PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF WASHINGTON TERRITORY, POLITICS, EDUCATION, NEWS, AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

VOL. 8. OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, FRIDAY, MARCH 30, 1860. NO. 19.

The Pioneer and Democrat

IS PUBLISHED ON EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

By EDWARD FURSTE.

TERMS—IN ADVANCE.

For one year, when sent by mail or taken at the office, $5 00; for six months, $3 00. Single copies, 25 cents.

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WASHINGTON TERRITORY:

Historical, Geographical and Statistical.

BY THE GATHERER.

RIVERS OF WESTERN WASHINGTON.

The rivers of western Washington are numerous, and several of them of much importance, looking to the fact that with a comparatively small expenditure of money, they could be made navigable for steamers far into the interior. Those in the southern part of this portion of the Territory, and which flow into the Columbia, will first be noticed.

The Cathlapoodle river rises in the Cascade range, and has a general western course, falling into the Columbia, opposite the town of St. Helens, on the Oregon shore. It is a bold, rapid river, running about thirty yards in its bed. The lands bordering the lower portion of this river are wide. Approaching the foothills of the mountains, the valley is narrow, the country well timbered, with the exception of occasional open but small plains, which afford good grazing.

The Cowlitz river has its source between the snow-capped peaks of Mt. Rainer and Mt. St. Helens, and taking a west and south course, empties into the Columbia, fifty miles from the ocean, opposite the town of Rainier, on the Oregon side. It waters a large extent of good agricultural country, both timber and prairie, lying in the counties of Lewis and Cowlitz. The lands of the river bottoms are exceedingly rich, with a clayey loam soil. The prevailing timber being, as usual in the bottom lands of this portion of the territory, cedar, fir, ash, soft and vine maple, cotton-wood, &c. The Cowlitz is a large and rapid river, and has for many years been navigated by bateaus and canoes, to a point thirty miles above its mouth, known as "Cowlitz Landing," constituting for that distance a portion of the line of communication between the Columbia river and the head of Puget Sound. The tide flows up this stream some nine miles, at which point rapids occur, and continue at intervals to the "Landing." A reasonable sum of money would render this river navigable for steamers to the "Landing," and the legislature has passed an act incorporating "The Cowlitz River Steam Navigation Company," who at their own instance are bound by the act to place a steamer upon and navigate the river to the "Landing" in six months from date.

Gray's river rises in a high range of knobs or hills to the north of the Columbia. It is a large stream, and flowing south falls into Gray's Bay opposite to and a little above Astoria. The valley of this stream has a rich black soil, and is timbered with vine maple and alder. The tide extends up some fifteen miles, to a fall of about twelve feet.

The Palux, Nasal and Willapah all empty into Shoalwater Bay. The two former rise in the same range of hills as Gray's river. The latter in a range more to the north and east. More or less prairie lands border all these rivers, but near their mouth the land is subject to overflow from the extreme high tides during the winter. The timbered portions of these river bottoms have a growth of vine maple, and alder, with some cedar, spruce and fir. The soil is a deep rich clayey loam. The Willapah is the largest of these rivers. It is about a mile wide at its mouth, narrowing to an average width of some twenty five or thirty yards, beyond the influence of the tides.—It is navigable for small steamers about fifteen miles up, and for boats some distance further.

The Chehalis river heads in a low range of mountains, fifteen miles north of the Columbia at Cathlamet, and thirty northwest from the mouth of the Cowlitz, with which river it runs nearly parallel but in an opposite direction, and between that river and the heads of those emptying into Shoalwater Bay, which it completely encircles, and after receiving the Newaukum and Skoo-kum-chuck, two large streams rising in the Cascades, it takes a west course and falls into Gray's Harbor, in latitude 47°. This river and its tributaries drains one of the most fertile portions of county west of the Cascades, extending from east to west about eighty miles, and the same distance from north to south; well timbered, interspersed with rich prairies, and the numerous streams affording abundance of water power. A small appropriation of money judiciously expended, would render the Chehalis navigable for half of the year, for steamers, a distance of eighty miles, and at all seasons a distance of thirty or forty into the interior. Some of its tributaries are reported navigable for some distance.

The Umtutuh, Quishcum, Whiskah, Wynoochee, Satsop, and Black rivers, heading in the Coast range and the Black hills, flow into the Chehalis and Gray's Harbor, from the North. Several of these are reported navigable for twenty to thirty miles running through fertile valleys, comprising densely timbered as well as rich prairie districts, stretching towards Cape Flattery and Puget Sound.

The Quinaiuth, Raft, Chaulat and several smaller rivers, head in the Coast range and fall into the ocean.

RIVERS EMPTYING INTO PUGET SOUND.

The principal streams entering these waters, commencing at the southermost limits, are as follows:

Des Chutes river—a bold rapid stream, rising in the foothills of the Cascades and emptying into the head of Budd's Inlet, two miles above Olympia—affords excellent water power.

The Nisqually rises in the range directly south of Mount Rainier, and empties into the Sound twenty miles north of Olympia, and about three miles above old "Fort Nisqually," a Hudson Bay post.

The Puyallup heads to the north of Mount Rainier, and falls into Commencement Bay, sixteen miles below the mouth of the Nisqually.

The Dewamish rises in the main chain of the Cascades, and enters Elliot Bay just above Seattle. It has two principal forks, Green and White rivers, made notorious in the history of the Territory, as being the head quarters of the hostile bands of Indians who commenced the desolating wars of 1855, '56, west of the Cascade mountains.

A very desirable and rich country borders the Dewamish and its tributaries, well watered and well timbered. The tide extends up some fourteen miles, and with trifling expense, the river could be made navigable for a distance of about thirty miles above Seattle. Good coal has been discovered and a bed opened on this stream.

The Sno-ho-mish, formed by two large streams, the Sky-wa-mish and Sno-qual-moo empties into Admiralty Inlet, opposite Whidby's Island. On these streams are some fine prairies, and on the Snoqualmoo fork, about eighteen miles from the Sound, is a beautiful fall of two hundred and fifty feet, perpendicular. The Snohomish is navigable for small steamers, nearly to the falls. At the mouth are extensive cranberry marshes.

The Sto-tuck-wha-mish empties into Possession Sound at the foot of Camano Island. It is a large stream, and valuable for the forests of fine timber and extensive coal beds along its banks. Twenty miles above its mouth, coal exists in large quantities, to which point it can be navigated by large scows and boats, by the removal of some "rafts" near the mouth.

The Skagit river rises in the main range of the Cascades, east of Mount Baker, and falls into the Sound opposite Whidby's Island. This is a large river, and enters the bay by several mouths. The valley of this river is rich, and extends up some 45 miles. The timber is fir, cedar, spruce, &c., on the higher lands, and cottonwood, vine maple and alder on the lower bottoms. By the removal of some large "rafts" about six miles from its mouth, it could be navigated by steamers for a distance of forty miles.

The Lummi river has its source northeast of Mount Baker, and falls into the northern end of Bellingham Bay. It is a large, deep and rapid river, receiving its main branch, the Nook-sauk, a river of equal size, from the south east. Much fine agricultural and grazing lands border this stream.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

GOV. STEVENS' SURVEY FOR A NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.—The Washington correspondent of the New York *Herald*, under date of Feb. 4th, says:

Governor Stevens' final report upon the Northern route for a Pacific Railroad is in the hands of the binder, and will be ready for delivery next week. It forms the twelfth and last volume of the series of reports upon the Pacific Railroad, and contains a full narrative in detail of the explorations of 1853, 1854, and 1855, with a geographical memoir of the whole country tributary to the route from the lakes to the Pacific, including a copious hydrographical memoir of the harbors of Puget Sound and of the coast thence to the mouth of the Columbia. Those portions of the report treating of the meteorology and the natural history of the route are very full and have been prepared with much care. It is copiously illustrated by characteristic views of scenery, and, among other maps, contains an isothermal chart. The report is accompanied with a minute and carefully prepared estimate of the cost of a railway on the route from Breckenridge, on the western border of Minnesota, the terminus of the Pacific Railroad of that State, to Seattle on Puget Sound and Vancouver on the Columbia. The distance is less than 1,600 miles, and the cost below $100,000,000 The whole volume is a valuable contribution to our knowledge of the interior, and especially of the resources there to be found to sustain population and add to the strength and development of the whole country.

☞ "Homestead exemption," exclaimed Mrs. Partington, throwing down the paper. "It's come to a pretty pass indeed, that men going are going to exempt themselves from home just when they please."

A New European Weapon of War—The Prussian Needle Gun.

A considerable degree of interest is being excited at this time in French military circles by the exclusive adoption quite recently of the celebrated breech-loading weapon called Zundnadal Gewehr, or needle gun, throughout the whole infantry of Prussia. To a certain extent, that weapon had been employed in the Prussian army for the last ten years, but in common with all breech-loading small arms, the difficulties in arriving at practical efficiency in all respects were so considerable that doubts were at one time entertained by military authorities, even Prussian, whether the needle gun, on which so much money has been lavished, and which had been regarded with so much pride, would not have to be abandoned.

Nevertheless, simultaneously with the completion of Sir Wm. Armstrong's experiments, which resulted in solving, up to a certain point, the problem of manufacturing an efficient breech-loading cannon, a vague report circulated to the effect that all the shortcomings of the needle gun had been done away with, and that the arm, far from becoming abandoned, would be given to all the Prussian infantry. The next rumor relative to the needle gun was to the effect, that the escape of powder blast from the breeching joint had been obviated by adopting Sir W.'s main expedient—namely, an expanding copper ring; then followed the statement that the Prussians had improved on their carriage, rendering it more safe than originally. The precise amount of credibility to be attached to these rumors we do not know. This much is certain, however—the needle gun is now definitely adopted in the Prussian service after ten years' trial. The final adoption took place during the Italian campaign—a period, it will be remembered, when there seemed some probability that Prussia would, at no distant day, be involved in the European strife.

Varieties of the needle gun are now common enough in this country, being chiefly used for rook and rabbit shooting. These arms are, however, mere toys; they have little affinity with the Prussian weapon, and, indeed, they could not be used in connection with a full charge of powder.—The Prussians make a great mystery of their cartridge, but the following description will be found correct in all essential particulars: Firstly, the bullet is something like our own Enfield bullet—more pointed, however, and in a manner solid, the base being only slightly excavated, leaving space for a little detonating composition. Behind the bullet thus primed, so to speak, comes the powder charge, packed in a linen cartridge. Without mechanical drawings, it would be exceedingly difficult to explain the mechanical arrangement by which the breeching is thrown open, the cartridge inserted and firmly locked in its place. This being done, however, and the gun cocked, or what is equivalent to cocking, it is ready for firing. This is accomplished by very ingenious mechanism. On pulling the trigger, a needle-shaped piece of iron is darted forward through a corresponding hole in the posterior end of the cartridge, through the powder and up against the cap of which we have spoken, imbedded in the substance of the bullet.—Detonation ensues, the powder charge igniting in front, which is considered to be an advantage. The gun rarely misses fire, a needle prick, or rather scratch, being a surer way even of igniting detonating powder than friction or percussion. A refractory lucifer or congreve match, which has resisted all attempts to ignite it by friction, can generally be flashed off by pricking or scratching it with a pin or a needle. Assuming the difficulties which formerly attached to the use of the needle gun to have been surmounted, the *Moniteur de l'Armee* discusses the points for and against the weapon by comparison with the muzzle-loading small arms employed in the French service. Taking a philosophical view of the subject, the *Moniteur de l'Armee* disabuses its readers of a vague but common notion that any increase of range is to be accomplished by adoption of a breech-loading weapon. The chief advantage of a thoroughly efficient breech-loading small arm consists in the rapidity with which it can be loaded and discharged, though the facility of loading in any position, lying down on the back, on the face, sideways or kneeling, ought not to be forgotten. The great question to be solved is whether skirmishing or close volley firing is to be considered the more efficacious, looking at the present condition of warfare. If the former, mere rapidity of firing is not essential, and the power of accomplishing it may, in the case of an impetuous or a nervous man, be disadvantageous—merely holding out a premium to the useless expenditure of ammunition. If the latter, then the *Moniteur de l'Armee* seems to be of the opinion that a thoroughly efficient breech-loading arm would present decided advantages.

The Prussians have ever attached a high degree of importance to the capability of quick volley firing. Frederick the Great devoted much attention to this point. After much practice, the Prussian infantry of his time were at length taught to load and fire three times every minute. The only limit to the desiderated rapidity of volley firing, according to the *Moniteur de l'Armee*, are the difficulties attendant on increased consumption of ammunition in the field.

The general impression left on our minds after perusal of the last two articles in the *Moniteur de l'Armee*, on the subject of the needle gun and its definitive adoption throughout the Prussian military service, is that the question is seriously contemplated in French military circles whether a breech-loading small arm for the whole French infantry may not at no long date supersede the muzzle loaders at present employed in that service.

