Gen. Tilton.

PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT.

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By EDWARD FURSTE.

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POETRY.

When I am Old.

When I am old—and, O how soon
Will life's sweet morning yield to noon,
And noon's broad, fervent, earnest light
Be shaded in the solemn night!
Till, like a story well nigh told,
Will seem my life—when I am old.

When I am old, this breezy earth
Will lose for me its voice of mirth—
The streams will have an undertone
Of sadness not by right their own;
And spring's sweet power in vain unfold
In rosy charms—when I am old.

When I am old, I shall not care
To deck with flowers my faded hair;
'Twill be no vain desire of mine
In rich and costly dress to shine;
Bright jewels and the brightest gold
Will charm me naught—when I am old.

When I am old, my friends will be
Old, and infirm, and bowed, like me;
Or else their bodies 'neath the sod,
Their spirits dwelling safe with God;
The old church bell will long have tolled
Above the rest—when I am old.

When I am old, I'd rather bend
Thus sadly o'er each buried friend,
Than see them lose the earnest truth
That marks the friendship of our youth;
'Twill be so sad to have them cold
Or strange to me—when I am old!

When I am old—O, how it seems
Like the wild lunacy of dreams,
To picture in prophetic rhyme
That dim, far distant, shadowy time!
So distant that it seems o'er bold
Even to say—"When I am old!"

When I am old?—perhaps ere then
I shall be missed from haunts of men;
Perhaps my dwelling will be found
Beneath the green and quiet mound,
My name by stranger hands enrolled
Among the dead—*ere* I am old.

Ere I am old?—that time is now,
For youth sits lightly on my brow;
My limbs are firm and strong, and free,
Life has a thousand charms for me;
Charms that will long their influence hold
Within my heart—ere I am old.

Ere I am old—O, let me give
My life to learning how to live!
Then shall I meet with willing heart
An early summons to depart,
Or find my lengthened days consoled
By God's sweet peace—when I am old.

A CHINAMAN'S ACCOUNT OF THE FRAZER RIVER MINES.—We learn from the Marysville *Express* that a very intelligent Chinaman, named Ah Hong, who has lived in Marysville a long time, has just returned from a visit to the Frazer River Gold Region, where he was sent, as an explorer, by some of his Mongolian countrymen of San Francisco. Ah Hong's account of the marvelous richness of the gold mines of that region is perfectly bewildering. He represents the miners as taking out the precious metal by the bucketful. He was offered twenty dollars per day and his board to act as cook for a small mess; but his extraordinary duties obliged him to return to California and make report of his discoveries. A great number of Chinese, moved by his representations, are preparing to migrate to the North.—*San Francisco Globe, May 16*

Another revolution has occurred in Mexico. The government forces had a complete success of the Juarez government, and it is very likely you may see some of them in your city, as they had retired toward Manzanillo. Whether the present one can exist long is doubtful, or whether we will not extend a protectorate over her soon. Mr Senator Houston, on the 15th of April, gave notice that "he would move that the Senate take up his resolution in relation to the propriety of a protectorate over Mexico." This indeed will be the surest course to save her from further continued anarchy, as well as prevent the Yucatan big bero from carrying out his scheme of raising a Monarchy under the protection of Spain. Some of the Consuls have had their exequators withdrawn in consequence of their over zealousness in sympathizing with the opponents to the government.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.—The Committee of Ways and Means have prepared two bills to report to Congress—one an Indian Deficiency bill, calling for an amount of over four hundred thousand dollars, and the other a bill appropriating about a million of dollars for purposes connected with Indians on the Pacific side of the continent, in Oregon and Washington Territory especially.

From the Alta California.

The First Masonic Funeral in San Francisco.

In the contemplative hour of retirement, how many thrilling reminiscences of the past crowd upon the memory! Some of them are of a pleasing, and others are of a peculiarly painful character. The year 1849 will ever be a memorable epoch in the history of California. The commercial and gold-seeking adventurers "met on the level" in those days. There was no granite buildings to trade in, nor were there splendid palaces to live in, such as now adorn the surrounding hills of San Francisco. Thousands of people, long accustomed to all the refinements and luxuries of Eastern life, had to doff their fine linen and put on the red shirt of the hardy miner. Pride was unknown for a time. Gentlemen had to stoop from their dignity, and awkwardly wash their own clothing. They had to kindle their own fires and do the work of a *cuisinier*. Some reposed at night in a canvas tent, while others closed their eyes in sleep among the sand hills, with no other covering but the canopy of Heaven—

"Bespangled with those isles of light,
So wildly, spiritually bright."

Exposure and disease rapidly peopled the kingdom of death. *Ayuntamiento* had not yet set apart any ground for burial purposes. The consequence was that many were rudely buried in the suburbs, and were afterwards removed to Yerba Buena Cemetery, where the remains of eight hundred lie huddled together in one immense dismal grave. There is not even a common board to mark out the remarkable pit, in which sleep so many of the unfortunate pioneers of Upper California.

