRAT.
A WEEKLY DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER.
To be published at Olympia, Washington Territory, at \$3 per annum in advance.

The undersigned have completed arrangements for the publication of a Weekly Newspaper, to be called the "North West Democrat," at Olympia, in Washington Territory, and will issue the first number of the same about the first of January next.

The politics of the paper will be what its title indicates—democratic. It will zealously and steadfastly labor to promote democratic organization, disseminate sound principles, and secure the success of sound democratic measures and men. It will at all times rigidly observe the usages upon which the democratic organization is based, and through which the party has risen to the proud and powerful position it occupies before the American People.

The Democrat will not, however, be exclusively political in its character. It will contain the customary amount of Literary and Miscellaneous selections, news, general discussions, and whatever else shall tend to make it a Family Newspaper and welcome visitor to all classes of our citizenry.

Especially will the Democrat be devoted to the advancement of Washington—the development of her rich resources, the dissemination of knowledge concerning its advantages, and the promotion of its every interest. But, while the welfare of the Territory shall be kept constantly in view, and in view, we shall know no section or locality, but shall labor for a Washington Territory, and not for the North, South, East or West, or for any portion of it to the neglect or detriment of another.

The Democrat will be published once a week, on a sheet of Double Medium size, for five dollars per annum invariably in advance.

DOYLE & CO.
Olympia, W. T., Nov. 15, 1853.

Notice.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Quartermaster's office at Fort Steilacoom, W. T., for the supply of ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND FEET OF LUMBER, (between this time and the first day of January, 1854,) to be delivered at high water mark at Peen's Cove, at such point as the commanding officer may direct. The above is to be such lumber as called for by bills given by the commanding officer of Fort Steilacoom, which will be such as is used for ordinary building purposes; and to be at least one-fourth redlar and the remainder fir, and to be delivered, fifty thousand feet of it, or if the person contracting choose, the whole of it, by the 1st day of April, 1854, and should the whole not be delivered at this time the remaining one hundred thousand by the 1st of June, 1854. The contract will be given to the lowest responsible bidder; but all bids are liable to be rejected if they are considered too high.
W. A. SLAUGHTER,
2d Lt. 4th Inf., A. A. Q. M.,
Fort Steilacoom W. T., Nov. 25, 1853. 14

C. H. MASON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
OLYMPIA, W. T.

LAW NOTICE.
E. HAMILTON and BENJ. SPARK have formed a partnership in the practice of Law, in Oregon and Washington Territories.
Their acquaintance and correspondence with San Francisco, New York and Washington, enable them to attend to any professional business requiring a distant agency.
Contested land claims, will be attended to before the Surveyor General; the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and the Courts.
The residence of one of the District Judges being at Portland, cases in admiralty will be insured prompt and convenient proceedings.
Portland, Dec. 3, 1853. 15f

NEW MUSIC STORE.
PILLOW & DREW,
Watchmakers & Jewelers,
HAVE in connection with their regular business, opened a music room and have on hand Piano Forte of the most celebrated makers. We also have on hand piano forte, flute, accordion and melodeon music and music books. All orders filled at short notice.
Dec. 3, 1853. 6m.

CARTER & PAGETT,
DEALERS IN
Produce, Merchandise,
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
COWLITZ LANDING, W. T.
Also, proprietors of the
Cowlitz Hotel,
where travellers can find good fare and accommodations.
Dec. 3d, 1853, 13.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,
THE LONE PINE TREE IN FRONT.
CORNER OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS,
OLYMPIA, W. T.

MR. L. ENSIGN has purchased the above Hotel, and having thoroughly refitted it from 1 p to bottom, is prepared to offer as good accommodations and fare as any house in Washington Territory.
The Bar will always be supplied with the best Liquors and Cigars.
A Livery Stable is attached to the premises.
Our motto: "Clean Beds and Warm Rooms."
LEWIS ENSIGN.
October 1, 1853. 4f.

WANTED!
TWENTY COAL MINERS, at "Mormons," GOAL Bellingham Bay, wanted immediately. Wages from Sixty to Seventy dollars per month, or one dollar per ton and found.
W. A. HOWARD,
Oct. 7, '53. Sup'l. P. S. C. W. Association.

Attention!
ALL PERSONS indebted to the undersigned are requested to call at Johnson's Point with and settle with Mr. Chas. F. Weed, who is my only and sole authorized agent.
JAMES R. JOHNSON.
November 12, '53. 10f

Amunition.
GUNPOWDER, SHOT, BAR LEAD and Percussion Caps—For sale by
Dec. 3, 1853. PARKER, COLTER & CO.

LOOK HERE FOR BARGAINS!
JUST RECEIVED Ex Brig Cyrus and bark Leonora, a large supply of choice Goods, consist in part of

GROCERIES,
Such as Flour, Pork, Coffee Tea, Sugar; Beans, ice, Dried Apples, Molasses; No. 1 Syrup, Butter, Lard, &c. &c.
DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING!
Cloth frock and over Coats, Monkey Jackets; Cloth and Satin Vests; Sateen and Cassimer Pants; Red, Gray and Blue Flannel Shirts; White, Calico, Hickory and Jenny Lind Shirts; Flannel and Cotton Drawers; Calicoes and Fancy Prints, Linsey, Alpacaes; Red Flannel, Shantung, Drilling and Ticking; A good assortment of
BOOTS AND LADIES' SHOES,
Brush and Kosuth Hats; Valises; Harness, Leather; Chopping and Broad Axes; Knives and Forks; Carpenter's Tools; Powder, Shot, Tobacco, Pipes, and a great many other articles too numerous to mention, constantly kept on hand and for sale in Olympia at the store of
BETTMAN & BRAND,
Nov. 12, '53. 10f