AN IMPERIAL WIFE HUNT—DONNA ISABELLA OF BRAZIL.—Among the items of intelligence by a recent arrival, is one to the effect that the Austrian Archduke Maximilian is to spend the next six months in that true "flowery land," Brazil. Some have endeavored to see a political mare's-nest in this contemplated visit, and even go so far as to announce that his Highness would be absent for a number of years.—The Austrian Governmen has felt itself compelled to state officially that the limit of the Archduke's visit will be but six months. No statement, however, has been made as to the motive of his short sojourn in the pleasantest portion of the world.—We might fancy all sorts of motives—one which would be that he was going thither to prepare a peaceful refuge for his august brother when Hungary shall have turned Austria topsy-turvy—but we discard all such considerations.

The Archduke Ferdinand Maximilian Joseph is not only handsome and noble, but is the first brother of the Emperor of Austria. He is a dashing, well-educated young fellow of twenty-seven, who is colonel and proprietor of the eighth regiment of Austrian Uhlans, commander-in-chief of the third regiment Prussian dragoons, and, as if to shine on water as well as upon land, he is an admiral, commanding a very fine frigate in the Imperial marine. Some might say that this handsome Duke is merely intent on visiting his Imperial Brazilian relative, our cultivated and gifted Don Pedro II; for, as is well known, the mother of the Emperor of Brazil was the Austrian Archduchess Leopoldina, sister of Marie Louise, Napoleon's second bride. But we adopt another theory: In 1846, Don Alfonso, the Imperial Prince of Brazil, died in infancy; but as there is no salic law in Brazil, the Princess Isabella, in default of mail issue to Don Pedro II, becomes the Empress of that vast empire—Don Pedro II would not, for political considerations, allow his daughter to wed either of the four brothers of the King of Portugal, who has desired such an alliance; and so we venture to predict that the Archduke Max. has gone a wife-hunting.

Donna Isabella is a most beautiful lady, in her fifteenty year—the age of a full-blown womanhood in Brazil. She is blonde, blue-eyed, and altogether a most interesting personage. The writer of this remembers well the impression which, by her beauty and modesty, she produced at the Brazilian Court a few years ago; and if the Archduke succeeds in making himself acceptable, he will not only obtain the hand of the ruler of the largest territory under one government in the world, but of an amiable, intelligent and estimable woman. Donna Isabella has had the best of teachers, under the direction of her august father, and it is hoped that she, as Empress, will prove as great a patron of science, art and general improvements, as Don Pedro second.

This is not the first time that a European prince has visited Brazil. Napoleon III, 1837, entered the magnificent harbor of Rio Janeiro, and came thence to Norfolk, Va. He had been sent to France after the affair of Strasboug, at the order of Louis Phillippe. In 1843, Prince de Joinville went in the frigate Belle Poule, to the capital of the empire, and brought back to France, as his bride, the charming Donna Francisca, who won all hearts at the Tuileries. In 1844, Louis Charles Marie Jode Bourbon, the Prince of the Two Sicilies, brother of the late King Ferdinand, married Don Pedro's elder sister, the Donna Jamiona In the years 1815-'18, Prince Maximilian Neuwid traveled in Brazil for a very different purpose. He investigated the wonderful *flora de farina* of that empire, and his published works, embodying his experience, are of an exceedingly interesting character.

If the Archduke of Austria succeeds in obtaining the hand of Donna Isabella, he does not thereby become Emperor. He will merely be the Empress' consort. He cannot, by the constitution of Brazil, have any political power. And thus, the almost universal suffrage—the freedom of the press, the toleration of all religious denominations, the diffusion of knowledge by common schools, and the general march of improvement—will not in the least degree be hindered by a prince whose antecedents have all been in the despotic house of Hapsburg. This must, however, be said in his favor, viz: that he is one of the most liberal of the Austrian Imperial family. We wish him all success in his contemplated visit.

☞ Milk or cream, when it has turned sour, may be restored to its original sweetness by means of a small quantity of carbonate of magnesia. When the acidity is slight, half a teaspoonful of the powder to a pint of milk.

☞ The best Purifyer of the Blood—Hall's Sarsaparilla Yellow Dock and Iodine of Potass. 3m10

ANOTHER DELUGE PREDICTED.—We have had occasion, says *Galignani's Messenger*, to peruse a remarkable work just published, entitled "Courants et Revolutions de l'Atmosphére et de la Mer," by Lieut. Julien, a distinguished officer in the French navy.—The greater part of the book is devoted to a general description of Lieut. Maury's splendid theory of currents and winds, by which he explains the recurrence of storms and other meteorological phenomena; but what has chiefly attracted our attention is a new theory on the inevitable periodical return of a cataclysm similar to that known under the name of the Universal Deluge, a subject which the author treats with singular lucidity, and of wh ch we will here endeavor to give an outline.

The author starts from certain facts, some of which are generally known, viz: 1. That the isothermal lines (lines where the same degree of warmth is observed on our globe) of the highest temperature are unequally distributed between Northern and Southern hemispheres, the space they occupy in the former being about the double of that which they occupy south of the equator so that the Southern hemisphere is considerably colder, especially towards the pole, than the Northern one. 2. That the accumulation of ice at the Antarctic pole is much more considerable than at the Northern. 3. That the earth performs the shortest portion of its revolution, viz: that nearest to the perihelion, much more rapidly than the other, and at that period of the year which comprizes the autumn and winter of the Northern hemisphere. Hence it follows that the winter of the latter is shorter (by about eight days) than that of the Southern hemisphere; and it is during this long winter, when the earth is furthest from the sun, that the solar rays must lose in strength what they gain in duration.—To this cause of diminution of temperature must be added the loss of caloric by radiation, and it will then be easy to perceive the reason of the difference of temperature between the two hemispheres. Observation, moreover, has shown that the quantity of caloric lost at the South pole in the course of a year is equal to the surplus absorbed at the North pole. Now let us, with the author, mentally represent to ourselves the earth at the moment of its creation, when its whole surface was covered with water, and its centre of gravity coincided with its geometrical centre. From that moment its revolution around the sun commenced, and all those causes which have led to the inequality of temperature between the two hemispheres began to operate. In the course of a few centuries the ice at the South pole became, in consequence, heavier than that accumulated at the North pole, and the centre of gravity was displaced southwards; mathematicians, in fact, state the distance between the latter and the geometrical centre to be about 1700 metres. Under these circumstances, what could the liquid surface of the globe do but flow southward, leaving all the continent we are so familiar with uncovered? Here M. Julien observes that all the regions of the Southern hemisphere bear unmistakeable marks of submersion; that America, Africa and India end in points, all turned towards the South pole; that the islands of the Southern regions have the appearance of the summits of mountain ranges, and that Lieut. Maury's soundings show that the coasts on that side all descend abruptly into the sea. He further states the curious fact that in going from the North to the South pole at every parallel the ratio of the extent of land to that of the sea diminishes regularly and progressively.

Let us now take into consideration the phenomenon called the Procession of the Equinoxes, in virtue of which the first point of Aries recedes upon the ecliptic by about fifty seconds in a year. This gradually causes a complete change in the seasons; and counting from any given time, there must elapse at least 21,000 before the seasons can return at precisely the same periods of the year. It has been ascertained that up to the year 1248 of the Christian era, a year in which on the first day of winter precisely coincided with the earth's passage through its perihelion, the temperature of the Southern hemisphere had been in constant course of diminution. It is moreover clear that after the lapse of 10,500 years the seasons on our globe must be exactly reversed. Hence, about 10,500 years before 1248, or 11,000 years before our present time, it was the north pole, and not its opposite one, which was in its maximum of refrigeration; our present continents were then submerged, according to the Mosaic tradition of the Deluge, and there were continents unknown to us in the Southern hemisphere. And again, by the same astronomical and natural laws, 10,500 years after the last cataclysm, a new one will occur, which will again submerge the Northern hemisphere, and allow a new world to emerge from the ocean in the Southern one.

Such is the theory of M. Julien—a theory, we may add, which is in perfect accordance with facts within the sphere of our actual knowledge.

☞ Dr. Franklin said: "When I see a house well furnished with books and newspapers, there I see intelligent and well informed children; but if there are no books or papers, the children are ignorant, if not profligate."

☞ In China the natives call an Englishman "I say."

"THE SCHOOLMASTER'S IN THAT BED."—A correspondent of the New York Waverly gives the following as one of the many incidents that befell a "boarding round schoolmaster:"

I had been teaching in Mason county in this, the Sucker State, and this term was boarding round. One evening after school, one of my little scholars stepped up to me and said: "Mr. Jones, father said you would come home with me." "Very well," I replied, and forthwith set out for my patron's house, which was distant some two miles. Now, be it known, James McHarry—for such was his name—had two daughters, the pride and envy of the whole community. I had heard so much about them that I was naturally anxious to see them. It seemed, however, I was to be disappointed. When we arrived, I learned the "gals" had gone to a party the other side of the creek; so I went to bed, execrating the luck which deprived me of seeing them that night. The night had well advanced, when I heard one of the girls come home, and passing into the adjoining room, she warmed herself before some coals which were alive on the hearth. It seems the old gentleman and lady slept in the same room, but I was not aware of that. Having warmed herself, she turned to leave the room, when the old gentleman spoke: "Girls," said he, the schoolmaster's in your bed." Very well," said Sarah, and passing through the room I slept in, went up stairs. About an hour had elapsed, when I heard Judy, the other one, come. She stood at the door a long time, talking with her 'feller,' then entered softly. Disrobing her feet, she entered the room where I lay, in her stocking feet, carefully undressed herself, and coming to the side of the bed, prepared to get in. Now it happened, I lay in the middle, and turning back the clothes, she gave me a shake, and said in a suppressed whisper, "Lay over, Sarah." I rolled over, and whipped the corner of the pillow in my mouth to keep me from laughing. In she bounced, but the bed would squeak. The old man heard it, and called out, "Judy!" "Sir!" was responded in a faint tone from the bed beside me. "*The schoolmaster is in that bed!*" With one loud yell and an "Oh heavens!" she landed on the floor, and fled with the rapidity of a deer up stairs. She never heard the last of it, until recently, but she now gets in bed with me without any fear, whatever.

HEATHEN MYTHOLOGY.—For the benefit of our readers, we collect and publish the affinities of the Heathen Gods, so often referred to in the mythology of the ancients: Juno was the daughter of Saturn and Ops. Ceres presided over peach orchards and other garden *sass* Mars was the god of war. Pan protected those rural citizens engaged in tending sheep. Venus attended the affairs of love, and regulated the motions of amatory youths. Jupiter was god of the Celestial regions. Appollo was a prophet, a pretty man, and consequently had the Nine Muses, who were females, running after him. He owned two *servitures humble*, name Triphod and Lyre; the latter is supposed to be the person that invented lies, a commodity now extensively used. Vulcan was a master of a blacksmith shop, and had a partiality for fire. Mercury was the *avant courrier* of the gods, and presiding genius of the thieving fraternity. He used to go around in company with Iris, the daughter of Thomas, who was his better half. Diana had a great love for beasts and trees. Neptune ruled the ocean, though it is not intimated that he had the control of any very large vessels; a tiny shallop was all that he could order to do his bidding. Hercules was a real bruiser of the Tom Hyer order; nothing delighted him more than a forcible, effective and well-planted blow. Cupid always maintained a great interest in affairs of the heart, and was supreme ruler of the human gizzard. Hebe was some pumpkins as a waiter, and tended table for the divinities with marked approval. Bacchus was the god of rum, and frequently had the delirium *tremendous*. Proteus was a fortune-teller, and could see as far into a mill stone as the man that packed it; he was a very changeable fellow, hence the word proteau. Pluto was a native of a tropical clime, and consequently had a *penchant* for warm things and hell fire. Hygera was a protectoress of health, and a very kind-hearted female. Plutus used to "spend his money free,' (see song of Ethiopian serenaders,) and was a "broth of a boy" on a midnight carnival or a "general bust." Olympus used to tend a light-house, and look after the hours. Flora was the mistress of a flower garden—bouquets used to sell very high in her time. The Dryads and Nymphs were generally utility folks, who haunted around shady places, and did little chores for a consideration. They had plenty of imitators. Satyr was a rare old fellow, objected to a man blowing hot and cold with the same breath, and left a numerous progeny who can do the same thing; he was always ready to go it, but belonged to a short-horned breed. The Fairies were given to promiscus dancing; they were always in a frolic on the lawn, and had no objection to a "cotton factory ball"—tickets one dollar and a fight in the prospective.—*Petersburg* (Va.) *Express.*

☞ There is this difference between *happiness* and *wisdom*: He that thinks himself the the happiest man really is so, but he that thinks himself the wisest is generally the greatest fool.

Pioneer and Democrat.

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY,
FRIDAY, MARCH 30, 1860.

EDWARD FURSTE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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

FOR PRESIDENT,

GEN. JOSEPH LANE,

OF OREGON,

Subject to the decision of the National Democratic Convention.