In those eventful times men were found dead, and no one could tell from whence they came. They passed away to their graves unhonored and unknown. The Fraternity of "the mystic tie" had not organized. There was not a lodge in the State. They only knew each other by the *legal information*, which craftsmen only know and properly understand. A wonderful instance of Masonic identity occurred in the month of August, 1849. A much respected citizen and Mason, who is still living, was quietly wending his way to Happy Valley very early in the morning, when he beheld the corpse of a man stretched upon the beach. All was soft and still. The strangely mingled population of the tented city was wrapped in deep repose. The mists still lingered on the hills, and the morning star shone clearly in the sky. The waters of the bay were very smooth and calm, and gently laved the feet of the dead stranger, "who slept the sleep that knows no waking." The Great Dispenser of human events, in his inscrutable providence, seemingly had determined that the tide should bear his lifeless body to the shore, where, discovered by a passing *brother*, it would be assuredly carried to the grave in becoming solemnity, and deposited therein with all the honors and ceremonial rites of the ancient Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons:

"There's a Divinity that shapes our ends,
Rough-hew them as you will."

Some of the inmates of the neighboring tents were roused from their slumbers, and speedily repaired to the spot. The Alcalde was immediately sent for. He promptly attended and acted as Coroner. The body was removed to a tent, where it was carefully scrutinized. No indications of violence were visible. The man had evidently been drowned. His face was manly and intellectual, and his hair was long and curly and of a dark auburn hue. He was neatly dressed, and had a superior look of respectability. The jacket and pantaloons on his person were blue pilot cloth, and a black silk handkerchief was tied in a sailor's knot around his neck. There was nothing found in his pockets that could possibly lead to his identity. However, in removing the flannel from his bosom, a silver mark of a Mark Master was discovered, upon which were engraved the initials of his name. A little further investigation revealed to the beholders the most *outre* exhibition of Masonic emblems that were ever drawn by the ingenuity of man on the human skin. There is nothing in the history of Free Masonry equal to it. Beautifully dotted on his left arm, in red and blue ink, which time could not efface, appeared all the emblems of the Entered Apprentice. There was the Holy Bible, the square and compass, the twenty-four inch guage, and the common level. There were also the Masonic pavement, representing the ground floor of King Solomon's Temple; the indented tressel which surrounds it, and the blazing star in the centre. On his right arm, and artistically executed in the same indelible liquids, were the emblems appertaining to the fellow craft degree, viz: the plumb, the square and the level.—There were also five columns, representing the five orders of architecture—the Tuscan, Doric, Ionic, Corinthian and Composite.

In removing the garments from his body, the Trowel presented itself, with all the other working tools made use of in operative Masonry, besides all the emblems peculiar to the degree of a Master Mason. Conspicuously on his breast were the three Great Lights of Masonry. Over his heart was the Pot of Incense. On other parts of his person were the Bee Hive; the Book of Constitutions, guarded by the Tyler's Sword; the sword pointing to a naked heart; the All Seeing Eye, the Anchor and Ark, the Hour Glass, the Scythe, and the forty-seventh problem of Euclid; the Sun, Moon, Stars and a Comet; the Three Steps emblematical of Youth, Manhood and Age. Admirably executed was the Weeping Virgin, reclining on a broken column, upon which lay the Book of Constitutions. In her left hand she held the Pot of Incense, the Masonic emblem of a pure heart, and in her uplifted right a sprig of acacia, the beautiful emblem of the immortality of the soul. Immediately behind her stood winged Time, with his Scythe by his side, "which cuts the brittle thread of life," and the Hour Glass at his feet, which is ever reminding us that "our lives are drawing to a close." The withered and attenuated fingers of the Destroyer were delicately placed amid the long and gracefully flowing ringlets of the disconsolate mourner. Thus were the striking emblems of mortality and immortality beautifully blended in one pictorial representation. It was a spectacle such as Masons never saw before, and in all probability, such as the fraternity may never witness again.

In the meantime the sun was rising in the east. The smoke of a thousand tents was now ascending from the surrounding hills and valleys, which plainly told that the hardy pioneers were busy preparing their morning repast. The flags of different nations were waving from the mast of the emigrant ships that were anchored in the bay, and sounds of sweet music in the distance fell faintly on the ear. There was a solemnity and tranquility all around peculiarly befitting the occasion. The news soon spread from tent to tent, and crowds hurried to the spot where the body was exposed. No one however could identify him. A perfect mystery hung over the stranger, and still hangs over his memory. His history may never be known. It matters very little to Masons, who were present, from what country or clime he came or in what language he spoke when living. It was enough for them to know that he was a man and a Mason to secure him a decent interment. The body was placed in a rude but substantial coffin, and borne in silence to the brow of a neighboring hill, where it was buried with becoming honors. The mourners stood around his grave, each one waving a white apron, which from time immemorial has been "the emblem of innocence" and the badge of a Mason. There were eyes bedewed with tears that were unused to weep. The occasion was extraordinary. In the entire absence of all empty pomp and ostentation, there were the manly and undisguised feeling of Masons moved to a touching extent over the humble grave of an unfortunate brother.—The funeral service was impressively read by Lieut. Col. J. Noah. The brethren severally dropped a sprig of evergreen upon the coffin, and after an appropriate prayer the dust of Happy Valley forever covered the mortal remains of the mysterious stranger whose body was so beautifully embellished with Masonic emblems.