NEW STORE.
LATELY received and for sale cheap, a large assortment of Groceries, Hard Ware, Crockery Ware, DRY GOODS, LADIES' FIXINGS,
Ready-Made Clothing,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
and a large assortment of things too tedious to mention.
LIGHTNER, ROSENAU & CO.
Olympia, Nov. 26, 1853. 12f

SELLING OFF!
THE SUBSCRIBER being about to engage in other business, offers his present stock at very low prices, viz:
20 "Premium" Plows, with extra points; 2 Feed cutters; 2 Grant's patent Fanning Mills; at cost; Bushel baskets; 15 superior Mattresses, Bolsters and Pillows; Comforters, cotton batting; 6 patent Hoopsteads; 3 iron sinks for kitchens; Bake ovens; 500 lbs extra heavy log chains; Broad Axes; Axes; Hatchets; 8 doz. chipping axes; 10 half hds molasses; 10 doz Corn-meal; Saddles and Bridles at cost; 2 doz Horse collars; Rice, Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Spices, Furniture calico, Wall Paper, Wooden Trays, Hardware, &c. &c.
J. C. FERRY,
At Simmons' old Stand.
Olympia, 24th November. 12f

FRUIT TREES; FRUIT TREES.
PEACH TREES, Apple trees, and California Grape Vines, from the celebrated Grand Mount nursery of L. Burgin, Esp. for sale by
J. & C. E. WILLIAMS.
Olympia, 24th November. 12f

Take Notice.
ALL persons having claims not already presented, against the Puget Sound Emigrant Road are requested to present the same—duly authenticated—before the 10th day of December, 1853, to JAMES K. HURD at Olympia. And those who are indebted are earnestly requested to pay in full amounts due, before said date. n13.

Tea.
A GOOD ASSORTMENT of Choice Teas, constantly on hand and for sale by
PARKER, COLTER & CO.,
December 3, 1853. 13.

Wanted.
A GOOD JOURNEYMAN BAKER, to whom good wages and employment for one year will be given. Inquire at the Olympia Bakery.
Nov. 17. 10f HURD & KISER.

Watches! Watches!!
TURNER would inform the public that he has opened a shop in Olympia, and is now prepared to
REPAIR WATCHES & JEWELRY
in a neat and workmanlike manner, and on short notice. All work warranted.
November 12, '53. 10 f.

Stoves! Stoves! Stoves!
JUST RECEIVED ex brig Tarquin, a large and splendid assortment of PARLOR AND COOK STOVES, HARD WARE, HOLLOW WARE, CARPENTERS' TOOLS, PLOWS, SCYTHES, CUTLERY, ETC.
Also on hand a large and varied assortment of plain and Japanned Tin-ware.
We are prepared to manufacture to order, and at the shortest notice, all articles in our line of business.
GEORGE GALLAGHER,
Olympia, Nov. 5, 1853. 9f

Wanted,
BY the Whatcom Milling Company, at Whatcom, Bellingham Bay, a man, or men, with cutter, to furnish two saws with logs during this winter, or for one year.
Terms—one third of the lumber, or its equivalent when sawed.
November 5, 1853. 9f

Administrator's Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Nelson Barnes, Jr. deceased, by the Probate Court of Thurston county, W. T., bearing date the 14th day of November, 1853. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present the same for payment within one year from the date of said letters, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.
G. A. BARNES,
Olympia, Nov. 16, 1853. 4w11

Livery Stable.
THE undersigned, having erected a large stable in Olympia, has now and intends keeping a number of excellent saddle horses for hire. Also horses kept by the day or week. For terms and other particulars, inquire at the Washington Hotel.
A. J. BALDWIN.
Olympia, Oct. 27, 1853. 7f

Drugs and Medicines, PAINTS, OILS, & C.
DOZ. Sand's Sarsaparilla; 50 do S. P. Townsend's do 75 do Old Dr. Jacob do do 40 do Jayne's Expectoant, 20 do " Alterative, 40 do Moffat's Phlegm Bitters; 20 do " Life Pills, 24 do Druggall's India Cholagogue, 40 do Thompson's eye water; 24 do Nerve and Lungs Liniment, 1 1/2 do Fabronius's Vermifuge; 40 do Harris' Oil, 40 do Godfrey's Cordial, 40 do Hatanian's Drops, 12 do Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, 20 boxes Davis' Pain Killer, 400 gross bottle corks, 75 cases Sarsaparilla syrup, 25 do Lemon do 25 do Raspberry do 500 lbs Herbs, assorted, 100 doz Quinine, 20 do Str. choline 10 lbs Ichide of Potassa, 500 do Saltpetre, 800 do Alum, 250 do Balsam copavia, 75 do Spitz Nitre Dub., 160 do Aqua Ammonia com; 500 do Cream of Tartar; 350 do Tartaric Acid; 80 do Bicarb. Soda; 500 do Resena, 200 do Refined Camphor, 400 do Copraes, 500 do Glauber salts, 40 gals cold pressed Castor oil, 4 boxes castile soap, 3 bids lampblack, 1 bid Race ginger, 50 lbs Cassia, in mats, 300 do Hops, 100 do Rad Rhei Ind, 800 do Salt soda, 1200 do Epson salts, 200 do Sponges, 75 do carb Ammonia, 50 doz sweet oil (in barrels) 50 lbs Indigo Bengal, 30 do Opium (new crop) 20 do Puss Potash, 2 bids Sassafras bark, 200 lbs Emery, ass'd sizes, 125 cts Flores Benzoin, 100 lbs essential Oils, 15 lbs Hywood,

NOTICE.
SEALED proposals will be received up to the 15th day of December 1853, at the office of the Acting Assistant Commissary of Subsistence at Fort Steilacoom, W. T., for the supply and delivery of Fresh Beef for the United States Troops; which beef must be of the best quality, necks and shanks to be cut, and delivered at such times, not exceeding three times each week, and in such quantities as the A. A. C. S. shall direct. The contract to be for six months—and all proposals shall contain the names and places of residence of the sureties; two securities are required. The contract to be given to the lowest responsible bidder. All proposals, if considered too large, are liable to be rejected.
Dated this 28th day of Nov. 1853.
W. A. SLAUGHTER,
2nd Lieut. 4th Infantry,
A. A. C. S.