☞ The sudden demise of Mr. J. W. WILEY, who was until lately connected with the publication of this paper—a man who has been known to us for the last eight years only as a gentleman of the greastest probity of character, intelligent, high-minded, magnanimous, honorable—a man who, although addicted to a vice which has carried thousands of others to the lowest depths of crime and degradation, yet in the instance of our friend (and though he was what he was, we shall not blush to term him such,) could not and did not swerve him from the performance of honest duty, nor turn him in the path of true honor and integrity. Mr. WILEY, at any time of his life, *would have scorned to do an act* which could have cast a stigma upon the character of a gentleman. We speak thus plainly of his fault because he has not a relative in the world whose feelings could be wounded, for in his death WILEY's race has become extinct upon earth! Poor WILEY! and was there not much to drive him to the bitter cup, wherein the deluded man seeks solace and consolation? Then as the cold sod shall hide his noble form from view, let it obliterate in our memories this his one and *only* fault. Let his "good deeds be written in brass, his vices in water."

A brief biography of his life since his arrival in this Territory will be found in another column. That life, brief though it was, was inseparably connected with the rise and progress of Washington Territory.

☞ Through the kindness of his excellency, Gov. GHOLSON, we have been placed in possession of the official correspondence relative to the San Juan imbroglio, submitted to Congress upon a request of the Senate to be informed in the premises.

The numerous friends of Gov. GHOLSON will be pleased to learn that his entire action in the matter has been fully approved by our government. His assumption of the duties of the Secretary's office, immediately after the demise of the late lamented MASON, has also been endorsed by the department, and thus the question is settled as to who is the proper person to perform the functions of that office in the Secretary's absence. As the organic act does not designate any one upon whom these duties shall devolve in such an emergency, it had heretofore been a question of doubt.

OPPOSITION WITHDRAWN.—As will be perceived by reference to our California news, the line of steamers running in opposition to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company have again been withdrawn, by the sale of the Vanderbilt steamers to the former company. From the *Alta California* we however learn that that company is very likely to meet with similar opposition in the person of Capt. WRIGHT. This we sincerely trust is so. Unless such be the case, we shall be apt to see a repetition of those impositions for which this company has become so proverbial, and again witness an establishment of the ruinously high prices for freight and passage which once that company possessed the power to extort.

FUNERAL SERVICE.—The funeral of J. W. WILEY will take place from the Masonic Hall, in Olympia, on Sunday morning next, at 10½ o'clock. The discourse will be delivered by Rev. B. C. LIPPINCOTT, at the Methodist Church. The friends of the deceased, and the public generally, are respectfully solicited to attend.

☞ We perceive by our Oregon exchanges that quite a feeling is manifesting itself among the farmers of that enterprising State, in the improvement of stock. A half interest in a fine blooded horse was recently disposed of by Mr. J. LANE, at the comfortable price of $5,000. A lot of fine merino sheep lately imported from the States, were being readily disposed of at the snug sum of $300 and $400 each.—From the scarcity of "mint drops" existing here just at this time, we think it doubtful whether more than about 001 could be disposed of to our stock growers. Beef cattle are represented to us as being very low—slow sale at $20 and $25 a head. So says our informant, MR. CORNELL, lately returned from thence.

☞ Our thanks are due to our delegate in Congress, ISAAC I. STEVENS, for valuable public documents received by last mail.

OBITUARY.

Died suddenly, at Olympia, Washington Territory, on Friday the 30th inst., JAMES W. WILEY, Esq., formerly of Ohio, in the 40th year of his age.

In chronicling the above event, it gives occasion for many saddening thoughts.—Poor Wiley was the last of his race:—for years he has been alone, all alone in the world; no kindred in whose veins flows the blood of his ancestry; no human creature allied to him by ties of consanguinty. In this hopeless solitude, in this painful loneliness, we find much to extenuate the failings of our departed friend. It is not our purpose, in this tribute to the deceased, to disguise the fact that, like the rest of us, he had frailties, but when we remember his painfully sensitive temperament, his early disappointment in life, his over-generous nature, we dare not recall these failings for the purpose of condemning, but with the view of dropping the veil over those defects which, while he lived, he scorned to conceal; rather will we make that due allowance for his being impelled by a stimulus he hopelessly, but manfully endeavored to resist.—Who of us, in calling to mind the peculiarities of head and heart which adorned the dead, will find it now satisfactory to censure that noble nature? He has passed from works to judgment, and that Wise and and Holy One, "who knoweth the heart and trieth the reins," will judge with just allowance the frail creature of imperious circumstance. With that judgment we must be content; but let further thoughts be guided by the heartfelt desire, so well expressed by the poet in a similar instance:

"Oh, be his failings covered by his tomb,
And guardian angels o'er his ashes bloom."

It is a source of great consolation and pleasure, that there is a very bright side of the picture for our commendation. Our departed friend was not a drone. His impress is stamped indellibly on the history of Washington Territory. To no one individual, more than the subject of this notice, are our people indebted for the division of Oregon, the organization of the Territory of Washington; by his pen, and as a delegate to the convention, he labored zealously and successfully for the consummation of that event so fraught with benefit to us as a people. Years ago he practiced successfully at the bar, but that was not consonant with his tastes, and he relinquished the practice to establish and maintain a newspaper. For years he edited this journal to the entire satisfaction of the Democratic party of the Territory, to the principles of which party he was unselfishly, devotedly and conscientiously attached. As a writer he was bold, vigorous and ready, called things by their right names, and when, as a journalist, he felt it his duty to attack the acts of individuals, he cheerfully opened his columns to their defense. His devotion to the party and his services were requited by several offices of profit and trust. For three years he held a seat in the legislative council, as a representative of the county of Thurston, with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituency, and we have yet to learn of his record, while in that position, attacked or tainted.

But it was in his private and social intercourse with his companions, that poor Willey's better and more brilliant traits of character exhibited themselves. He extorted sympathy and affectionate regard for his child-like simplicity, his freedom from guile, his genuine bravery and openness of disposition. He was always true, generous and reliable. He leaves no enemies, for he could not make them. With his noble sentiments, his brilliant parts, we concede he might have rendered more famous his name, and regret, as we must, that he did not husband those great resources of which he was so abundantly endowed; yet it is satisfactory to reflect that he injured no one, he alone suffered, as he too frequently justified, when conversing with those interested in him. In a proper reflection upon this sad event, let us study what he might have been had he taken that care of himself we would have desired. Let us derive benefit from the warning of his example; let us commend his true manhood, and emulate that; especially let us deal charitably with his only weakness. In his career there was very much to admire, very much to pattern after. He lived too long to enjoy life and comfort, and earnestly coveted death, as the happy termination of the bitterness and pain of solitude. The eloquent truth of the fair penitent better illustrated his views than can any words of ours:—

"Death is the privilege of human nature,
And life without it were not worth our taking;
Thither the poor, the prisoner and the mourner,
Fly for relief, and lay their burden down."

CONFIRMED.—We perceive by our exchanges that B. P. ANDERSON's appointment as United States District Attorney has been confirmed by the Senate. Mr. A. being well qualified for the position, we rejoice that he has obtained it. The name of C. E. WEED was before the Senate for U. S. Marshal for this Territory. No other confirmations.

Letter from the Commissioner of Patents.

☞ The following circular letter from the Commissioner of the Patent Office will explain the reason why seeds have not been received as usual by the citizens of the Territory from their Delegate in Congress. As some of the seeds heretofore received have been highly prized, their non-receipt the present year has been the subject of considerable enquiry.

United States Patent Office.
February 2, 1860.

SIR: The following extract from the forthcoming Agricultural Report of the Commissioner of Patents will explain the reason why the distribution of the various kinds of domestic seeds, which have heretofore been sent out from this office, is dispensed with during the present fiscal year:

"Owing to the reduced appropriation made by Congress for agricultural purposes for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1860, the office has been compelled to reduce its expenses and confine its action to a more limited sphere than heretofore. In doing this, it was found necessary, either to decline purchasing for distribution the usual varieties of garden and field seeds, or to abandon the experiment of propagating the tea and various other foreign plants and grape-cuttings for which orders had been given. The expenses which had already been incurred in their procurement would hardly justify the office in throwing them aside. It was accordingly deemed advisable to apply the remainder of the funds solely to the procuring of information and preparing the material for the Agricultural Report, and to the propagation and distribution of such varieties of foreign seeds and cuttings as had been already engaged.—These were of such a nature, that if they had been distributed throughout the country immediately upon their receipt the probability is, that very few of them would have reached their destination in a fit state for propagation. The tea-seeds, more particularly, arrived in such a condition, that it was of the utmost importance to plant them at once. For this purpose, large propagating houses were erected upon the Government grounds, north of the canal, between 4½ and 6th streets. These structures now answer well the purpose for which they were intended, as is exhibited by the fact that we have ready for distribution over 30,000 well rooted tea-plants; 12,000 foreign and domestic grape-vines; 900 rooted seedless pomegranate cuttings, and various foreign, medicinal, and ornamental plants. These will be ready for distribution during the present winter, and the ensuing spring."

Yours, very respectfully,
WM. D. BISHOP,
Commissioner.

☞ In our issue next week we shall lay before our readers a list of acts and bills introduced by our delegate in Congress, vitally affecting our prosperity, which we think will force the fact home upon the minds of the voters of Washington Territory that I. I. STEVENS is not idle.

REMONSTRANCE.—We are requested by Mr. D. R. BIGELOW to state that a remonstance to the commutation of the sentence of death of YELM JIM is now in circulation. We have only to repeat what we have heretofore urged in favor of executive clemency, namely: that we believe our laws have been sufficiently avenged and vindicated.

Later from Europe.

The *Europa* (with dates to 11th of February) arrived at Boston on February 24th.

She reports the steamer *John Bell*, from Glasgow for New York, after thirty-two days out, had put back into Queenstown, with the main-shaft of her propeller broken. The Gibraltar *Chronicle* says it was reported at Tetuan, on January 31st, that skirmishing was going on. The Spanish artillery were shelling the Moorish camp. The Spanish papers of 2d February speak of it as the most serious affair during the war. The Moors were joined by a brother Sultan, with a reinforcement of 20,000 cavalry.

A dispatch from Madrid, dated 7th of January, says Tetuan was taken by the Spanish after the battle of the 4th, in which they took 800 tents, forming five encampments, with the artillery, cavalry, and other equipments of the Moorish army. A Madrid dispatch says a deputation from the city came to the Spanish camp begging for mercy. The Mussulmans had begun to pillage and slaughter in town. Gen. Rios' division entered the city without opposition.

The Moors began the action on the 31st, by furious attacks on the Spanish advanced posts. They closed in a hand-to-hand combat, and were finally defeated, though the ground was obstinately disputed. Every fort was leveled with the ground. In a cavalry charge, four squadrons found their return intercepted. Two thousand Moorish horse had cut their way through. General Prieni, with six battalions, stormed the height commanding the field. He had charged four times with bayonets before he could gain the position. The Spanish loss is reported to be considerable, but the number is not given.

It is stated that a transport had arrived at Algiers on the 7th, with 27 officers and 6,500 rank and file wounded.

The news was received with manifestations of joy and immense popular rejoicings in Madrid. The city was splendidly illuminated. Great prepartions were making for the public fetes.

LATER.—Additional foreign news, by the *Europa*, with dates to 11th February, indicate a widening of the breach between Rome and the Liberal powers of Europe.

The Pope had made another speech hostile to France, and it was rumored that Victor Emanuel was to be excommunicated.

Austria's troubles were increasing.

ARRIVAL OF THE BROTHER JONATHAN.

Armed Occupation of Mexico Ordered by President Buchanan.

News from St. Louis to February 28.

The mail steamer *Brother Jonathan* arrived at Brown's wharf on Wednesday morning last, 10 days from San Francisco, via Portland, Oregon.

We are indebted to T. M. Reed, Esq, for files of papers from New York to Feb. 20th, and from San Francisco to March 21st.

We glean the following news from the San Francisco *Bulletin* of the 21st inst.—

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 28—10 A. M.

The annexed summary of news, specially prepared for the *Bulletin*, contains two days later news than what was carried by the Overland Mail which left here yesterday at 9 A. M., for California.

ARMED OCCUPATION OF MEXICO ORDERED BY PRESIDENT BUCAANAN.—Gov. Houston, of Texas, it is stated, believes that unless the United States Government protects Rio Grande frontier, Texas herself will be compelled to repel Mexican invasion. The Texas Commissioners report that there is no certainty of a continued quiet without a partial occupation of Mexico. In consequence of the information received by the War Department from Gov. Houston, Col. Lee, of the U. S. A., has been specially commanded to pursue and capture Cortinas and his band, whether compelled to go into Mexico or not, in order to do so. The purpose is to strike a decisive blow, even though it shall involve other important consequences. A force of 242 U. S. infantry and cavalry, is stationed between Fort Brown and Fort Clark, under competent officers, with special instructions to vigilance.

It is again stated that there are Americans in Cortinas' band.

The report is reiterated that the authorities of Chihuahua have applied to the President of the United States for the aid of U. S. troops to prevent depredations upon American citizens committed by banditti in the interest of Miramon.

Orders have been sent to Capt. Walker, at Fort Bein, notifying him of this application, and directing his force to be marched into Chihuahua, for the purpose stated.