J. L.

FIGHT IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—On Monday, April 12th, the members who, after the House adjourned, lingered in the hall conversing, either in groups or in their seats, were startled by a fight between Mr. Craige of North Carolina, and Mr. Helper, author of a book entitled "The Impending Crisis," and formerly from the same State. They had just before been angrily engaged in conversation. Crowds of members and others rushed in and separated the combatants while they were engaged in dealing heavy blows. Mr. Helper was temporarily taken in charge by the Sergeant-at-Arms. A number of ladies who were on the floor, and witnesses of the proceedings, were much frightened. A pistol and knife were found on Mr. Helper, who made no attempt to use them. An investigation was held and Senator Hale and Montgomery Blair, Esq, appeared as his counsel. The Justice held him in bonds to keep the peace.

THE GRAND FANCY BALL IN WASHINGTON.—The fancy dress ball given recently by Mrs. Gwin, the accomplished lady of the California Senator, is represented to have been one of the most splendid affairs ever given in Washington. The company was a large one, numbering some five or six hundred, among which were all the Foreign Ministers and representatives of other countries, including *the* Turk—(the President of the United States was for a short time present)—the members of the Cabinet, Senators, Representatives, &c., &c.—The costumes and dresses were of the richest and most elegant description, and many of them very costly. Some of them were exceedingly appropriate, displaying much good taste—that of Lord Napier for instance. He represented the first Minister of George the III sent to this country after the Revolution. This affair may be called a great success.—*N. Y. News.*

LATER FROM CHINA.—The Calcutta mail steamer, with dates from China to the 17th February, had arrived at Suez. Yeh, the former Chinese Governor of Canton, had arrived at Hong Kong, on board the *Inflexable* on his way to Calcutta. The blockade of Canton was raised on the 10th of February, and order prevailed in that city. Trade had re-opened. The Americans and Russians had joined the French and English in a demand on the Chinese government, and about the middle of March, the ultimatum of the Emperor was expected. It was rumored that the operations of the French and English would be extended as far as Pekin.

Reminiscences in the Life of Col. Benton.

The New York correspondent of the Boston *Journal* furnishes the following reminiscences in the life of Col. Benton:

The death of Col. Benton makes all the incidents of his life valuable. My former residence in the city of Washington brought me into intimate acquaintance with friends and the early history of Col. Benton, and from the minutes taken at that time from those who knew him and his history well, I send you a few incidents which may be new and interesting.

CAUSE OF THE QUARREL WITH GEN. JACKSON.

Few understand the cause of the quarrel between Gen. Jackson and Col. Benton. They had been fast friends for years, and the General owed much to the friendship of Col. Benton. In all the vicissitudes of his early career—in the opposition he encountered—he found in Col. Benton a firm ally and an able defender. For some reason, Gen. Jackson was not a favorite with President Madison. And in all the efforts of Jackson to do service in his country's behalf, in the war of 1812, he was thwarted and defeated by the Administration. It was with great difficulty that Gen. Jackson had a regiment or a command. And to his position on the 8th day of January at New Orleans he was indebted by a previous election to the majority of one ballot. And Col. Benton, in a speech not long since made on the battle of New Orleans, stated that the victory was won when Jackson was elected to his command.

Previous to the battle of New Orleans, Gen. Jackson had raised a regiment in Tennessee. It was composed of young and ardent patriots—personal friends of its commander—who were ready to follow him anywhere and stand by him against all odds. The members of the regiment were poor, and their commander was poor as they. He marched them to Nashville, intending from that point to move down to New Orleans. When he reached Nashville he was met by a peremptory order from the Secretary of War, commanding him to disband his regiment and send it home. It was a hard case. The troops were poor, ill clothed and ill fed. It was cold weather. The poor fellows had no money, and had not means to remain and none to return home. The troops had left home with their commander, whom they loved. They had enlisted at the call of their country to die, if it need be, in her behalf. Their commander resolved that they should not suffer, and he pledged all he had in this world—obtained credit—made provision on his own account for their departure—and dismissed them with tears and thanks. It was now the purpose of Gen. Jackson to induce the government to assume this debt, and refund what had been advanced on behalf of his soldiers. He found an able and capable man to make the appeal, in the person of Col. Benton. He agreed to go on to Washington, report the matter to the President and induce him to approve the acts of Jackson. A journey from Tennessee to the city of Washington in 1814 was quite a different affair from what it is in 1858. The way was long—it lead through a waste, howling wilderness. Beasts of prey, and men worse than these, put the traveler's life in peril—the roads were bad—the journey was long arduous, perilous. But it was undertaken with cheerful alacrity by Col. Benton, on behalf of his dear friend, and it was successfully accomplished.