W. H. WALLACE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Steilacoom, Washington Territory,
November 3, 1853. 9f

JUST ARRIVED
BY "LEONESA" a full and desirable assortment of merchandise, consisting of
Flour, Pork, Hams, Cheese, Goshen Butter, Coffee, Sugar, Soap, Starch, Malaga Raisins, Corn meal, Pilot Bread, Layer Muscatel Raisins, &c.
WINE & LIQUORS OF ALL KINDS,
Champagne Cider, London Ale and Porter, Tobacco and Pipes—Powder Shot, and Lead; Single and double barrelled Guns, Clothing—Boots & Shoes—Ladies clothing, boots, shoes and hosiery—Hickory, fancy colored and fine white shirts.
House doors, in and outside—Window Sashes, and Glass, assorted sizes, from 8 by 10 to 10 by 14—Door locks and latches, butts and screws, Padlocks, Lamps, Nails, cooking stoves and ornamental camp kettles.
Glass ware Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Porcelain and Wool Hats, caps—Paints, oils and Turpentine, Paint brushes and tools, &c. &c., the whole of which will be sold wholesale or retail cheaper than can be obtained in Washington Territory, at the store of the Leonesa Co.
CHAS. C. TERRY, Agent.
Aki, Nov. 2, 1853. 2f

OLYMPIA BAKERY AND BEEF MARKET!
THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to furnish Bread, Cakes and Pies of every description, on reasonable terms. Balls and Parties furnished on the shortest notice.
Also Beef, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, &c. HERD & KISER.
Olympia, Sept. 1, 1852. 11f

NOTICE.
The attention of the citizens of this country is specially directed to the following "act of Congress," approved March 3d, 1795: "Sec. 17. And be it further enacted, That any person who shall procure, or entice, or who shall counsel such soldier knowing him to be desertor, or who shall purchase from such soldier his arms or his uniform clothing, or any part thereof, and every officer of ship or vessel, who shall enter on board such ship or vessel at one of his crew, knowing him to have deserted, or otherwise carry away such soldier, or shall refuse to deliver him up to the orders of his commanding officer, shall upon legal conviction, be fined at the discretion of the court in any sum not exceeding Three hundred dollars, or be imprisoned for any term not exceeding one year."
All offenders against this act of Congress will be prosecuted to the utmost rigor of the law.
A reward of Thirty dollars will be paid to any person or persons who shall apprehend and deliver any deserter from the United States army, at any military station belonging to the United States.
By order of Major C. H. LARNARD,
W. A. SLAUGHTER,
2nd Lieut. 4th Infantry,
Post Adjutant,
Fort Steilacoom W. T. Nov. 11, 1853. 2m11

PUGET MILL CO.,
AT PORT GAMBLE, HOOD'S CANAL,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED, direct from Boston, by their packet Schr. "L. P. Foster,"
Flour, Pork, Hams, Corn Meal, Beef, Coffee, Pickles, Sugar, Tea, Hard-ware, Hollow ware, Ship chaulley, Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes, Cutlery, Wooden ware, Brooms, Tin-ware, Nails, Glass, Doors, Window, &c., &c., Agricultural implements, Carpenters' Tools—Ready-made clothing. One new Surf Boat, and small anchors.
Port Gamble, Sept. 14, 1853. 2f

CHIPS & ETHRIDGE,
Architects and Builders,
Olympia, Washington Territory.
BEING the pioneers in Olympia, we take this method of informing the public generally that we are prepared to contract and furnish material for buildings on the improved "rat plan," which cannot be surpassed—very true."
Terms—Cash.
Olympia, Nov. 17, 1853. 10f

GEORGE H. ENSIGN JOHN F. STIRLING,
ENSIGN & STIRLING,
LUMBER DEALERS,
Office—Jaunton Market & California St. wharves, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.
WILL receive Oregon Lumber and Produce on Commission, and make Cash advances on the same.
San Francisco, Sept. 25th, 1853. 6m1.

P. KEACH & CO.,
HAVING just received at their store in Steilacoom City, a large and splendid assortment of LIQUORS, GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, HARD WARE, CUTLERY, &c., &c.
Per ship Lucas, are now prepared to sell cheaper than any other house on Puget Sound.
November 12, '53.

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Per ship Lucas, are now prepared to sell cheaper than any other house on Puget Sound.
November 12, '53.

Provisions; Fresh L.
AT THE Provision Store of J. E. Williams, received this day per "Sarah Warren," a large supply of choice provisions, to the very superior quality of which our subscribers would call the attention of public:
Clear Bacon, the very best;
Biltong—smoked Hams and Shoulders;
Corned Beef, Clear and mess Pork;
Fine and coarse Rock Salt;
Flour—warranted;
Corn meal and Buckwheat Flour;
Goshen Butter, Leaf Lard;
Soda Crackers and Pilot Bread;
Dried Fruit, Carolina Rice;
Raisins, Molasses, Syrup;
Ginger Preserves, Assorted Herbs;
Cayenne Pepper, Pickles and Capers;
Yeast Powders, Sperm oil Soap;
Sperm Star and Tallow Candles;
Frost, Ladies' Shoes;
Water proof Hats, Blankets;
Clothes Lines and clothes Pins;
Axes and helves. Hors, Nails, &c. &c.
J. & C. E. WILLIAMS.
Olympia, Nov. 12, 1853. 1m10