NEW PLAN FOR LETTER AND NEWSPAPER OVERLAND MAILS.—The House Committee on Postoffices and Postroads have instructed their chairman to report a bill directing the Postmaster General to advertise immediately for propositions for carrying the entire mail between California and the East, Overland, by such routes as the bidders may designate in their bids. The letter mail to be carried through semi-weekly, in twenty days, and the newspaper mail weekly, in thirty days. Also, to supply Denver City and Salt Lake by branch lines. Bids are to be received by 1st May, and submitted to Congress for acceptance or rejection. It is proposed that the contract be for three years from July next. Bids for more or less frequent service will also be received. The bill also invites bids for similar service from New Orleans and New York, semi-weekly and weekly.

The time of meeting for the Republican National Convention at Chicago, for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, has been changed from the 16th of June to the 16th May.

POLITICAL.—The great "Third Party is fully in existence. It is proposed to hold a National Convention at Baltimore at an early day.

Owing to the derangement of the telegraph wires we failed to receive in due course the proceedings of the Democratic Convention of Michigan, which was held at Detroit on the evening of February 22d. Every county in the State except two was represented, and the hall was crowded with delegates and spectators. George H. Lathrop, H. H. Riley, Chas. Stewart and Geo. W. Peck, were elected delegates to the Charleston Convention from the State at large.

In addition to the nominations before reported, the following were made by the Republicans of Indiana: Secretary of State, Wm. A. Peel, of Randolph; Treasurer, J. W. Harvey, of Clark; Auditor, Albert Long, of Vigo; Attorney General, J. D. Jones, of Vanderberg; Supreme Court Reporter, J. P. Jones of Lagrange; for Superintendent of Public Instruction, W. J. Fletcher, of Putnam.

On the same day the Opposition Convention of Kentucky met at Frankfort, appointed delegates to the proposed Convention at Baltimore, and a full electoral ticket, besides passing a series of resolutions expressive of the views of the Convention. The delegates at large are: S. W. Andrews, Leslie Coombs, Chas. S. Morehead and J. M. Johnson.

On the 20th Feb., the Opposition Convention at Richmond, Va., closed its labors by adopting the majority report of the Business Committee, which, among other things, deprecates party organizations; reiterates the compromise of 1850 relative to slavery in the Territories, and denounces the Republican party; approves of the address of the National Central Union Committee, in so far as it recommends the sending of delegates to Baltimore; and while it does not adopt any other suggestion contained in the address, the Convention does not mean to discourage the movement elsewhere for the formation of a great National Conservative Union party. The Convention expressed no preference for any party.

LOSS OF THE STEAMER "HUNGARIAN."—The wrecked steamer off Cape Race proves to be the *Hungarian*, which sailed from Queenstown on the 6th February for Portland. On Monday morning, Feb. 20th, at 3 o'clock, the steamer lights were seen, at day-break only spars and pipe remained, and at 10 o'clock A. M all had gone by the board. Then the ship settled fast. A heavy sea was running, breaking mast-high over the ship. Communication with the shore was impossible. It is supposed that all on board were lost, unless the boats left before daylight, which is not likely. At low water, on the 21st, part of the ship was still visible. One passenger-ticket, with the name of Ellen Sheehan, was the only thing picked up. The *Hungarian* had a large cargo. Thirty-five passengers were lost.

The contract between Commodore Vanderbilt and the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, for a consolidation of their California steamship lines, and the cessation of the present opposition has been signed. The rates of fare have been advanced to former exorbitant rates.

The steamers that left New York on the 20th, took on board 1,164 firkins of butter for the California market.

The rates of freight, it is understood, will not be changed within twelve months.

Pacific Mail Steamship Company's stock had gone up 4½ per cent.

The scheme of the arrangement, as far as made public, is substantially as stated—the Pacific Mail Company buy the Vanderbilt boats on the Pacific, with the exception of the *Champion*, for $750,000, of which $500,000 is paid in Pacific Mail stock at par, and $250,000 in cash. The steamer *Champion* is either to be taken by the Pacific Mail Company in exchange for the *St. Louis*, or $150,000 in cash. Mr. Vanderbilt is to be paid $50,000 to bring her back to the Atlantic. The Vanderbilt and Roberts' steamers are to do the whole Atlantic service, and the most of the service on the Pacific, the remainder of the line to be divided 30 per cent. to the Atlantic and 75 per cent. to the Pacific, with the exception of the freight or treasure. It is believed that by this combination of the interests of Vanderbilt and the Mail Company a very profitable business can be done, without danger of any opposition line being established."

Information, it is said, has been received at Washington, to the effect that the Juarez Government has accepted the proposition recently made by several thousand Americans, and agrees, in return, to cede them large landed interests in several Mexican States. If this information should prove true, it is said the treaty will be rejected, and the Mexican question will assume a new and important feature.

On the 16th, Lord Lyons laid the proposition of his Government in regard to San Juan before the Secretary of State. It is already rumored that it will be rejected, as the President is determined not to back down from the position he has assumed.

A dispatch from Boston of 20th February says that the railroads generally are obstructed by snow.

A fire occurred at Boston on the 19th February, in the mattress factory of Manning & Glover, on Market street and Merchants' Row. Loss, $20,000; covered by insurance.

The Senate Democratic Caucus, at Washington, which had under consideration the expediency of adopting resolutions expressive of the position of the Democratic party under the question of protecting slavery in the Territories, have received a report from their Committee on the subject. This report accepts Jefferson Davis' resolutions, with a modification to the effect that whenever the Territorial Legislature and Judiciary prove to be incapable of protecting slave property in the Territories under the Dred Scott decision, Congress must provide a remedy.

A difficulty occurred the other day between Mr. Alvord of Michigan and Mr. Ezell of Virginia, an officer of the House, which nearly resulted in a duel. Through the interference of friends, it was settled.

The National Union Club at New York have published an address, nominating John Minor Botts of Virginia for President, and Thomas Corwin of Ohio for Vice President.

The political committees of all parties are engaged in distributing from Washington immense numbers of political documents, in anticipation of the early abolition of the franking privilege.

WASHINGTON, February 18.

Mr. Sherman, from the Committee on Ways and Means, will report on Tuesday, two Indian Appropriation bills—the annual bill, appropriating two millions of money, the other a deficiency bill, embracing five hundred and thirty thousand dollars. The latter bill is based upon the ratification by the Senate of about eleven treaties, with as many different tribes of Indians in Oregon and Washington. These treaties have been made since 1855, and were all ratified by the Senate at its special session in March, 1859. All of them contain stipulations which can be set aside at the discretion of the President, and they provide for the payment of about ten million of dollars, in annual annuities of five hundred and thirty thousand dollars, of which the Deficiency bill, to be reported on Tuesday next, is the first.

A dispatch from Toronto, on 23d February, states that it was thought probable that no less than four members of the Canadian Parliament were on board the ill-fated steamer *Hungarian*. One report says she had 360 passengers; another that she had only 70. No list had been obtained.

On 25th February, the Pike's Peak Express arrived at Leavenworth, bringing $2,000 in gold. The news is meagre.—Good prospects have been obtained in the mountains between Denver City and Gregory's. Two tons of quartz, mingled with pyrites of iron, yielded $1,700 after crushing. Trains laden with breadstuffs and produce had arrived from Mexico. A new and extremely rich gulch had been discovered ten miles from Gregory's, which is said to exceed either of the old diggings in richness.

The Santa Fe mails of 23d and 24th January arrived at Independence on 25th February. It was accompanied by an escort from Fort Union. No Indians were seen on the route. The snow was very deep from Fort Union to Rabbit Ear.

On 25th February, Mr. Keitt, of South Carolina, received a dispatch announcing that his brother, a physician residing at Pilitaka, had been murdered in his bed by some of his negroes, who almost severed his head from his body. He was at the time confined to his bed by illness.

The carriage and plow factory of Platt & Gordon, together with the private residence of Mr. Platt, at Salem, Ind., were burned on 22d February. Loss, $20,000; insured for $8,400.

The stores of J. & J. L. Yates, George Cowen and William Harrell, at Harlton, Ind., together with the depot and three or four cars of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, were destroyed by fire on 22d February. Loss, $20,000.

The White Spring Mills, Geneva, N. Y., owned by James McSheldon, barn, dwelling, grain, flour, and 200 sheep, were destroyed by fire, on the night of 24th February; loss $20,000, about one-half insured.

On the morning of 10th February, the tobacco stemmery of George W. Walker, Jr., at Rockfroot, Mo., was destroyed by fire. Tobacco to the amount of $5,000, fully insured, was destroyed, and on the building there was an insurance of $1,500. The evening previous, $5,000 in notes of the Bank of Glasgow, were deposited in the building, and were consumed.

The flouring mill of D. Y. Rust, in Bement, Va., was destroyed by fire, on the night of 25th February. Loss, $20,000; partly insured.

PACIFIC RAILROAD CONVENTION AT WASHINGTON.—The correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican*, writing from Washington under date of February 23d, says:

The friends of the Pacific Railroad measure are to hold a Convention here in a few days, which will be participated in by members of both Houses of Congress, with a view to making the measure the leading object of the present Congress, adjourning all other legislation which may interfere with its success. There is no doubt of the fact that a large majority of both Houses of Congress favor a Pacific Railroad bill, but the enterprise is so grand that but few have the boldness to undertake to engineer it, and press it forward. It is believed that by means of a Convention, some parties may be designated to take the lead, which all are willing to follow.

THE SHOEMAKERS' "STRIKE" IN MASSACHUSETTS.—The shoemakers' strike in Massachusetts is still going on, but has not yet resulted in anything serious. On 23d February it was consummated at Lynn, Marblehead, Natick and Dover. The Executive Committee of the Lynn strikers have ordered a strong police of their own number to preserve the peace, who, together with the Lynn Light Infantry, held in readiness at their armory, and a detachment of the Boston police, form a force sufficient to overawe a few turbulent spirits, and no serious outbreak has occurred, and none is expected. Attorney-General Phillips and Major-General Sutton addressed the military, counseling moderation and firmness in any emergency.

THE "PONY EXPRESS" BETWEEN SAN FRANCISCO AND NEW YORK.—In the advertising columns of the San Francisco *Bulletin*, Mr. Finney, agent of the Central Overland Pony Express Company, announces the arrangements that have been made for the transmission of letters and telegraphic dispatches between San Francisco and New York, by means of his company. The first express will leave San Francisco on the 3d of April. The schedule time, for telegraphic dispatches, between San Francisco and New York, is *nine days*; the time for letters is *thirteen days*.

PAY TO-DAY AND TRUST TO-MORROW.—You see it everywhere—it, or its doctrine: "No trust"—"terms cash." It stares at you from walls and fences; it salutes you from little cards; it challenges you from great placards: "No Trust." There is a sort of solemn joke in that "trust to-morrow." The fellow that invented it had plenty of money, and laughed in his sleeve when he wrote it, for he had read somewhere in the poets:

"To-morrow never yet,
On any human being rose or set."

Some poor creature or other, that spelled the notice out "to-day," returned "to-morrow" in her innocence, and claimed the promised "trust," to the infinite delight of a filbert-heart clerk. It is a good thing for you, no doubt, this "pay to-day;" a good thing for everybody, that gets enough to do, and enough for doing it. Debt "is the old man of the sea," and the world is full of Sinbads. It warps the stanchest of men from his uprightness, as the sun does the iron bridge of Menai. That he owns neither houses nor lands, stock nor shares, is not the worst of it, for he does not own *himself*. He belongs to somebody else; not his body, indeed, but his actions, his opinions, his will. If he looks smilingly, his owners are after him, for he must have been making money. If he takes a holiday, they embitter its memory by wondering how "some folks"—meaning him—"can afford it, for *they* cannot." His good wife "turns" his coat, and brushes it, and inks the white seams—some of them—and his debtors are all indignant at the new coat he has purchased. They do not hunt him—not they—they only *haunt* him.—And then the facetiousness with which they denominate the document they thrust at him, "a little bill!" Do they think the pet adjective will make it easier to pay?—Or do they mean to administer a covert rebuke, that since it is so *little*, it ought not to have been so *long*? Reader, *pay as you go*. It will save many a harrassing thought, and much unnecessary trouble to yourself and to others.

ITEMS FOR HOUSEKEEPING. — Do every thing in its proper time. Keep every thing in its place. Always mend clothes before washing them.

Alum or vinegar is good to set colors of red, green, or yellow.

Sal-soda will bleach; a spoonful is enough for a kettle of clothes.

Save your suds for garden and plants, or to harden yards when sandy.

Wash your tea-trays with cold soda, polish with a little flour, and with a dry cloth.

Frozen potatoes make more starch than fresh ones. They make nice cakes.

A hot shovel held over burnished furniture will take out white spots.

A bit of glue dissolved in skim-milk and water will restore rusty old crape.

Ribbons of any kind should be washed in cold soapsuds, and not rinsed.

If your flat-irons are rough, rub them well with fine salt, and it will make them smooth.