While Col. Benton was on his way home from Washington, he heard that a quarrel had broken out between his brother at Nashville and a resident in Tennessee, known as the "Nailor," whose real name was Carrol. In the quarrel, Gen. Jackson had taken sides, and was the friend and adviser of Carrol A duel was not fought, but in the personal encounter that took place, Mr. Benton was dangerously wounded by a bullet from a pistol, and was for a time in great peril. Such was the news that greeted Col. Benton when he came home from his perilous journey. His brother dangerously wounded—his friend for whom he had done and suffered so much, the ally and adviser of his brother's foe. He was hot with rage. He felt indignant at the course pursued by General Jackson, and did not hesitate to charge Jackson with ingratitude. They separated.

THE RECONCILIATION.

The enmity was long and complete.—The Bank question came up. Col. Benton was in the Senate. He made a speech on the question. He defended the course of the President as a President, while he held to his wrongs as a man. The speech was an able one. Mr. Benton was to be a marked man in the contest dawning. The President needed Col. Benton. He sent for the Senator to call at the White House. A reconciliation took place, and their friendship was broken only by death.

HARD MONEY QUESTION.

During the excitement growing out of the bank, Gen. Jackson was charged with high crimes, and it was asserted that when the bank was destroyed he would take the high-handed measure of having a currency of his own in defiance of Congress. Col. Benton remarked that he thought the new currency would be "three pieces to the dollar." The Colonel even intimated that the currency was then out and he had some of the coin in his pocket. To the astonishment of the company Col. Benton took out of his pocket a silver half-dollar and two silver quarters of a dollar, and asked the crowd if those "three pieces" did not make one dollar. "With this currency," said the Senator, "the President will sustain the Administration."

GREAT CONFLAGRATION.

The disastrous fire that consumed Col. Benton's dwelling house at Washington, with his papers, private memorandums, and the labors of many years, is well known. On the morning of that day he had made one of his characteristic speeches which was to have been printed the next day in the *Globe*. The speech was written and lay on his table ready for the printer. He was out for a walk in the afternoon—he heard the alarm of fire—he was soon met by a friend who told him that his house was in flames, and that his library, books and papers in his private room were already consumed. When he learned that his papers and the memorials of the days past, that that room contained, were gone, he ceased to care for the part not consumed, but said—"let the house go, then." Many doors were opened to him, for Col. Benton has a warm heart and is greatly beloved by all who have social intercourse with him—and he was soon domiciled with some friends. Many called upon him that night. He was found calm and collected, engaged in writing out that speech that on that morning he had delivered, and which had been consumed by the flames of that day. It was to appear the next day, and Col. Benton remarked that his "brain was not burnt." It was near midnight when he was found at his task and the speech was written that night and was printed the next day.

HIS LOVE FOR HIS FAMILY.

For a long time before her death, Mrs. Benton had been an invalid. By the softening of her brain her mind was greatly enfeebled. But from the time of her sickness to the hour of her death, her husband tended her with all the care of a mother towards an only child. She sat by his side while he wrote; and at times the old smile would come back to her palled cheek. Never did Mr. Benton appear greater than on the day his house was consumed. He saw unmoved the work of thirty years destroyed. But when he knew that with his property, and his valuable papers, other things had vanished more valuable than gold, the fountains of his feelings were broken up and bitter tears flowed.

Some of his friends, anxious to know how the conflagration had affected his property, made some inquiries about the pecuniary damage he had suffered. He said little of his loss of goods, but with deep feeling alluded to those treasures which could never be recalled or replaced. He opened the secret chambers of his heart. He spoke of his wife in Heaven—of their mutual struggles in early days in the West. How she had sickened and suffered, and how dear she had been to him in all her feebleness—how she died and left him alone, and more alone, that she had so long needed his constant personal attentions—how, in the chamber occupied by him, and now consumed, he had hung all the little remembrances of other and happy days—the tokens of her life and love—how all these had been consumed and he should see them no more. He could replace his house—he could reproduce his works—but the precious relics of his dead companion were gone forever. No labor, no insurance, no tears, could bring one of them back.

☞A fresh insurrectionary movement has occurred in Nicaraugua, headed by Gen. Jerez. Whether the Leonese will succeed in overthrowing the government of Nicaraugua is doubtful, although this insurrection shows that the people are dissatisfied, and of their incompetency for self-government. The squabble for the transit is no nearer a termination than it was six months ago. Vanderbilt's agent has procured some sort of a contract from the Costa Rican government, in which he stipulates that when he pays over $90,000, Costa Rica will consent to sell the steamers she holds; but, the only steamer she controlled was the *San Carlos*, which was sunk a short time back. It is stated that Vanderbilt has bought out Garrison and Morgan on the Pacific and now owns *all* the steamers; to recover which so much litigation was had in the United States courts. This may be a prelude to the opening of the Transit.