THE PUGET MILL CO.,
At Port Gamble, Hood's Canal, W. T.,
AND SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.
ARE now erecting, at Port Gamble, a steam gang and single saw mill, and will soon be prepared to manufacture lumber of every description, including planed and grooved boards, to order; will contract for dimension framing timber of any kind.
Their boilers and machinery have just arrived from Boston direct, in their schooner L. P. Foster, the first of a line of packets to run between Port Gamble and San Francisco, via Port Townsend, which will include the fast sailing schooners Kalama, J. B. Brown, Cynosure, and Julius Pringle. Their clipper brig Boston will run to the Sandwich Islands.
For freight, passage or other business, apply to
J. P. KEELER, Agent, Port Gamble, or A. J. POPE, California Street Wharf, San Francisco, California.
Sept. 17, 1853. 2f

New Store!
WE, the undersigned, having taken the store of A. J. Moses, are desirous of establishing ourselves permanently in Olympia. We confide in the patronage of the public, and will endeavor to favor our customers as much as we are capable. As we receive our Goods from San Francisco at low prices as any firm here, we will dispose of them accordingly. Our stock at present consists of a well selected assortment of Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Stationery, Carpenters Tools, WATERMAN & GOLDMAN.
Olympia, July 16, 1853. 1f

FOR SALE!
I WILL SELL the Columbian Hotel (the best property in Olympia) and a cottage on the corner of Franklin and Third streets, also my land claim, on which there is a splendid Oyster bed, and a good dock for shipping, situated seven miles and a half below Olympia, at a very great sacrifice for ready money. For terms and other particulars inquire at my house on the claim.
HERBERT JEAL.
Olympia, June 4, 1853. 2f

SOUTHWORTH & CO.,
No. 64, Battery Street, corner of Hallock, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,
IMPORTERS of English and American Hardware, Cutlery, &c.
Bar and sheet Iron—Portable Grist Mills, SAW MILL IRONS COMPLETE, Horse Powers; Carpenters' Tools; Timmer's Tools and Machines;
Together with a full and well assorted stock of Goods in the Hardware line.
On hand and will receive these celebrated steel Plows manufactured by Evans & Adams, Galena, Illinois. Also from the manufactory of Joel Porter, Pittsfield, Illinois.
San Francisco, Aug. 2, 1853. 51f

Steilacoom Ship Yard
BOLTON & WILSON,
SHIP CARPENTERS AND CHANDLERS
STEILACOON, PUGET SOUND.
VESSELS of all classes built, rigged and fitted for sea. Sails, spars, rigging, netting, chandlery, &c., supplied to order. Caulking and all other repairs made in the most satisfactory manner. Ship carpenters will be dispatched to any part of the Sound whenever required. The patronage of persons wishing to build, owners, consignees and masters of vessels, is respectfully solicited.
Steilacoom, Aug. 6, 1853. 3m4f

NOTICE.
THE Post Office of Steilacoom, Pierce county, W. T., is at the store of J. B. Webber 1/2, said town. THOMAS M. CHAMBERS, Aug. 18, 1853. 51f Post Master.

ATTACHMENT.
Abraham H. Garrison and Robert W. Mosley, vs
Reuben Bran.
AT the instance of Abraham H. G. Garrison and Robert W. Mosley a writ of attachment issued on the 27th day of September, 1853, from the District Court of King County, against as much of the goods, chattels, effects and credits of Reuben Bran as shall be sufficient to satisfy the sum of seven hundred dollars, with interest and cost of suit.
D. S. MAYNARD,
Clerk of District Court of King County.
Seattle, Oct. 8, 1853. 6w9

Medical Notice.
D. KISER, M. D., having permanently located in the town of Olympia, would respectfully inform the public that he is now ready to practice Medicine and Surgery in his various branches, and will promptly attend to all calls in the line of his profession, at any hour, by day or night.
Sept. 17, 1853. 3m2

Lighting
DONE BY THE SUBSCRIBER at Steilacoom, upon the most reasonable terms. Always on hand to execute orders with promptness and dispatch.
LEWEL BILLIS.
Steilacoom, Aug 11, 18 3. 50f

Let's Sit Down and Talk Together.

Let's sit down and talk together of the things of olden days. When we, like bankings loosed from tether, Gaily tripped along the way. Time has touch'd us both with lightness, Leaving furrows here and there, And tinging with peculiar brightness Silvery threads among our hair.

Let's sit down and talk together; Many years away have passed, And fair and foul has been the weather; Since we saw each other last. Many whom we loved are living In a better world than this; And some amongst us still are giving Toil and thought for present bliss.

Let's sit down and talk together; Though the flowers of youth are dead, The ferns still grow among the heather, And for us their fragrance shed. Life has thousand blessings in it Even for the aged man; And God has hid in every minute Something we may wisely scan.

Let's sit down and talk together; Boys we were—we now are men; We met awhile, but know not whether We shall meet to talk again. Parting time has come: how fleetly Speed the moments when their wings Are fann'd by breathings issuing sweetly From a tongue that never stings! [From MacKeller's "Droppings from the Heart."

Fearful Warning to Hard Kissers.

John McDonell, a young white man, with an open prepossessing countenance, was brought up for stealing a lady's bonnet from a millinery store in Second street. It is not a common event, in the course of human affairs, for a young man to steal a bonnet—indeed, the case was singular enough to excite general curiosity; the mayor himself seemed anxious to know why John's fippers should have fallen on a bonnet rather than a hat—for the head-piece he wore was entitled to repose after long and faithful service.

"Why did you steal a bonnet, John McDonell?"

"Ah, your honor, it's a very delicate subject, and I'd rather say nothing about it, if it's all the same to you and the other gentleman."