☞ Advices from Japan states that the American Minister has visited Yedo, and was the guest of Mr. Consul General Harris. During his stay, he was invited by the Prime Minister at Yedo to an interview at the hall of the "Prohibited Palace," which he accepted, and where some of the chief personages of the realm were assembled to meet him. Mr. Ward has since returned to Shanghai. The Japanese Government has intimated to Mr. Harris that the Japanese Embassy will be ready to embark for the United States in the Spring, and the *Powhattan* has orders to receive them.

☞ Let not an injury or an insult corrode in your bosom, for by so doing you increase the injury of your own act.

DIED,

At Olympia, W. T., March 27th, 1860, Mr. THOS. W. POLAND, late of Boston, Massachusetts, aged 23 years and 6 months.

Boston papers please copy.

☞ "How are you doing?" is the question daily asked of L. H. DEYO, at the BILLIARD and BOWLING SALOON on Commercial Street, No. 165 next door to the Post Office, Seattle, W. T. He candidly answers that he is doing very well now, and expects to do better in the spring, when the road is open to the Similkameen gold mines. 12tf

THE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE

Of Dr. L. J. CZAPKAY, is already secured in a position which places it, as well as its proprietor, far above the assaults of envy and professional malice. In the schools of France, the highest prizes are often awarded to practitioners in this department of Medical science, and they occupy with others, an equally lofty position in the profession. Ricord is an illustrious example, a shining light among the philosophical stars of his age in Europe, and Dr. Czapkay has fully equalled him in this country, as a proof of which, the Philadelphia College of Medicine complimented him with a Diploma, and the honorary *ad eundem* degree. Selecting this as his field of operation, although qualified as a graduate of the University of of Pesth, and late Chief Surgeon of the Hungarian Revolutionary army, for more extended labors, Dr. L. J. Czapkay has bent his earnest attention to the cure of Chronic and private diseases, in which he has become so great an expert that he is now regarded as the LEADER in this branch of his profession throughout the United States, and his portrait and biography are published as matter of interest to their readers in the most exclusive journals. The Doctor's offices are at his Medical and Surgical Institute, on Sacramento street, corner of Leidesdorff, nearly opposite the buildings of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

☞ We ask particular attention of our readers to the sworn certificates of remarkable cures, in another column of this paper.

DR. L. J. CZAPKAY'S PRIVATE MEDICAL and Surgical Institute is on Sacramento street, below Montgomery, opposite the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's office, San Francisco. The Doctor offers free consultation, and asks no remuneration unless he effects a cure.

☞ Persons not wishing to lose time in correspondence, please enclose $10 in their letters, and they will get immediate attention to their cases.

L. J. CZAPKAY, M. D.,
Address, San Francisco, Cal.

New Advertisements.

U. S. Mail and Express Line

BETWEEN

OLYMPIA AND STEILACOOM.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL RUN A LINE OF Stages between the above places, carrying the U. S. Mail, Express packages, and Passengers.

The Stages will leave Olympia on Mondays, Thursdays, and Saturdays; returning, leave Steilacoom on Tuesdays, Fridays and Sundays, punctually at 8 o'clock, A. M., each day, connecting with H. Winsor's through line to the Columbia river.

HENRY WINSOR,
J. D. LAMAN.

Olympia, March 30, 1860. 19tf

LIVERY STABLE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN THE Stables heretofore kept by J. J. Westbrook in Olympia and Steilacoom, will always keep Saddle Horses, Buggies, Teams, &c., to accommodate the public.

We will keep the best of everything in our line, and our aim will be to please and be pleased.

Horses left at our stables to be kept will receive the best of care, &c.

Give us a call and get the worth of your money.

WINSOR & LAMAN.

Olympia, March 30, 1860. 19tf

PROBATE NOTICE.

MELANCTHON Z. GOODELL, of the County of Thurston in the Territory of Washington, has filed a petition in the Probate Court of said county, praying the Court for an order authorizing the Administratrix of the estate of Jothan W. Goodell, late of said county, deceased, to convey to him certain real estate in the said county, now held by him under an agreement to convey, made by and between said petitioner and the said deceased during his life time. Said petitioner prays to be allowed to fulfill at once his part of the agreement, and thereupon to receive full confirmation of the title to said land. Said real estate, as described in the agreement, consists of the lot of land, dwelling and outhouses known as Grand Mound Hotel, commencing at a stake on the north boundary of said J. W. Goodell's land claim; thence south to the bank of the creek; thence northeasterly along the bank of said creek to the intersection of the boundary between the claims of the said J. W. Goodell and M. Z. Goodell; thence southeasterly along the said boundary to the place of beginning. Petitioner also prays the Court to authorize said Administratrix to change the boundaries of said lot by running to the middle of the creek, instead of along the bank of said creek.

Said petition will be heard by the said Probate Court on Tuesday the 24th day of April, 1860, at Olympia, the county seat of said county.

G. K. WILLARD,
Judge and Clerk of Probate.
4w19 Thurston County, W. T.

TAKE WARNING.

HAVING closed the business in which I have been engaged, all knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned must come forward and settle the same, by payment of cash or notes of hand, before the first day of next month.

On all accounts left unsettled at that date, two per cent. interest per month will be charged, and the accounts placed in the hands of proper officers for collection.

J. J. WESTBROOK.
Olympia, Feb. 24, 1860. 14:6m

☞ Hall's Sarsaparilla Yellow-dock and Iodide of Potass, is prepared from the finest Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla and English Iodide of Potass. Admirable as a restorative and purifyer of the blood, it cleanses the system of all morbid and impure matter—removes pimples, boils and erustions of the skin—cures rheumatism and pains of all kinds. All who can afford it should use it, as it tends to give strength and prolong life. Sold by Druggists generally, at $1 per bottle.

R. HALL & CO., Proprietors,
Wholesale Druggists, 143 and 145 Clay Street,
3m10 San Francisco.

DALLES PORTAGE COMPANY.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS of an act entitled an act to incorporate the Dalles Portage Company, notice is hereby given that books will be opened at the house of James H. Herman at Rockland, W. T., opposite Dalles City, Oregon, on Friday, the first day of June next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of receiving subscriptions to the capital stock of said company.

Dated at Cascades, W. T., this 19th day of March, 1860.

JAMES L. FERGUSON,
GEO. W. JOHNSON,
ALFRED ALLEN,
2m19 Commissioners.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF EXECUTION TO me directed, issued out of the office of the clerk of the District Court of the Second Judicial District of Washington Territory, I have levied upon and taken into execution, and will sell to the highest bidder, on the premises of Moses Hurd in the town of Olympia, on Saturday the 5th day of May, 1860, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, all right, title and interest of Moses Hurd and Mary Ann Hurd in and to the following described real estate, to-wit:

Beginning at the corner of the meandering line of the Sound separating the claim of Wm. W. Plumb from that of the aforesaid Hurd and wife, thence west one mile; thence south, at right angles with said line, eighty rods; thence east, parallel with the first mentioned line, one mile to the aforesaid meandering line: thence along said line to the place of beginning, all in the county of Thurston and Territory of Washington, together with all the improvements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, seized and taken into execution as the property of Moses Hurd and Mary Ann Hurd, and will be sold to satisfy a judgment of the District Court against said Moses Hurd and Mary Ann Hurd, and in favor of Wm. W. Miller, for the sum of $1336 37, with interest from March 14, 1859, and costs accrued taked at $8 45, and costs hereafter to accrue.

G. C. BLANKENSHIP,
Sheriff of Thurston County, W. T.
Olympia, March 30, 1860. 4w19

PACIFIC HOUSE FOR RENT.

THIS well and popularly known house, having the best run of custom in the Territory, can be now rented by applying to the undersigned. The house was specially constructed with a view to a first class hotel, contains airy and capacious bed, dining and sitting rooms, and is located in the most convenient and pleasant localities of the city. To an enterprising man, and one acquainted with the business, the present affords an excellent opportunity for profitable investment. Terms moderate.

Everything necessary for opening immediately in business, can be had by applying to U. G. WARBASS.

WM. COCK.
Olympia, March 22, 1860. tf-18.

STRAY STEER.

CAME INTO THE BAND OF CATTLE BELONGing to the subscriber, about April last, a light colored steer, supposed to be about eight years old.—The letter "S" branded on right shoulder, now nearly impercetible by time. A streak of white back of the horns. No other marks by which the animal can be described.

Any person owning said animal, by proving ownership and paying cost of this advertisement and other charges, can obtain the animal by applying to the undersigned at his claim adjoining the Hon. O. B. McFadden, in Lewis county, W. T.

JAMES FLINN.
Olympia, March 13, 1860. 3w18

NOTICE.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, }
County of Thurston. }

District Court of Second Judicial District, in and for the Territory aforesaid.

TO JOHN EVANS, SARAH T. EVANS, OWNER and Dowress, and Joseph Hamlin, subsequent incumbrancer: You are hereby notified, that T. F. McElroy has filed a complaint against you in said Court, which shall commence more than three months after the sixteenth (16th) day of March, 1860, and unless you appear at said term and answer, the same will be taken as confessed and the prayer thereof granted.

The object and prayer of said complaint is to foreclose a mortgage executed by the said John Evans, on the eighth day of September, 1858, to secure the payment of a promissory note, bearing even date therewith, for the sum of One Thousand Dollars, with interest from said date according to the tenor of said note.

Complaint dated March 6th, 1860, and filed in District Court of 2d Judicial District, W. T., March 13th, 1860.

ELWOOD EVANS,
3m17 Attorney for Plaintiff.

NOTICE.

SCHOOL LANDS TO LEASE.

WEEREAS, IT HAS BEEN MADE TO APPEAR satisfactorily to me that certain School Lands situated on different prairies within the county of Thurston, whilst remaining in common are suffering waste, by which they are unavoidably injured. I will therefore, for the preservation of such lands, offer at public auction, at Olympia, on Monday the 2d day of April next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., to lease the same to the highest and best bidder, for the term of five years, reserving, however, the right of withdrawing any such lands after they are offered, if the price bid for the same is not satisfactory to the undersigned.

Terms of the sale will be made known more fully at the day of sale.

G. F. WHITWORTH,
County Superintendent of Common Schools for Thurston County.
Olympia, W. T., March 15, 1860. 3w17

NONPAREIL SALOON.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING LEASED THE above named Saloon, and fitted the same up in a superior style, invites his old friends and the public generally to give him a call, where they will find the choicest

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Connected with the Saloon are

TWO GOOD BILLIARD TABLES AND BALL ALLEYS.

OYSTERS will be served, as heretofore, day or night.

Wines, Liquors and Cigars, wholesale and retail.

All orders promptly attended to. Terms cash.

M. L. HEFRON.
Olympia, March 9, 1860. 3m16

CLOSING UP AND SELLING OUT.

AS I am about to close up the Livery business, I now offer for sale a lot of fine Work and Saddle HORSES, ROAD WAGONS, BUGGIES, HARNESS (single and double), &c.; all of which are of the best quality and in excellent order. To farmers and those desirous of purchasing the chance of securing good bargains should not be neglected.

J. J. WESTBROOK.
Olympia, Feb. 24, 1860. 14:4m

Notice--All.

From and after this date, no legal advertisements, such as administrator's notices, attachment notices sheriff's and constable's sales, or any notice ordered to be published by any order of court, will be published in this paper unless accompanied by the cash. We have been *humbugged by the living* and *euchered* by the dead to such an extent that we are compelled to adopt this course to protect ourself.

EDWARD FURSTE,
Publisher Pioneer and Democrat.

J. B. PAINTER,

(LATE O'MEARA & PAINTER,)

DEALER IN

Type, Presses, Printing Material, Paper, Cards,

And Printer's Stock generally,

132 *Clay Street, near Sansome,*
11y *SAN FRANCISCO.*

Daly's

AROMATIC VALLEY WHISKY,

FOR MEDICAL USE,

HAS now taken that position in the world's estimation, which justifies its Proprietor in claiming for it

A Superiority Unrivalled,

Produced, as it is, by a process known only to the Manufacturer, and extracted from the choicest grain, which grows no where but in a favored locality in the Valley of the Monongahela, and containing no particle of deleterious admixture; it has acquired a reputation for perfect purity and intrinsic excellence, based solely upon its inherent merit, which the Proprietor does not intend shall ever be forfeited. Its universal use by the

Medical Profession

is most urgently recommended. Already has it found its way into the principal public and private Hospitals in the country, and wherever it has been once used, it forthwith becomes a necessity.

The attention of consumers is called to the certificates of the following well known Chemists:

I have analyzed a sample of "DALY'S AROMATIC VALLEY WHISKY," and find it to be a PURE ARTICLE, of fine flavor, and without any deleterious admixture.

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D.,
New York. Chemist.

STATE ASSAYER'S OFFICE, 32 SOMERSET ST., }
BOSTON, MASS., April 17, 1858. }

WM. H. DALY, New York:

Dear Sir—I have made a chemical analysis of your Aromatic Valley Whisky, and find it a PURE, FINE FLAVORED RYE WHISKY, containing no injurious matter of any kind, and recommend it as suitable for medical and public purposes.

CHARLES T. JACKSON, M. D.,
State Assayer.