MRS. SWISHELM, the strong-minded woman who 'tends her own babies and writes her own editorials for her *Visitor*, published at St. Cloud, Minnesota, had her press destroyed on the night of the 24th ult., by certain wretches calling themselves a Committee of Vigilance, and her types pitched into *pi*, and scattered generally. A Gen. Lowrie and Dr. Palmer, (precious fellows) are named, among others, as acting for the "Committee."

If this *General* were spitted with his own rusty sword, and the quack made to swallow his own pills, they would both have their full deserts.

This Mrs. Swisshelm is well known to be an "extremist" in her woman's rights notions, and herein, we suppose, was her offense. What valiant fellows there must be in St. Cloud!

☞ Happiness is a pig with a slippery tail, which every one runs after, but nobody can hold.

Later from Europe.

Our European advices are from Liverpool, April 7th, and from Havre, April 6th. Affairs all over the continent, as well as in England, are in a very "mixed" condition.

A Vienna letter states that the publication in the Paris *Moniteur* of parts of the correspondence of Napoleon I, has given such a great offense to the Emperor of Austria that he has directed the Austrian Minister in Paris to ask Count Walewski for an explanation.

The ancient animosity between the French and Austrians is reviving, and trouble is anticipated.

A duel was fought in the environs of the city of Paris by two American gentlemen, Mr. Calhoun, of South Carolina, Secretary of Legation, and Mr. Brevoort, of New York. They fought with pistols, and I am informed that a difficulty having arisen after the first fire, the seconds interfered and arrested the conflict. I refrain from a further history of the affair, as I have understood it is to be officially published. The duel originated in a conflicting admiration for the fair sex. Mr. Calhoun was the challenging party, having been struck by his adversary.

A French journalist, in a letter written from Naples, states that Orsini on his trial made the alarming declaration (which no journal was allowed to print) that "there are one thousand Italians who have sworn to strike Louis Napoleon ere the year 1858 shall pass," and that they would follow him without cessation. These men, according to the writer, are members of "the long existent secret society," of which the Emperor was also a member.

Marshal Pelissier has been appointed French Ambassador at London.

It was said that several of the Crimean Generals would accompany Pelissier to London for the purpose of being presented to the Queen.

ENGLAND.—The work of taking in the Atlantic cable was proceeding with dispatch on both the *Niagara* and *Agamemnon*, and the whole was expected to be on board by the 10th of June.

It is intended that the two vessels, which are expected to be completely ready by the 10th inst., shall before commencing to lay the cable, proceed to sea, and in the deep water about three hundred miles from the Irish coast rehearse a series of experiments in paying out and hauling in, and put to a practical test several suggestions and appliances that have been proposed by various ingenious persons. The two ships will then return to England and report progress, and should the experiments show that improvement or alteration is desirable, there will be time to get it effected so as to enable the expedition to make their final start at the most favorable time of the year.

Admiralty instructions had been received at Woolwich, directing the necessary preparations to be made for the immediate commission of the paddle-wheel steam sloop *Gorgan*, to be employed with the *Agamemnon* in paying out the Atlantic Telegraph cable.

A vessel had arrived at Liverpool with the first cargo of produce from the river Niger.

On the 6th of April considerable anxiety was manifested on the river for the safety of the *Leviathan* steamship, moored off Deptford, in consequence of the breaking of two of her bow mooring chains. Some steamers which laid between the *Leviathan* and the shore assisted in checking the canting of the ship inwards. With all expedition a large hawser was laid out to the Dreadnaught, and three powerful steam tugs were brought to bear on her port bow in hauling the ship into her former position. Fortunately, the squall was of short duration, but the weather continued boisterous, and the tugs were engaged until late in the evening in keeping the bow out. She sustained not the slightest injury, and, as far as could be learned, none of the vessels that were lying inside of her were damaged. It should be stated that the moorings at the stern remained firm. The greatest expedition was used in getting the *Leviathan* ready for sea, and her fittings up were on a magnificent scale. There in no political news of importance from England.

SPAIN.—Two ships-of-the-line and a war schooner had been ordered to proceed immediately from Ferrol to reinforce the Spanish squadron in the Gulf of Mexico.

ABOLITION OF SLAVERY IN THE SPANISH COLONIES.—The *Nord* has received a dispatch from Madrid, of March 28, announcing that the Spanish Government has presented to the Cortes a law for the abolition of slavery in her colonies. Should this measure be adopted it is probable that the prosperity of Cuba would suffer from it for a certain time, but the colony would be less exposed to the fillibusterism of the Southern States of America, which desire eagerly the annexation of another slave State, and would be less tempted by the conquest of a free State. On the other side, it may be that the fear to see their slaves emancipated, may lessen the reluctance of the Cuban planters for annexation to the United States. A third hypothesis, as admissible as the two others, is that the Spanish Government has not presented the law above mentioned, and that it has been mistaken for the Portugese government, which has just, in fact, proposed the abolition of slavery in its colonies.