"Have you a wife?"

"Divil a one."

"A mother or sister?"

"Not a taste, please your honor."

"Then what use did you intend to make of the bonnet?"

"Must I tell your worship? Why, then, it was Nelly Callahan over the Schuykill last Sunday, that led to the whole calamity.—The could scratch instigated me to kiss her among the blackberry bushes, and she fit against the civility till her straw bonnet was used up like a crushed egg shell. 'There,' says she, 'you've ruined me!' 'How's?' says I. 'Why,' says she, 'you've kissed the head of me, and spile my best bonnet besides—and if that's not ruination I'd like to know what is.' 'Never mind,' says I, 'there's not much harm done yet; and I'll pay all the damages.' Says she, if you don't get me another bonnet, you villain, I'll sue you for high treason. And so, your honor, I was obliged to do it."

"To do what?"

"Get her another bonnet. There was no aching off; the bonnet had to come by hook or by crook, and so I hooked it. If I must go the voyage, let me speak a word of advice to the young men which is now standin' in solemn silence around this inclosher. Take warning by my melancholy fate, and kiss the gals moderate; don't smash their bonnets. And now, gents, I'm ready to suffer. I hope the gent's who is taking down the proceedings will testify that I bore it with manly fortitude. It's a crushing affair, and I have a sneaking notion that my heart is crushed worse than Nelly Callahan's bonnet."

The milliner lady from whom the bonnet was stolen, was deeply affected, and considering that the theft was committed under the influence of "almighty love," she declined to prosecute, and at her earnest request the erring lover was set at liberty.—Philadelphia Mercury.

"NAKED TRUTH.—The late eccentric John Holmes used frequently, in his addresses to different juries, to explain the meaning of the phrase "naked truth," by relating the following fable: Truth and Falsehood travelling one warm day, met at a river, and both went to bathe at the same place. Falsehood coming first out of the water, took his companion's clothes and left his own vile raiment, and then went on his way. Truth coming out of the water, sought in vain for his own proper dress—disdaining to wear the garb of Falsehood. Truth stated, all naked, in pursuit of the thief, but not being so swift of foot, has never overtaken the fugitive. Ever since he has been known as "naked Truth."

OSK.—One hour lost in the morning, by lying in bed, will put back all the business of the day.

Lazy Men.

Energy is the true mark of genius. Ralph Waldo Emerson, in one of his recent lectures, describes with the clear sweep of a painter, the vital necessity of energy and labor to even the most gifted. In the present day of steam and punctuality the lazy man, no matter how extraordinary the acquirements, must always fall behind in the race of human life. He says:

Genius unexercised, is no more genius than a bushel of acorns is a forest of oaks. There may be epics in men's brains, just as there are oaks in acorns, but the tree and the book must come out before we can measure them. We very naturally recall here that large class of grumblers and wishers, who spend the time in longing to be higher than they are, while they should have been employed in advancing themselves. These bitterly moralize on the injustice of society. Do they want a change—who prevents them? If you are as high as your faculties permit you to rise in the scale of society, why should you complain of men? It is God that arranged the law of precedence. Implead him or be silent! If you have capacity for a higher station, take it—what hinders you? How many men would love to go to bed dances, to be waked up Solomons? You reap what you have sown. They who sow dunce seed, vice seed, laziness seed, usually get a cord. They that sow the wind, reap the whirlwind. A man of mere capacity undeveloped, is only an organized day dream with a skin on it. A flint and genius that will not strike fire, are no better than wet junk wood. We have Scripture for it, that 'a living dog is better than a dead lion.' If you would go up, go—if you would be seen, shine.

At the present day, eminent position in any profession is the result of hard, unwearying labor. Men can no longer fly at one dash into eminent positions. They have got to hammer it out by steady and rugged blows. The world is no longer clay but rather iron in the hands of the workers.

FEMALE INFLUENCE AND ENERGY.—I have noticed, says Washington Irving, that a married man falling into misfortune, is more apt to retrieve his situation in the world than a single one, chiefly because his spirits are softened and relieved by domestic endearments and self-respect, kept alive by finding, that although all abroad be darkness and humiliation, yet still there is a little world of love at home, of which he is monarch; whereas a single man is apt to run to waste and self-neglect; to fall to ruin like a deserted mansion, for want of inhabitants. I have often had occasion to mark the fortitude with which women sustain the most overwhelming reverses of fortune. Those disasters which break down the spirit of man and prostrate him in the dust, seem to call forth all the energies of the softer sex, and give such intrepidity and elevation to their character, that at times it approaches to sublimity.

Nothing can be more touching than to behold a soft and tender female, who had been all weakness and dependence, and alive to every trivial roughness, while treading the prosperous path of life, suddenly rising in mental force, to be the comforter and supporter of the husband under misfortunes, abiding with unshrinking firmness the bitterest blast of adversity. As the vine which has long twined its graceful foliage about the oak, and has been lifted by it into sunshine, will, when the hardy plant is rified by the thunderbolt, cling round it with its caressing tendrils, and bind up its shattered boughs; so, too, it is beautifully ordained by Providence that woman, who is the ornament and dependent of man in his happier hours, should be his stay and solace when smitten with dire and sudden calamity, winding herself into the rugged recesses of his nature, tenderly supporting his drooping head and binding up his broken heart.

The person whose clothes are extremely fine, I am too apt to consider as not being possessed of any superiority of fortune, but resembling those Indians who are found to wear all the gold they have in the world in a bob at the nose.—[Goldsmith.

Beware of a remorseless thirst for the acquisition of riches. Rather than deliver up yourselves in execrable devotion to Mammon, mount the ladder of the most dangerous ambition, even though it were planted on a precipice and leaned a cloud.

CABINET SHOP.