WM. H. DALY—

Dear Sir—Your 'AROMATIC VALLEY WHISKY' is received, and, after careful examination, I find it to be a PURE ARTICLE, ENTIRELY FREE FROM THE ADULTERATING INGREDIENTS SO FREQUENTLY USED.

Yours respectfully,
JAS. J. MAPES,
Analytical Chemist.

CAUTION.

It has come to my knowledge that parties in San Francisco have resorted to the base artifice of attempting to forge my label, with some slight alterations, using the name "DELAY'S" instead of "DALY'S Aromatic Valley Whiskey," and also using "CUMBERLAND," instead of "Monongahela."

These Bogus Labels have been put on Bottles of entirely different shape from mine, containing the commonest trash, and packed in cases, intended to imitate and branded similar to the genuine, using the name "DELAY'S" instead of "Daly's."

Dealers in the interior as well as consumers are cautioned not to be imposed upon by this Bogus article.

Particular attention is called to the shape of my Bottle, which is unlike any other, and also to the name "William H. Daly, New York," blown in each Bottle.

I have no fears of this or any other spurious article interfering with the sale of my

Aromatic Valley Whisky,

but I cannot allow such a base fraud to be practiced upon honest Merchants and the unsuspecting Consumer, without noticing it.

WM. H. DALY,
SOLE PROPRIETOR,
NEW YORK.

NOTE.

☞ Daly's Aromatic Valley WHISKY is for sale by most of the respectable Liquor Houses in California.

WM. NEWELL & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS,
i35 SAN FRANCISCO.

PARTICULAR NOTICE

TO PURCHASERS OF

EUREKA WHISKY.

THIS WHISKY has acquired a reputation far more enviable than any Whisky ever offered for sale in Barrels or Half Barrels in California. Its

SUPERIOR AND UNIFORM QUALITY

has become so fully appreciated, that the demand for it has largely increased, and the quantity now sold is much greater than any other brand of Whisky on the Pacific Coast.

CAUTION.

The great reputation of the EUREKA WHISKY, imported exclusively by ourselves, has induced parties in San Francisco, to put up a cheap article of Whisky, in imitation packages, branding it

"EUREKA WHISKEY,"

using the same style of letter as on the genuine imported article, and also using our shipping mark "J. T. D.," sometimes transposing the letters to avoid detection.

This common Whisky is palmed off, to a large extent, on the unsuspecting purchaser, for the GENUINE EUREKA, thus enabling the seller to make large profits on a cheap imitation Whisky, which is sold on the repution of the genuine article.

To protect ourselves, and enable purchasers to guard against imposition, every package of the

GENUINE EUREKA WHISKY

will, in future, have the following brand, viz:

"WM. NEWELL & CO. S. F."

burnt into the head.

Purchasers will please take particular notice of this brand, as none other is genuine.

WM. NEWELL & CO.,
SAN FRANCISCO,
SOLE AGENTS.

NOTE.—The genuine EUREKA WHISKY is for sale by most of the Liquor Houses in San Francisco. 15is

NOTICE.

LEVI FARNESWORTH, Administrator of the Estate of ISABELLA G. ROGERS, deceased.

FINAL SETTLEMENT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL WHOM IT may concern, that said Administrator filed petition in the Probate Court of Clarke County, Washington Territory, at the regular term of said Court, held the 14th day of December, A. D. 1859, praying for final settlement of the estate of said deceased. Said petition will be granted, and final settlement made of said estate at the April term of said Probate Court, to be held at the Court House, in the city of Vancouver, on the 16th day of April, A. D. 1860.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto { L. S. } set my hand and seal of said Court, at my office in Vancouver, W. T., on the third day of March, A. D. 1860.

JOSEPH PETRAIN,
4t16 Judge of Probate Court.

NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE, that the Copartnership heretofore existing between ROBERT GREENBAUM and RALPH COATS, under the firm name of GREENBAUM & COATS, is this day dissolved by the withdrawal of the undersigned from the said firm.

The business of the said firm at Skookum Chuck, will be settled by Ralph Coats. Those knowing themselves indebted will please call and settle, and those having claims will forthwith present the same to the undersigned, at the store of said Greenbaum & Coats, at the Skookum Chuck in Thurston County.

RALPH COATS.
Skookum Chuck, W. T., Feb. 27, 1869. 3m15

SCOTCH OATMEAL--PEARL BARLEY,

FRESH MANUFACTURED, FROM THE CRAIGFLOWER MILLS, Vancouver Island, for sale by

HENDERSON & BURNBRY,
Wharf Street, Victoria,
Where samples can be seen. 4w16

WM. WRIGHT,

SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKER,

Corner of Main and Fourth Streets,

12y OLYMPIA, W. T.

NOTICE.

SOLDIERS, TEAMSTERS, SAILORS, (or their Widows or Orphan children,) who served in any wars or battles, either in California or elsewhere, prior to March 3d, 1855, or their children who were under 21 years at that date, or sailors who served on the coast of California in the Mexican war, will do well to address us. Claims that have been rejected in the hands of other agents, have been successfully obtained by us. Agents acting for us, liberally paid. Land warrants bought and sold to order, and all business requiring an agent at Washington, attended to.

Reference to any of the heads of Departments.

R. B. LLOYD & CO.,
Attorneys for Claims, Pensions, Bounty Land, &c.
Washington City, Dec. 20, 1859. 3m10

WM. G. DUNLAP

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

MAIN AND THIRD STREETS.

He has now on hand a desirable assortment of

CLOTHING

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

LATEST AND BEST STYLES,

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

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT
OF

FAMILY GROCERIES,

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

Remember the place and the terms.

A good article at a low price for CASH.

WM. G. DUNLAP.
Olympia, Feb. 5, 1859. 12tf

LONDON

CLUB HOUSE GIN.

TO THE PUBLIC.

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

UNRIVALLED IN ITS MEDICAL EFFICIENCY

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

"LONDON CLUB HOUSE GIN"

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

"LONDON CLUB HOUSE GIN"

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

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

"Old London Club House Gin---Wm. H. D."

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

WM. H. DALY,
Sole Importer,
12-tf is NEW YORK.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,

SIGN OF THE LONE TREE,

CORNER OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

SILAS GALLIHER, Proprietor.

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

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

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

Board by the day and week.

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

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Olympia, Dec. 4, 1857.

Ayers & Williams,

(SUCCESSORS TO BARNES & AYRES,)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

HARDWARE, STOVES, TINWARE, AND GROCERIES,

Main Street, Olympia, W. T.,

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

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

AGRICULTURAL
IMPLEMENTS,
STOVES,
Mechanics Tools,
TINWARE,
FAMILY GROCERIES,
&c., &c.,

Ever Offered in this Territory.

Their stock comprises a complete assortment of

SHELFANDHEAVYHARDWARE

ALL OF THE BEST BRANDS, EMBRACING EVERY VARIETY OF

HOUSE TRIMMING AND BUILDING MATERIALS!

DOORS, SASH, GLASS, PAINTS, OILS, ETC.

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

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,

SILVER PLATED & GERMAN SILVER WARE

TOGETHER WITH A LARGE VARIETY OF

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS,

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

Agricultural and Horticultural Implements

Of the most approved styles. A large variety of

CAST AND STEEL PLOWS;

IRON AND STEEL OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

COOKING, PARLOR, OFFICE AND BOX STOVES,

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

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

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

ALSO A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

FAMILY GROCERIES,

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

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD LOW. 15y

WOLFE'S

SCHIEDAN AROMATIC SCHNAPPS!

I beg to call the attention of the Merchants of California and Oregon to a Superior Article of

HOLLAND GIN,

MANUFACTURED BY MYSELF EXCLUSIVELY, AT SCHIEDAM, HOLLAND,

And to distinguish it from every other alcoholic stimulant in the world, I gave it the name of

SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS.

It is the pure tincture of Juniper, distilled from the best barley that can be selected at any cost. It is flavored and medicated, not by the common harsh berry, but by the choice botanical variety of the Aromatic Italian Juniper Berry, whose more vinous extract is distilled and rectified with its spirituous solvent, and thus it becomes a concentrated tincture of exquisite flavor and aroma, altogether transcendent in its cordial and medicinal properties to any Holland Gin in the world. Since the introduction of the celebrated Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps, the proprietor has submitted to the whole Medical Faculty of the United States. Over three thousand endorse it, over their own signitures, to be the Purest alcoholic Stimulant in use. They also speak of the great success they have met with in their practice in gravel, gout, chronic rheumatism, obstructions of the kidneys, bladder and urinary organs. Persons traveling in the Southern and Western States should always have a supply on hand as a preventive against ague and fever and change of water. The physicians in New Orleans and St. Louis prescribed it with great confidence in case of cholera, on account of the purity of the article.

UDOLPHO WOLFE.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

Since the introduction of my Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps into the United States, a number of Liquor mixers in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and San Francisco, have been engaged in putting up mixed and poisonous Gin in cases and jugs, to be palmed off upon the unwary for my genuine Schnapps. At first they bodily counterfeited my name, but I soon stopped that by causing several of them to be arrested. They now confine themselves to closely imitating the appearance and shape of my bottles, and the peculiar wrapper which I have always used, viz: Yellow paper, printed with red and blue ink, pasteboard printed caps.

BEWARE OF THESE IMITATION BOGUS SCHNAPPS.

If the Liquors were fit to drink, there would be no need to palm them off by counterfeiting the peculiar style and appearance of the genuine Wolfe's Schnapps. Avoid these mixed and doctered up imitations as you would avoid shattered nerves, ruined stomachs and delirium tremens. The pure and genuine Schnapps have my name on the bottle, cork, and a fac-simile of a signature on the label. For sale by all the wholesale Druggists and respectable Liquor dealers in the United States.

UDOLPHO WOLFE.
Sole Importer and Manufacturer, 18, 20 and 22 Beaver street, New York.

The word Schiedam Schnapps belongs exclusively to my article—all others are counterfeit, and are impositions on the public. 6m6

MEDICAL CARD.

U. G. Warbass,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.

AT THE SOLICITATION OF NUMEROUS friends and acquaintances, I have determined to locate permanently in Olympia and resume the practice of my profession in all its branches. From an extensive and successful Surgical and Medical Practice of over twelve years, I offer myself, not as a an experimentor, but as a practitioner who has had experience.

Particular attention will be paid to all surgical operations and diseases of a private nature.

Office at the Pacific House, corner of Maine and Third Streets, where patients from a distance can be supplied with comfortable rooms, and charged by the week for board and medical attendance.

Consultation fee and charges moderate.

Olympia, Oct. 21, 1859. 48tf

D. PHILLIPS & SON

OFFER FOR SALE

A New Stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Crockery, and Glassware, &c., &c., &c.

☞ We have adopted the CASH SYSTEM, and are offering our Goods at reduced rates.

Olympia, W. T., Oct. 20, 1859. 29tf

PORT MADISON FOUNDRY

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

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

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

G. A. MEIGS.
Feb. 19, 1859. 14tf

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of JOTHAM W. GOODELL, late of the County of Thurston, deceased, were on the 13th day of February, 1860, granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the said county.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present the same properly authenticated according to law, to either of the undersigned, within one year from the date hereof.

ANNA G. GOODELL, Administratrix,
Grand Mound, Thurston County.
Or to her Attorney, ELWOOD EVANS, Olympia.
Olympia, Feb. 13, 1860. 4w15

LATER FROM CHINA.—The ship *Wild Hunter*, fifty-four days from Hon-Kong, arrived at San Francisco on the 4th inst. We have received China papers to December 28. The news is not important.

The U. S. steam frigate Powhatan was at Hong-Kong.

A packet agency has been established at Jeddo in Japan, and Abel Gower, of the English Consulate, has been appointed agent

Advices from Calcutta of November 26, says, although it is confidently reported that six European and six Sikh regiments will proceed to China, considerable doubts exist as to what corps will embark.

Considerable interest is felt as to the success of the scheme of Chinese emigration to the British province of Guiana, which has been inaugurated at Hong-Kong by Mr. Austin, under the auspices of the English Government.

The *Cheistain*, from Shanghae to London, struck upon the Prates Shoal, Dec. 1, and became a total loss.

The *Register* says that a large trade is springing up with Japan. Millions of dollars have been sent there for the purchase of gold and silk.

The steamer *Coromendel* arrived from Manilla at Hong-Kong, December 18, with Third Bluffs, a reigment of the English army.

FROM COCHIN CHINA.—The Hong-Kong *Register*, of December 28, says that on the 18th of Nov. Admiral Page attacked the north side of the Bay of Touron, and carried two forts, which remained in the hands of the French. The enemy's communication with the capital and all the north has been thus cut off. Lieut. Colonel Deroulede, while standing on the deck of the *Nemesis*, was cut in two by a cannon ball. A seaman was also killed.

☞ Whilst shame keeps its watch, virtue is not wholly extinguished from the heart.

PIONEER BOOK STORE,

MAIN STREET, OLYMPIA, W. T.

J. E. WHITWORTH,

DEALER IN

Books, Stationery, Wall Paper, Seeds and Fruit.

Also—Agent for Freeman & Co.'s Express.