Pioneer and Democrat.

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY,
FRIDAY, JUNE 11, 1858.

EDWARD FURSTE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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

Arrival of Steamer Constitution.

The U. S. mail steamer *Constitution*, A. B. Gove, commander, arrived on Wednesday last from Bellingham Bay and intermediate ports, with the mails and a large list of passengers. From the purser we learn of the arrival of the steamer *Pacific* with upwards of five hundred passengers from San Francisco *via* Portland, Oregon. All of her passengers were the real *bona fide* California miners, and were landed at Bellingham Bay. Some thirty mules—a part of a pack train of two hundred—arrived, and were packed at Whatcom, and left on Monday.

Mr. Peabody had just returned from the trail, and reports that it is nearly through, and that all those who had previously left would go through. He also reports that when in company with Mr. De Lacy, on the Chillywack river, he saw in the pan of a squaw three dollars in gold, washed out in their presence. This point is *west of the Cascade Mountains.*

A company of French miners, numbering fifty-six, left Whatcom last week, with their packs on their backs for the mines.

Messrs. W. H. Wood, Wm. Tidd, Frank Matthias, Terry and several others, had just returned for more provisions, boats and mining implements, which in the mines are extremely scarce, and held at exorbitant prices. The previous reports of the richness of the mines are fully confirmed by these gentleman; all of them have a plenty of the "shining ore," and state that they dug from $20 to $48 every day they worked. (We tell the story as it's told to us.)

The steamer *Surprise*, represented to us as a magnificently furnished and rapid vessel, had arrived from San Francisco, and gone up Frazer's river, with Gov. Douglass, of Vancouver's Island. All steamers have a right to navigate this river, by procuring a mining license at Victoria, for each and every one of their passengers. The license costs five dollars per man.

All trading with the Indians is prohibited, and no merchandize of any description beyond a miner's supply for six months, is allowed to pass up. Mr. Samuel McCaw, of Steilacoom, had some two thousand dollars worth of merchandize seized and confiscated at Fort Langley, by the officers of the Hudson's Bay Company. The goods of Messrs. Tilton & Gibson, as well as their vessel, the *Black Duck*, shared a similar fate.

Another party (names unknown) had succeeded in eluding the vigilance of the Custom-house officer at that place, and safely landed a large quantity of liquor on some bar which was being worked by a large number of Indians and a few white men.—All the Indians being discovered to be drunk one day, suspicions arose in the minds of the white men there engaged, that the liquor must be somewhere concealed in their neighborhood. Seach was therefore instituted in the woods in their vicinity, and in a short time the "peace disturber" was found secreted in the bush. The barrel heads and vessels containing it were forthwith knocked in, and the liquor thus permitted to "fertilize the soil," if such it can do. If this course be generally adopted, it will prevent much trouble and disturbance which otherwise will follow as a consequence.

A great many buildings are in process of construction at Whatcom and Séhome. Hundreds of tents are pitched on the hills and in the towns, and the noise of the hammer, anvil, and boatmen reminded one of the "good old days of '49" in California.

Provisions were plenty at Bellingham Bay, and can be had at reasonable prices. Money is plenty, and carpenters and other mechanics are receiving from $3 to $7 per day. Messrs. Fitzhugh & Vail, at Séhome, have one hundred men employed in clearing land and constructing a wharf. The latter would probably be completed this or the early part of next week, and the ocean steamer, will then be enabled to land her freight and passengers without meeting the least delay.

A large party have started out from Seattle to open the trail (which is only twelve miles,) to the road cut out by the volunteer forces some two years ago, through the *Snoqualmie* pass. It is supposed that this trail will prove the most desirable route to the mines.

Mr. De Lacy, civil engineer, who left here some three weeks since to examine the pass and report upon the practicability of the Bellingham Bay trail, had not yet arrived at Whatcom on the sailing of the steamer. He was however, momentarily expected, and we hope to be enabled to lay his report before our readers and miners at an early day.

The following vessels had recently sailed, loaded with lumber, for ports as follows:—Bark *Dart*, Capt. Hodgdon, from Port Townsend, for Valparaiso, June 8th. Bark *Nahumkeag*, Capt. Reed, from Seattle, for San Francisco.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

Delegates to the County Convention should bear in mind that to-morrow is the day and one o'clock the hour, fixed upon for the meeting of the county convention.