JUST opened in Olympia for the purpose of supplying the people of Washington Territory with TABLES, CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, STANDES, BUREAUS, CUPBOARDS, &c. A few bench screws on hand. Turning done with neatness and dispatch, by D. C. BEATY.

Olympia, July 23, 1853. 1y

PARKER, COLTER & CO. GROCERS.

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY. Olympia, Dec 3, '53. 13tf

STORY & REDINGTON, DRUGGISTS. DENNISON'S BUILDING, FRONT STREET, PORTLAND, O. T., 13 6m. Dec. 3, 1852.

GEORGE GALLAGHER, DEALER IN STOVES, HARDWARE, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, TIN-WARE, &c., Olympia, Washington Territory. November 5, 1853. 9tf

J. & C. E. WILLIAMS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN General Groceries & Provisions, Olympia, W. T., and Portland, O. T. Sept. 10, 1853. 3m1

I. N. EBEL, Attorney & Counsellor at Law, AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY. Office at the Custom House. September 30 '53. n1tf.

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

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

H. C. MOSELEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, STEELACOOM, Pierce county, Washington Territory. July 9, 1853. 1f

Geo. Abernethy. Hiram Clark. J. R. Robb. GEO. ABERNETHY & CO. MERCHANTS, OREGON CITY, OREGON TERRITORY. Sept. 6, 1852. 1tf

F. A. CHENOWETH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will attend the several District Courts of the Territory of Oregon. Cascade City, Dec. 15, 1852. 15tf

DAVID LOGAN, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, AND PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY, Portland, Oregon. Will practice in the various courts of the Territory. April 28, 1853. 37tf

LAFAYETTE BALCH, MERCHANT, STEELACOOM, Washington Territory. October 7, 1853. n5 1f.

PILLOW & DREW, Watch Makers & Working Jewelers, Front, between Stark and Oak sts., NEAR THE WARREN HOUSE. PORTLAND, O. T. Watches and Clocks cleaned and repaired in a workmanlike manner, and Warranted. Rings and Pins made to order, of California Gold. Portland, Sept. 13, 1852. 3tf

E. D. WARBASS, DEALER IN PRODUCE & MERCHANDISE, COWLITZ FARMS, O. T. Sept. 6, 1852. 1tf

G. H. GERRISH & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN WEST INDIA GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, PICKLED FISH, SQUARE TIMBER, FILES, &c., New Dungeness, Washington Territory. Emigrants intending to locate at New Dungeness will do well to call at their store where every information will be given them. May 14, 1852. 36tf

L. B. HASTINGS, F. W. PETTYGROVE. ALFRED A. PLUMMER. L. B. HASTINGS & CO. COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PRODUCE, PORT TOWNSEND, Washington Territory. Cargoes of Square Timber, Piles, Shingles and other lumber furnished at short notice, and on reasonable terms. Sept. 25, 1852. 5tf

P. A. MARQUAM, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, Having located permanently in the city of Portland, will practice his profession in the various courts of Oregon Territory. Office—in Coffin's Block, opposite the Columbian Hotel. Sept. 6, 1852 1tf

ALLAN, LOWE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 132 CLAY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO. Allan, McKinley & Co., Oregon City O. T. June 25th '53. 42 6m

CHEAP STORE!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL!! THE undersigned having permanently located himself at Olympia in the mercantile business, has now on hand and is constantly receiving goods adapted to the wants of the country. Among his assortment may be found Dry Goods, Groceries, HARDWARE, BOOTS & SHOES, TIN WARE, CUTLERY, CLOTHING &c. All of which will be sold "Cheaper than the cheapest." Persons desirous of purchasing goods will do well to call before making their purchases. "A word to the wise is sufficient." G. A. BARNES. Olympia, Sept. 7, 1852 1y1

OREGON PRODUCE CO. RAINIER, O. T. THE UNDERSIGNED have on hand a d for sale at their New Store, a large variety of Goods, which they offer for sale at Portland prices: Dry Goods, viz: Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Beans, Molasses, Pork, Flour, Liqueurs, Fruit, Window glass, Manila rope, Lined oil, Powder, Shot, Cigars, Tobacco, Prints, Domestic, Drills, Coats, Pantaloon, Waistcoats, Shirts, &c. And a great variety of other articles, the whole comprising a complete assortment of all requisite for this market. TOOMY, HARPER & CO. July 1, 1853. 461f

NOTICE To Settlers on Unsurveyed Lands. THE UNDERSIGNED is now prepared to survey those claims occupied by settlers which have not been surveyed by the General Government; and he will prepare the "notifications" necessary under the provisions of the act of Congress approved February 14, 1853, entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to make donations to the settlers of the public lands in Oregon Territory,'" approved September 27th, 1850. Failure to file such notification with the Surveyor General prior to the 2d of December, 1853, will operate as a forfeiture of the claim. H. A. GOLDSBOROUGH. Olympia, Aug. 27, 1852. 51tf

W. C. Holman. Wm. M. Carpenter Woodford C. Holman & Co. COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND SHIPPING AGENTS, FIRST CLASS FIRE-PROOF BRICK BUILDING, Sacramento Street, (between Battery and Sansone) San Francisco, California. CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED. REFERENCES: Ex-Gov. Burnett, Maj. William L. Smith, } San Francisco. Page, Bacon & Co. Geo. Abernethy & Co., Oregon Territory. F. W. Pettygrove, Port Townsend. George A. Barnes, Olympia, W. T. N. B. Strict attention will be given to consignments of Lumber, Salmon, Flour, and every variety of produce. Sept. 6, 1852. 1tf

SAYWARD'S LINE OF PACKETS, consisting of the ship Sarah Parker, Big Merchantman, and schooner Williamatic will run regularly between Puget Sound and San Francisco.—All orders for goods will be promptly attended to. July 30, 1853. 471y