June 16, 1859. 30tf

GARDEN SEEDS.—Raised in this Territory—growth of 1859, at the PIONEER BOOK STORE.

Olympia, Jan. 24, 1860. 10tf

ALMANACS AND DIARIES FOR 1860. Also, BANCROFT'S LAWLER AND FORM BOOK for Oregon and Washington at the PIONEER BOOK STORE.

RECOLLECTIONS OF A LIFE TIME; by Peter Parley—in 2 vols. Illustrated. For sale at the PIONEER BOOK STORE.

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

"CAPT. GRAY'S COMPANY." A new work, written, printed and published in Oregon. Out at last. By an Oregon lady. For sale at the PIONEER BOOK STORE.

FREDERIC THE GREAT; by Carlyle. Just received and for sale at the PIONEER BOOK STORE.

PUGET SOUND HOTEL,

Corner of Balch and Commercial Sts.,

STEILACOOM, W. T.

MILAS GALLIHER, *Proprietor.*

Steilacoom, Aug. 18, 1859. 40tf

UNITED STATES

MAIL LINE!

—CONNECTING—

THE COLUMBIA RIVER

—WITH—

PUGET SOUND!

H. WINSOR,

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

HORSES AND MULES,

Wagons,

CARRIAGES, &c

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

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

Olympia, Cowlitz Landing or Monticello.

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

GOOD, SUBSTANTIAL

CANOES,

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

TERMS:

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

From Ranier to Olympia,.....$:6 00.
From Olympia to Ranier,.....$15 00.

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

OLYMPIA AND SEATTLE NURSERIES,

Gangloff & Moxlie, *Proprietors,*

OFFER FOR SALE FOR THE FALL AND Spring planting, 65,000 of the best trees ever offered in this Territory, consisting of Apple, one and two years old from the graft; Cherry, from one to three years old; Plum from one to three years old; Quince, Currant, Goosberry and Raspberry bushes. Flouring plants, as usual.

Also under propagation, and can be furnished next year, 100 named varieties of Tulip; 150 varieties of Hyacynths; 32 Dahlias; 6 Crown-imperials; 12 Lillies, and a "right smart chance" of other Flowering articles too numerous to mention. Every article warranted genuine and true to label, or the money will be refunded. We wish purchasers to understand that we know what we are selling.

TERMS—Positively cash, or an equivalent, on delivery. We are also determined to sell cheap.

Address GANGLOFF & MOXLIE, Olympia or Seattle, or J. E. Whitworth, Main street, Olympia, where we intend to keep a supply of trees during the season. 42tf

Pioneer Hotel.

H. L. TIBBALS, Proprietor,

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE ABOVE HOTEL would respectfully inform his former patrons and the public generally, that having recently made extensive improvements to his former large establishment, by the addition of large and airy bed rooms, dining and sitting rooms, parlors, &c., he is now prepared to entertain customers in a manner unequalled in the Territory. The rooms are all hard-finished, and well furnished with furniture all of which is new. He can comfortably entertain 200 guests, and he hesitates not in saying that it is the largest, the most comfortable house of the kind north of San Francisco, and he will endeavor to make it the best.

A GOOD BAR, where will be kept the best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and two elegant BILLIARD TABLES are attached to the premises.

The patronage of the public is solicited.

Port Townsend, Sept. 9, 1859. 52:6m

L. B. HASTINGS,

DEALER IN DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.,

HAS JUST RECEIVED THE CARGO OF SHIP *Iconium*, direct from China and Japan, consisting of Tea, Rice, Sugar, Fire Brick, Tiles, &c., which will be sold at or below San Francisco prices. Please call in and purchase.

Port Townsend, Nov. 1, 1859. 1y50

DR. MATTHEW P. BURNS.

OFFICE OPPOSITE THE NEW STAGE OFFICE, MAIN STREET, OLYMPIA, W. T.

DR. BURNS RETURNS THANKS TO THE CITIzens of Washington Territory for the liberal share of public patronage he has received for the last seven years, while practicing Medicine and Surgery in all their various departments.

Dr. B.'s Surgery is furnished with a complete assortment of Surgical Instruments, many of them new and patented improvements of eminent Surgeons in Europe.

Dr. BURNS respectfully informs his numerous friends that he has lowered his rate of charges to suit the times. *Calls punctually attended to night or day.*

Olympia, Dec. 9, 1859. 3y

HENRY N. McGILL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

AND

Commissioner of the Court of Claims of U. S.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TERRITORY,

3-y Olympia, W. T.

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, Sept. 19, 1859.

The undersigned, Judges of the Supreme Court for the Territory of Washington, do hereby order that hereafter terms of the District Court for the Second Judicial District be held at the town of Olympia in the said District, on the first Monday of each and every month, except the months of March and September, and to continue for one week unless sooner adjourned, for the purpose of hearing and disposing of causes within the Admiralty and Maritime jurisdiction of said Court. And the said terms shall be in addition to the regular terms now provided for.

And it is further ordered, that hereafter terms of the District Court for the Third Judicial District be held at Port Townsend in the said District on the first Thursday of each and every month, except the months of February and August, and to continue for one week, unless sooner adjourned, for the purpose of hearing and disposing of causes within the Admiralty and Maritime jurisdiction of said Court. And the said terms shall be in addition to the regular terms now provided for.

O. B. McFADDEN,
Chief Justice and Judge of 2d District,
E. C. FITZHUGH,
Associate Justice 3d Judicial District.

A true extract from the Record.

RICHARD LANE,
Clerk of Supreme Court, W. T.

Olympia, Sept. 19, 1859.

E. K. Willard & Son,

OLYMPIA, W. T.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

PERFUMERY,

Fine Toilet Soaps, Fine Hair and Tooth Brushes,

FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES,

TRUSSES AND SHOULDER BRACES,

Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal uses,

GRASS AND GARDEN SEEDS,

Glass, Putty, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye-Stuffs,

Tobacco, Cigars, &c.

☞ Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded, and all orders correctly answered.

☞ Medicines warranted genuine, and of the best quality.

BLACKSMITHING!

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

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

J. P. GUERIN.

Olympia, March 9, 1859. 16tf

NEW GOODS!

DIRECT FROM BOSTON.

J. D. W. TILLSON & CO.,

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

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

Extra home-made woolen Socks, &c., &c.

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

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

J. D. W. TILLSON & CO.,

Under Washington Hotel, Olympia, W. T.

Olympia, March 25, 1859. 18tf

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

COX, FRANCIS & CO.

(*Late Spear & Co.*)

FORWARDING, WAREHOUSING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

CORNER BATTERY AND BROADWAY STS., San Francisco—Will attend to paying freights on receipt of properly indorsed bills of lading.

Goods shipped in our care from Eastern cities, will be attended to on arrival, and forwarded with dispatch to any part of the country.

Cash advances made on Merchandise in our Warehouse, or consigned.

Would respectfully refer to the Merchants and Bankers of San Francisco generally. 3m6

FOWLER & CO.,

Forwarding and Commission Merchants,

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

Port Townsend, April 21, 1858. 23tf

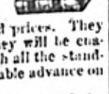
NEW BOOKS!

G. K. WILLARD & SON

HAVE RECENTLY RECEIVED, DIRECT FROM

NEW YORK,

A large assortment of CHOICE



BOOKS,

which they will sell at greatly reduced prices. They have made arrangements by which they will be enabled to provide the reading public with all the standard books of the day, at a very reasonable advance on New York prices.

The books are bought in New York by one of the firm residing there, and any rare books that we may not have in store, we will order for our patrons.

We have on hand an assortment of School Books, Teachers will find it to their advantage to purchase of us. We invite all who want anything in our line of business to give us a call.

Olympia, Nov. 4, 1859. 50tf

NEW STORE

AND

NEW FIRM

AT

TUM WATER!

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

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

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

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

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

S. BETTMAN, L. BETTMAN.

Bettman Brothers,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.

Store on the corner of Main and Second Streets, Olympia, W. T.

Olympia, Feb. 11, 1859. 12tf

M. LOUISSON & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes,

Hats, Caps, Groceries, Crockery ware, &c. &c.

Olympia, W. T., San Francisco, Cal.

M. LOUISSON, I. LIGHTNER, A. FRANKE

April 22, 1854. 33

FORWARDING,

Storage & Commission

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

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

Patronage respectfully solicited. For further information address the undersigned.

E. S. FOWLER & CO.

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

MARINE HOSPITAL.

PORT TOWNSEND, JUNE 22D, 1858

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

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

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

June 22d, 1858. n31-tf

BATHING,

HAIR DRESSING, SHAVING,

AND SHAMPOOING

SALOON.

EAST SIDE OF MAIN STREET, BETWEEN III. & IV

OLYMPIA, W. T.

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

GEO. W. LEE, Proprietor.

Olympia, Oct. 15, 1858. n19-tf

W. H. WALLACE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

STEILACOOM, W. T.

Nov. 5, 1853. 9tf

H. D. HUNTINGTON,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

FRUITS,

PUGET SOUND, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

HAVING made arrangements in Oregon and California to ship fruit by every steamer, would be happy to supply the trade at the lowest rates.

Orders respectfully Solicited.

For particulars, apply to H. WINSOR, Olympia.

Or L. D. DURGIN, Agent, Port Townsend, W. T.

Olympia, Aug. 26, 1859. 40:tf

GEORGE L. STORY & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS,

VARNISHES,

BRSHES, COLORS, GLUES,

Etc., Etc.,

NO. 103 CLAY STREET,

25ly *SAN FRANCISCO.*

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

PICNEER AND DEMOCRAT

NEWSPAPER, BOOK AND JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,

Olympia, Washington Territory.

The publisher of the PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT having recently made large additions to his former assortment of

JOB AND FANCY TYPE,

is now prepared to execute, in the neatest style, and at prices to suit the times, all orders for printing that may be entrusted to him, such as

BILLS,	CARDS,	POSTERS,
LABELS,	PAMPHLETS,	BLANKS,
BILL HEADS,	RECEIPTS,	BILLS LADING,
BILLS OF FARE,	INVITATIONS,	&c., &c.

Blank Deeds, (Warrantee and Quit Claim), Mortgages, Powers of Attorney for the transfer and sale of scrip, &c., constantly on hand.

Orders respectfully solicited.

NEW TANNERY AT TUMWATER.

BILES & CARTER HAVE THEIR NEW AND extensive

TANNERY

in successful operation, and having taken the stock of Leather from Mr. Biles' Tannery to finish, have now on hand and for sale a general assortment of

LEATHER

of the best quality and finish.

Orders are invited from all wanting Leather. None need send abroad for Leather now, as we can more than supply the entire demands of the Territory.

Leather given in exchange or cash paid for hides.

Tumwater, Oct. 14, 1859. 47tf

French, Wilson & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

CLOTHING

AND

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

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

Orders from the country attended to with care.

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

December 25, 1857. 51f

Andrew J. Moses,

AUCTIONEER,

Olympia, W. T.

July 29, 1859. 36tf

BUTLER P. ANDERSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OLYMPIA, W. T.

OFFICE—In the Land Office. no.7y.

C. CROSBY & CO.

TUM WATER,

OFFER FOR SALE A LARGE AND EXTENSIVE stock of

DRY GOODS,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES,
PSOVISIONS,
HARD-WARE,
CROCKERY-WARE,

and in fact every thing to supply the wants of the country, which they are selling low for cash or country produce.

Tum Water, W. T., May 12, 1859. 25tf

J. W. JOHNSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND ADMIRALTY,

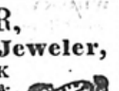
SEATTLE, W. T.,

Will practice in all the Courts in this Territory

March 25, 1859. 18y

A. J. BURR,

Watch Maker and Jeweler,



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

Engraving, etc., done in the neatest style.

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

Aug. 13, 1858. 38tf.

Doors and Windows,

Ex Ship "Leonore."

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

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

For sale by FOWLER & CO.

Port Townsend, Aug. 23, 1858. 42tf

L. P. FISHER S

Advertising Agency,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

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

L. P. FISHER is the authorized agent of the

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

ADVERTISING IN THE ATLANTIC STATES.

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

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

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

WARANTEE and Quit-claim Deeds for sale at this office.

New Goods!

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED PER BARK ORK from San Francisco, and clipper ship *Charger* from Boston, a large and well selected assortment of the following Goods:

100 Cast and Steel

Plows of various sizes.

50 Golden Era and Justice Cooking

STOVES,

25 doz. Hunt's Chopping Axes;

A general assortment of Tin-ware;

Bake Ovens and Hollow-ware;

AMERICAN AND SWEDE IRON & STEEL;

200 kegs Seth Adams' E. B. Syrup, in 5, 8 and 15 gallon packages.

250 boxes Hill's Pale Soap;
30 tons Liverpool Salt;
5 tons New Orleans Sugars;
50 bags Rio Coffee;
35 bales Sheetings, Shirtings & Drills;

—Also—

Doe Skins, Cassimeres, Satinets, Checks, Cambrics, Linens, Selecia, Amr'cn Stripe, Blue Deuims, Allen's Long Cloth, Towlen Cloth, Bleach'd Cottons and Drills, Turkey Red, Fancy Hdkfs, &c., &c.