Every delegate appointed to attend the same should be present in person, if *possible.*

Favors.—Mr. L. D. Durgin, proprietor of the Grand Mound Nursery, will accept our most gracious thanks for a basket of the largest and most delicious strawberries we ever saw. They were (but, alas! they are no more,) of the Hautboy species, a kind so justly celebrated in the Atlantic States at the present time. Several of those presented us would not vary much from an ounce apiece, and were really monsters. We esteem the gift as a truly sentimental one, for the berries fairly melted *before our sight.*

To Messrs. Gangloff & Moxlie, of the Olympia Nursery, for a fine bouquet of monthly flowering roses—many varieties and of the richest colors. They are duly preserved and highly appreciated. While roses blossom and are fragrant as those presented, the kindness of these gentlemen shall be green in our memory.

Again Setting In.—The tide of travel *via* of Columbia and Cowlitz rivers is again setting in, adding materially to the population of our flourishing country. Since Sunday evening last, miners have been arriving daily from Oregon, at the rate of from ten to fifteen per day. They are generally composed of California miners, who had been induced by the Oregon editorial corps to adopt the Dalles route to the new mines. The recent defeat of Col. Steptoe in that quarter will put a positive *veto* on travel by this route, for some time to come. *It is not safe.*

From gentlemen just arrived from the Cowlitz Landing, we learn that a large train of mules, numbering from 80 to 100, will reach here sometime to-morrow or Sunday next. The place from which they will make their departure for the mines is yet unknown.

Laid Out.—Another new town has just been laid out at Bellingham Bay, by Messrs. Rhoeder & Garfield, on the land claim of the former. It is said to possess advantages over Séhome and Whatcom which will insure its rapid growth. It has been named after the bay upon which it is situated, with the affix of "City." Success to her.

☞ We are indebted to T. M. Reed, Esq., Wells, Fargo & Co.'s agent at this place, for late San Francisco papers.

Returned.—The indomitable, inimitable, ungovernable, never-tiring, ubiquitous John H. Scranton, known to every man, woman and child on Puget Sound, arrived here on Wednesday last, per steamer *Constitution.* He came passenger by the steamer *Pacific* from California, *via* Portland, where she took on board a number of Oregonians for this Territory.

Mr. S. is still the same old *John* our people have ever known him—now here, then there, and simultaneously everywhere. May he live forever to enliven our community.

Mr. Rossette & Lady.—We are informed that Mr. Rassette and lady, once the proprietors of a house bearing that name in San Francisco, and at the time the most popular house on the whole coast—who heretofore catered to the tastes of "thousands" of California's most eminent men—may now be seen in Whatcom pursuing their former avocation, administering to the daily wants of the miner in a tent on the beach, the meals being served out on a plank table supported by trestles. May they succeed to their heart's desire.

Another gentleman, reputed once to have been worth a quarter million of dollars in Sacramento, may be seen daily and cheerfully, going to his labor, cutting lumber with a whip-saw. All these simply go to show the "freaks of fortune"—the incidents of a life time.

Camp Meeting.—We are requested by the Rev. J. F. Devore to state that a camp meeting will be commenced on Thursday next, on Grand Mound prairie, in this county, at the further or South crossing of Scatter creek.

Freshet in the Mississippi.—On the 9th of April, the Mississippi river rose to an unusual hight, causing an immense amount of damage. Several towns were deluged, and the whole country on both sides of the river, from Napoleon to Lake Providence, was submerged. On the 13th it appeared to be falling. It was feared that the levees at New Orleans would be washed away, and precautions were taken to guard against such a catastrophe. On the side opposite the city there was a crevasse of three hundred feet, through which the water poured, doing great damage to the plantations.

LATER FROM UTAH!!

EVACUATION OF SALT LAKE CITY!!

GOVERNOR CUMMING AT THE CITY!!

THE MORMONS GOING SOUTH!

From the San Francisco Herald, May 28.

By the arrival, yesterday afternoon, of the steamer *Senator* from the South, we have very late and important intelligence from Utah. The news received by last mail of the evacuation of Salt Lake City by the Mormons, is corroborated by a son of Gen. Hunt, formerly member of the Assembly of California, who arrived at San Bernardino on the 20th May, performing the trip from the former place in the unprecedeutedly short space of twelve days. We have, accordingly, intelligence from Salt Lake up to the eighth instant. At that time Gov. Cumming had been in the city for several days, and the authority of the United States held undisputed sway. Gen. Johnston desired to advance with the army under his command, when he was informed that the Mormons had left Salt Lake, but Gov. Cumming objected for some reasons, the nature of which we are, at present, unacqnainted with. It is reported that a difference of opinion arose between the two officers as to the course to be pursued by the troops, Gen. Johnston stating his orders required him to take up his quarters in Salt Lake, but at the time Mr. Hunt left, the army still garrisoned Forts Bridger and Supply.