SEATTLE STEAM SAW MILL! H. L. YESLER & Co. are now manufacturing a superior article of sawed lumber. H. L. YESLER & Co. Seattle, Sept. 3, 1853. 1tf

BLACKSMITHING AT PORT LUDLOW, W. T. THE SUBSCRIBER has a large shop in connection with his steam machinery, with good workmen, and all materials for mill and ship work, and every thing in that line; and will guarantee all work to give satisfaction. Cast steel plows made to order. W. T. SAYWARD. Port Ludlow, July 30, 1853. 471y

MEDICINE. THE undersigned takes this method of informing the citizens of Olympia and surrounding country, that he has opened an office at the above place, for the practice of MEDICINE in its various branches; and will hold himself in readiness at all times, to attend to any calls in the line of his profession, to which his entire attention will be devoted. Office at present at the Store of Bettman and Brand. G. A. LATHROP, M. D. June 25th, 1853. 42 6m

Copartnership Notice. THE UNDERSIGNED have this day entered into Copartnership for the transaction of a general merchandise business. P. KEACH, W. C. RICHMOND, H. G. PERKINS. Steelacoom City, Nov. 1, 1853. 10tf

GROCERIES. WE would respectfully call the attention of the public in general to our stock of choice Family Groceries. PARKER, COLTER & CO. Sept. 27.

To the People of Washington Territory. FELLOW CITIZENS: At the earnest solicitation of numerous friends who seem deeply convinced that I can be of essential service to our Territory, I have at length consented to allow my name to be used as a candidate for Delegate to Congress at our approaching election. Being personally known to a large majority of you, I deem it unnecessary to say more at this time, than simply to state that my course of conduct hereafter, as heretofore, will be open and independent, and that if elected, my most untiring exertions shall be given to the best interests of our Territory, without regard to sections or localities. M. T. SIMMONS. Olympia, W. T., May 27, 1853.

Winter Arrangements.

THE NEW STEAMER Lot Whitcomb. J. C. AINSWORTH, master will leave Portland every Monday and Thursday, at 10 o'clock, in the morning, for Astoria, touching at all the intermediate points going down and returning. Arrangements have been made by which freight for Oregon city will be forwarded by steamer Multnomah. The Multnomah will convey the Whitcomb's passengers to Oregon City. Passengers for the Whitcomb will leave Oregon City Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and Monday morning at half past seven, on the Multnomah. The Whitcomb will tow vessels up and down as heretofore. For freight or passage, apply to the captain on board, or at the brick store, Oregon City. sept 18 53 G. ABERNETHY, Agent.

Winter Arrangements. STEAMER FASHION. THE FASHION is now plying and will continue to ply regularly between MONTICELLO AND PORTLAND, twice a week, connecting with the boats and canoes on the Cowlitz river, and with the PEYTONA, Capt. Hatch, from Portland to Oregon City. Passengers may confidently expect to meet the Fashion at Portland every Monday and Thursday mornings, and at Monticello on the evenings of the same days. J. O. VAN BERGEN, Master. December 1, 1853.

WEBBER & SLATER'S EXPRESS. THE A 1 fast sailing sloop "Sarah Stone," running between Olympia, Port Townsend and Whidbey's island, leaves Olympia the first, tenth and twentieth of each month. Returning, leaves Port Townsend the fifth, fifteenth and twenty-fifth of each month, landing passengers and freight at all intermediate landings. For freight and passage apply on board, or to PARKER, COLTER & CO. December 1, 1853.

SCHICTWOOT! THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that the above named scow has been finished, and put in readiness to convey goods from points below to this city. She is capable of carrying a large amount of freight, and is perfectly water-tight. Orders from all parts received and promptly attended to, at the lowest rates. EDMUND SYLVESTER. Olympia, April 23, 1853. 1f

PUYALLUP Salmon Fishery. THE UNDERSIGNED are now prepared to enter into contract with persons desirous of packing salmon—deliverable on the beach, from the net—in any quantity to suit. Apply to RILEY & SWAN, Puyallup, or to PHILIP KEACH, Esq., Steelacoom City. August 12, 1853. 50tf

WATCHES & JEWELRY! G. COLLIER ROBBINS, WATCH MAKE AND JEWELER, (LATE OF ST. LOUIS, MO.) TAKES pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Oregon that he has permanently located in Portland, where he is prepared to REPAIR ALL KINDS OF WATCHES AND JEWELRY. G. C. R. hopes by strict attention to business and a desire to please, to merit a share of the patronage of the public. Front street, next door to Ladd & Co's. Third Door below the Columbian Hotel. April 23, 1853. 3ly

PORTLAND IRON FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP, First Street, (opposite the California House), PORTLAND, OREGON. Turnbull, Monnastes & Davis. ARE happy to inform the citizens of Oregon that they have just opened an Establishment of the above description, and are now prepared to execute with dispatch FORGINGS and CASTINGS of every description. Orders from all parts of the Territory will be promptly attended to. April 9, 1853.—31tf

IN STORE And now Receiving, AT the Fire-Proof Brick building, Front street, Portland, Oregon, a choice and well selected assortment of Hardware, Groceries, Paints, Oils, Wines and Liqueurs; among which are—nails, horse shoes, horse shoe nails, bar lead, steel and iron squares, try squares, board rules, Collins' and Simmons' axes, hand saws, buck saws, draw knives, spirit levels, hand saw files, mill saw files, bench planes, and a fine assortment of cutlery. Also, sugar, coffee, tea, rice, syrup, tobacco, candles, soap, saleratus, dried apples and peaches, starch, beans, &c. Wine and liquors in five, ten and twenty gallon packages. White, black and red lead, raw and boiled oil, spirits turpentine, sperm oil, window glass, sash, &c. W. S. LADD & CO. Portland, June 20, 1853.—42tf