Also in Store and Received per last Steamer,

Gents Boots and Shoes;
Ladies' thick and light Shoes;
Ladies' Gaiters.

A general assortment of

GENTS AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

Alpaccas, Muslins, Delains, Ginghams, Prints, Cotton and Wool Plaids, Mohair Cloth, Wool and Cotton Flannels, Bonnets and Ladies' Hats, &c., &c.

PAINTS, OILS, PUTTY, GLASS, AND WINDOWS.

CARPENTERS' TOOLS, &c., &c.,

All of which we are selling low for Cash.

C. CROSBY & CO.

Tum Water, Sept. 30, 1859. 45tf

DR. H. D. LONGAKER,

Surgical and Mechanical

DENTIST.

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

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

Teeth plugged with best Gold or Tin Foil.

Tooth-ache effectually cured without pain.

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

N. B. All jobs warranted to give satisfaction.

Olympia, Dec. 23, 1859. 5tf

Seeds! Seeds!!

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS, of the growth of 1859—warranted fresh and genuine—Apple, Pear, Plum, Black Mazzard Cherry, English Horse Chesnut, Turnip, Ruta Baga, Carrot, and other seeds.

Orders from a distance, accompanied with the cash, promptly attended to.

J. E. WHITWORTH.

Olympia, Dec. 14th, 1859. 4-tf

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE

FROM

OLYMPIA TO SEMIAHMOO.

The new and splendid steamer

Eliza Anderson,

THOS. WRIGHT, Commander,

Having been purchased by the Mail Contractors expressly for this route, will hereafter leave OLYMPIA every Monday at 12 o'clock M., during the Winter months, touching at *STEILACOOM, SEATTLE, PORT MADISON, PORT GAMBLE, PORT LUDLOW, PORT TOWNSEND, WHIDBY'S ISLAND, NEW DUNGINESS, BELLINGHAM BAY, SAN JUAN ISLAND*, and *VICTORIA, V. I.*

The new steamer JULIA, WM. E. BUSHNELL, Commander, built at Port Gamble, will resume her trips on the opening of Spring business, thus enabling the contractors to furnish ABUNDANT FACILITIES for the citizens of our own Territory, as well as those of Oregon, in the transportation of CATTLE and all other classes of freight; also affording elegant accommodations for Passengers.

No charges for BERTHS or MEALS.

For further information enquire on board, of the Captain, or address the undersigned at Olympia.

JOHN H. SCRANTON,
3-4m General Agent.

DR. L. J. CZAPKAY'S

PRIVATE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE,

Sacramento Street, below Montgomery,

[Opposite the Pacific Mail Steamship Com.'s Office,]

SAN FRANCISCO.

Established in 1854, for the permanent cure of all private and chronic diseases, and for the suppression of Quackery.

ATTENDING AND RESIDENT PHYSICIAN, DR. L. J. CZAPKAY, M. D., late in the Hungarian Revolutionary War, Chief Physician to the 20th Regiment of Honveds, Chief Surgeon to the Military Hospital of Pesth, Hungary, late Lecturer on Diseases of Women and Children, and Honorary Member of the Philadelphia College of Medicine.

☞ Particular attention paid to the treatment of diseases peculiar to Women and Children. ☜

OFFICE HOURS:—From 9 A. M. till 9 P. M. Communications strictly confidential. Permanent cure guaranteed, or no pay. Consultations by letter or otherwise free.

Address Dr. L. J. CZAPKAY, San Francisco, Cal.

A Tribute to Merited Worth.

The ingratitude of man to his fellow man is so often met with in life, that testimonials, prompted by finer feelings of the heart, are cases in the life of those who sacrifice their best days in philanthropic devotion to the alleviation of the ills of frail mortality. Empiricism floods the columns of our press with fraudulent and fictitious letters, singing pœans to the worth of their own egotistical charlatanism. Below we append a certificate from a worthy man, who, a brief period since, seemed destined to "shuffle off his mortal coil;" who looked forward to his dissolution with that pleasure which only those weighed down by the heavy hand of disease can. Contrary to hope, the ability of a skilful physician has restored him to his former health relieved from his terrible situation, and impelled by gratitude, he makes known his case, and his remedial agent, and his statement is authenticated by a Notary Public. The demands of society imperiously command its publicity, and it is given more to warn the unwary than to sound the praises of a physician, of whom scores of like cases can be cited.

REMARKABLE CURE OF CONSUMPTION:

The almost miraculous cure that has been effected in my case, prompts me to impart to those of my fellow creatures who may be suffering from like affliction, the source of relief, with a short description of my case. Several years ago, my health began to fail. I was attacked by general weakness and debility, which reduced me to the mere shadow of my former self. At that stage I sought medical assistance, and expended large amounts, but without the least beneficial result. That fell destroyer CONSUMPTION had already seized upon my vitals. I was daily drawing closer to the tomb; my physicians held out no hope of recovery; my strength had wasted, and I was in a state of almost utter prostration. I was informed by my physicians that they could do nothing for me except to smooth my path to the grave, when most fortunately, I applied to Dr. L. J. Czapkay, and am now a well and perfectly sound man. It is difficult for me to express the emotions of deepest gratitude I experience when realizing the immeasurable service I have received at the hands of Dr. Czapkay, and I feel rejoiced that it is at least in my power to tender this feeble recognition of his great skill and capacity. To the afflicted I would say, do not despair, for whatever may be the nature of your case, I am confident that you will find relief by applying to Dr. L. J. Czapkay. "There is balm in Gilead, and there is a physician there."

[L. S.] HENRY WESSLING.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 15th day of October, A. D. 1859. City and County of San Francisco, in the State of California.

[L. S.] F. J. THIBAULT, Notary Public.

The undersigned is personally acquainted with Henry Wessling, and knows that the circumstance related in the foregoing certificate are true. He saw Henry Wessling during his illness, and bears willing testimony to the fact of his remarkable cure by Dr. L. J. Czapkay.

[L. S.] A. ROSENHEIM.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 17th day of October, A. D. 1859. City and County of San Francisco, in the State of California.

[L. S.] F. J. THIBAULT, Notary Public.

DR. L. J. CZAPKAY'S private Medical and Surgical Institute is on Sacramento street, below Montgomery, opposite the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's Office, San Francisco. The Doctor offers free consultations, and asks no remuneration unless he effects a cure.

THE FOLLOWING LETTER,

Which emphatically speaks for itself, was written by the Dean of the Faculty of the Philadelphia College of Medicine, to the editors of the Pacific Medical and Surgical Journal, San Francisco, for publication:

PHILADELPHIA, January 17th, 1859.

To the Editors of the Pacific Medical and Surgical Journal:

GENTLEMEN:—My attention has been called to my article in the December number of your Journal, in regard to the *ad eundem* degree granted by the Philadelphia College of Medicine to Dr. L. J. Czapkay.—When the application for the degree was made to the Faculty, it was accompanied by affidavits and testimonials to the effect that Dr. Czapkay was a regular graduate M. D. of the University of Pesth, had served as Surgeon in the Hungarian army, and was a regular practitioner of medicine. On the strength of these, the degree was granted. The *ad eundem* degree, as its name implies, is conferred on graduates only, and gives us new privileges. Had there been the slightest suspicion of irregularity, the application would have been refused. By inserting this in your Journal, you will do an act of justice to the College, and confer a favor on Yours, very respectfully,

H. RAND,

Dean of the Faculty of the Philadelphia College of Medicine.

REMARKABLE INSTANCE OF MEDICAL RELIEF.

Below we publish the certificates of three of the sufferers from the pangs of disease, who, having recovered th ir former health, and impelled by gratitude make known their cases and remedial agent, and their statements are authenticated by a Notary Public. The demands of society imperiously command their publicity, and we commend their perusal to the attention of all afflicted:

THANKFULNESS IS THE INCENTIVE TO GRATITUDE.

CERTIFICATE.

The undersigned, desirous of acquainting those who may be unfortunate enough to be similarly afflicted, where a permanent relief of their sufferings may be obtained, feels it his duty to thus publicly express his most sincere gratitude to Dr. L. J. Czapkay for the permanent recovery of his health. Borne down by the distressing symptoms incident to the vicious practices of uncontrollable passion in youth, depressed in body and mind, unable to perform even the most trifling duty imposed by the daily avocations of life, I sought the advice of many physicians, who at first regarded my disease as of trifling importance; but, alas, after a few weeks, and, in several instances, months, of their treatment, I found, to my unutterable horror, that, instead of relief, my symptoms became more alarming in their torture; and being told by one that my disease being principally confined to the brain, medicine would be of little con-equence, I despaired of ever regaining my health, strength and energy; and, as a last resort, and with but a faint hope, I called upon Dr. Czapkay, who, after examining my case, prescribed some medicine, which almost instantly relieved me of the dull pain and dizziness in my head. Encouraged by the result, I resolved to place myself under his care, and by a strict obedience to all his directions and advice, my head became clear, my ideas collected, the constant pain in my back and groins, the weakness of my limbs, the nervous reaction of my whole body on the slightest alarm or excitement, the misanthropy and evil forebodings, the self-distrust and want of confidence in others, the incapability to study, and want of resolution, the frightful exciting, and, at times, pleasurable dreams by night, followed by involuntary discharges, have all disappeared, and in fact, in two months after having consulted the Doctor, I felt as if inspired by a new life—that life which, a short time ago, I contemplated to end with my own hand.

With a view to guard the unfortunate from falling into the snares of incompetent quacks, I deem it my duty to offer this testimony to the merits and skill of Dr. Czapkay, and recommend him to all who may stand in need of medical advice, being assured by my own experience that once under his care, a radical and permanent cure will be effected.

[L. S.] B. F. FILLMORE.

State of California, county of San Francisco. Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 17th day of April A. D. 1856. (Signed,)

[L. S.] JOHN MIDDLETON, Notary Pub.

CARD.

Prompted by an honest desire of my heart, I wish to lay before the public a case which deserves a commendation, not only as an act of scientific skill, but that of humanity also. About two years ago, I suddenly, and from causes unknown to me, was seized with a fit of Epilepsy, which, owing to my inability to meet the expenses consequent upon a thorough medical treatment, and the discouragement which I met with on attempting it, soon became such (as I was then led to believe) as to defy the skill of any physician. I was frequently, while in pursuit of my calling, thrown down to the ground without the slightest warning; and, although insensible to the agonies, I yet despised the miseries of my life, and soon learned to look upon those who would render assistance or shelter me from danger as enemies who sought to prolong the existence of my miseries. While in this state, and having, previous to my affliction, tasted the sweets of life, I once more was induced to attempt seeking aid of a physician, and, by recommendation, called upon Dr. L. J. Czapkay. I told him of my circumstances, and of my inability to reward him for his services, regardless of which, however, he at once undertook my case, and with the blessing of God, I was once more restored to perfect health. Unable to reward him for the boon which I enjoy at present, and yet conscious of my indebtedness, I consider it due to myself and all afflicted, to make the case public, in order that those in need of medical advice may find a physician in whom every confidence can be placed.

[L. S.] MEYER YABLONSKY.

State of California, county of San Francisco. Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 1st day of Aug. A. D. 1860.

[L. S.] GILBERT A. GRANT, Not. Pub.

A CARD.

I, the undersigned, having been under the treatment of Dr. L. J. Czapkay, although unsolicited, feel called upon to give publicity to the efficacy of his treatment, hoping that by doing so I may be instrumental in preventing others from the fearful suffering and misery which I experienced, and which so often result from the pernicious practice of pretenders. My disease has been that of physical and mental debility, which follows in consequence of indiscretions in youth. The agonies which I endured are, perhaps, unnecessary for me to detail, they are known to those who have experienced them. Suffice it to say, that having called the services of Dr. L. J. Czapkay into requisition, all the expectations which I may have formed of him were more than realized. I would therefore recommend Dr. Czapkay to all who may find themselves afflicted with that dreadful malady; my object in so doing being sympathy for suffering humanity, and a heartfelt desire of relieving them.

D. J. DAHLEE, Printer.

State of California, City and County of San Francisco. On this 31st day of July, A. D. 1856, before me, Wm. C. Jewett, Notary Public, personally appeared D. J. Dahlee, known to me, who, being duly sworn, did depose and say, that the contents of the card herewith signed by him are true.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed my official seal, the day and year first above written.

WM. C. JEWETT,
[L. S.] Notary Public.

SPERMATORRHŒA,

Or local weakness, nervous debility, low spirits, lassitude, weakness of the limbs and back, indisposition and incapability for labor and study, dullness of apprehension, loss of memory, aversion to society, love of solitude, timidity, self-distrust, dizziness, headache, involuntary discharges, pains in the side, affections of the eye, pimples on the face, sexual or other infirmities in man, are cured by the justly celebrated physicians in man, are cured by the justly celebrated physicians and surgeon, L. J. Czapkay. His method of curing diseases is new (unknown to others,) and hence the great success. All consultations by letter or otherwise, free.

Address L. J. CZAPKAY, M. D.
San Francisco, California.