For Cowlitz Landing. PERSONS desirous of procuring good horses to ride to the Cowlitz Landing can be accommodated by leaving orders at the Columbian Hotel, Olympia, or calling at the farm of Judge Yantis. Travelers overland from Oregon will also find good horses at the Cowlitz Landing by calling at the residence of F. A. CLARKE. Cowlitz Landing, July 2, 1853. 43tf

DOCTOR L. C. BROY, French Physician and Surgeon, OFFICE—Portland Hospital Front Street, PORTLAND, OREGON TERRITORY. Dec. 11, 1852—14ly

WATCHES, JEWELRY, FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

PILLOW & DREW have just received direct from New York, a large and rich assortment of WATCHES and JEWELRY, consisting of Gold and Silver Hunting Watches, Plain do. do. Gold and Silver Thimbles; Gold Rings with sets; Gold and Silver Pencil Cases; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Breast Pins; Gold Pens in Gold and Silver Holders; Gold Chains, Vest Chains, Gold Guard Chains; Silver Tea and Table Spoons; Silver and Silver plated Spectacles; Gold Bracelets with sets; Shell, Side and Tuck Combs; Gold Neck ornaments for Ladies, Silk Parasols; Solar, Hanging and Table Lamps; Britannia Tea Pots and Pitchers; Beads and Fancy Head ornaments; Looking Glass and Mantle Clocks; Pocket Knives; Willard's Time Pieces, &c., &c., &c. All of which will be sold at Low Prices. Portland, Sept. 13, 1852. 3tf

Female Education. THE undersigned, Trustees of CLACKAMAS COUNTY FEMALE SEMINARY, are gratified that they can still commend this institution to the patronage of the public. The recent examination, held August 10th, evinces the faithfulness and success of the Teachers, MR. & MRS. E. D. SHATTUCK. They seem to have gained the love and confidence of the pupils generally, while their strict discipline secures that order and regularity in the exercises of the school which are so essential to adequate and train the youthful mind.

We were pleased with the readiness with which the little girls of six and eight years answered their questions in geography and mental arithmetic.—The exercises of the higher classes on the Blackboard, in grammar and physiology, were highly creditable, both to themselves and to the teachers. It is unnecessary for us to specify all the studies thus honorably reviewed. The general impression on our minds, and we believe on the minds of all who were present, was that our Daughters here obtain a thorough Mental Education, combined with the best Moral Training.

We rejoice to feel that the Institution is thus beginning to realize more fully the ideas of its founders, and that it promises to be a rich and permanent blessing to this community and to the Territory. We are happy also to know that the departments of the Seminary are to be more definitely separated during the succeeding terms. The primary department will be under the care of a teacher who will devote herself entirely to it. HEZEKIAH JOHNSON, A. L. LOVEJOY, E. HAMILTON, J. R. ROBB, GEO. H. ATKINSON. Oregon City, August 10th, 1853. 2tf

Henry Johnson & Co., Importers and Wholesale Druggists 146, Washington Street, near Montgomery, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA. OFFER for sale, for cash, at a large and well selected assortment of East India, Mediterranean and European Drugs and Medicines of all kinds; also, an extensive variety of Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Talcum Soap, Brushes, Paints and Oils, Dye Stuffs, Labels, Window Glass, Extracts, Bronzes, Trusses, Leeches, Surgical Instruments, Druggists' Glassware, Hatters' Goods, Shavers' Herbs and Roots, &c., together with every article comprised in the stock of a Druggist or Physician.

H. J. & Co. are the proprietors' Wholesale Agents for Dr. Jay's Family Medicines, Sans' Sassafras, Old Townsend's Sassafras, Moffat's and Brewster's Pills, Davis' Pain Killer, Congress Spring Water, &c., &c. Henry Johnson & Co. have made such arrangements in New York, Boston and Philadelphia as will enable them to purchase their stock at the lowest rates, and they are determined to give their customers the benefit of low prices, and at the same time the best quality of goods. July 23, 1853—46ly

WANT! DO YOU WANT A GOOD WATCH? If so, you cannot do better than buy one of a man, who, in case it does not KEEP GOOD TIME, will take it back, and give you another—and keep on so doing until you are satisfied you have a GOOD WATCH! No man ever heard me say one thing and mean another, for I am determined to deal on the square with all mankind. The Makers of my Watches are well known to all dealers, and embrace nearly all the celebrated manufacturers. Here are some of the names—David Taylor, Charles Taylor, M. L. Tolson, T. F. Cooper, French, Dent, Roskill, Mathes Bros. together with thirteen Geneva and Paris Makers. ALSO, Chronometer Watches, BY SEVEN DIFFERENT MAKERS. Weighing from Three to Nine Ounces. A few, a few DIAMOND STUDS, and almost every article manufactured in the Gold and Silver line, can be procured cheaper than at any other respectable establishment in California. JOHN W. TUCKER. 125 Montgomery street, San Francisco. Aug. 27, '53. 3m

Piles, Square Timber. BRUNN having located at Gray's Harbor, is now prepared to receive orders for pine and square timber, at reasonable rates. He is also prepared to furnish a superior article of SALMON AND HERRING prepared for family use. Orders from the interior promptly attended to. N. B. Four or five Cooper's can obtain employment at the highest wages. Apply at my office in Dr. Roundtree's Establishment. R. BRUNN. Gray's Harbor, May 26th, 1853. 40-1f

Lightering DONE BY THE SUBSCRIBER at Steelacoom, upon the most reasonable terms—Always on hand to execute orders with promptness and dispatch. LEMUEL BILLS. Steelacoom, Aug. 11, 1853. 50tf