The object of Mr. Hunt's visit to San Barnardino was to obtain the trunks and other property of Col. Kane, the reputed agent of the government, which were left with Mr. Hanks, a Mormon, when he passed through, *en route* for Utah. Mr. Hunt, who made only a stay of one day, and who was provided with relays of mules, stated that Brigham Young with his followers were at Provo City. A few Mormons remained at Salt Lake to take care of the crops, which, in a short time, would be in a condition to cut down. Gov. Cumming was received with cordiality, and found affairs in a better condition than he expected. No property was destroyed; the city was in no manner injured. Three parties of Mormons had been dispatched on surveying expeditions, all in a southerly direction. Brigham Young had selected, it was stated, as a new residence, a tract of country hitherto unexplored, lying between the old Spanish trail to New Mexico and the central route. It is said this territory is fertile, and that it is the intention of the Mormon leader and his people, or as many as will accompany him, to stay there sufficient time to raise a crop and to deliberate and come to a conclusion as to their future movements. Dispatches will be forwarded by Gov. Cumming to Washington by the next California mail, which will be due in about ten days. It was the intention of Col. Kane to leave for the east when his baggage reached Salt Lake. Mr. Hunt was instructed to use all haste in performing his journey both to and from San Bernardino, which accounts for his extraordinary quick trip, and the relays of animals provided for him. There was no doubt entertained that Col. Kane is a Mormon and has been such for a number of years.

From the above information concerning the latest movements of the hostile parties it is evident Brigham Young and his satellites, dreading the result of a conflict with the United States, have abandoned Salt Lake and now shelter themselves, for the present, at Provo City, from the consequences of their rebellion. The indictment for high treason is a sufficient warning to them of the serious penalties to which they have become liable. It is not probable they will come within the reach of the law. In case they do appear at Salt Lake it might be found that the policy of not allowing Gen. Johnston to occupy the city was not altogether sound. Such crimes as theirs should not go unpunished. The great question now is, where will the Mormons permanently locate? The report that they intend to settle for a season at some point on the plains, may prove true. But their residence could be there only for a short time. The United States, after all that has been done to break up the hotbed of treason at Salt Lake, could not consent to another one springing up within its jurisdiction, composed of the identical bad material that has been just dispersed. The movements of Young, and the surveying parties having gone south, strongly indicate that it is their intention at no distant day to make an inroad into Mexico and there establish themselves. It may not be considered certain that Sonora or some adjoining State will be selected as their future residence. It may be mentioned, that it is believed in some quarters, that the evacuation of Salt Lake is the result of Col. Kane's mission.

The Los Angeles *Vineyard*, of April 22, says that orders had been sent to the soldiers not to advance from Fort Bridger. It is reported that high words passed between Gov. Cumming and Gen. Johnston; the latter declaring that his orders directed him to take up his quarters in the city, and the former insisting that the General should not advance. The General acquiesced and remained behind.

The same journal publishes the following interesting information concerning affairs at Salt Lake:

The following account of the situation of affairs in Utah, and of the acts of the Mormons, we have from a gentleman connected with that peculiar religious faith, belief, or practice, and who is in at least semi-monthly communication with the leading men of that fraternity. We have no reason to doubt the sincerity with which the statements are made, but whether the leading Mormons of Utah are the recipients of all the views of Brigham Young, may well be received with a grain of reserve, and, even if they are, whether they would, under the present circumstances, feel disposed to trust that knowledge to travel the road into California under their sign manuel, may well be doubted.

Brigham Young, as Prophet, and not as political Governor of Utah, issued a proclamation about the middle of March last, advising, but not commanding, all the Mormons of Salt Lake city and all the settlements north of it to move their families to Provo and other places south of the latter city. This request also embraces all the towns south of Salt Lake city and north of Provo. They were counseled to remove all their stores of provisions, as well as the doors and windows of their houses, and all other property which could be transported, which would be of use to them where they might eventually locate.

Wagons and horses were sent north from Salt Lake city and the southern settlements to assist in the removal. No more men were desired to move south than were necessarily required to accompany the women and children, the mass of males remaining at their farms to secure growing crops; but no more sowing was to be done.

The object of this movement was to prevent a separation of the Mormons in the event of the occupancy of the Salt Lake Valley by the United States troops.—Brigham Young had, at that time, determined to destroy every perishable thing in and about Salt Lake city, and all the settlements north; but letters written on the 6th of April, and after the adjournment of the Annual Conference, by members of the Twelve, say that circumstances have arisen to create the belief that the city will not be destroyed, and that the troops will not move into the city for some length of time, if at all.

Parowan is to be the residence for the time being of the supreme ruler of the Mormons, while all the settlements north will be abandoned by the Mormon rulers, and given up to the United States civil authorities, soldiers and Gentiles.

If the men who remain in the northern part for the purpose of harvesting should be molested or prevented, they will destroy their crops.

The *Deseret News* had not been suspended, but would be removed to Cedar City or Parowan.

The *Vineyard* has the following, headed "An Extraordinary Diplomatic Mission:"

We are advised that an Englishman recently came from San Francisco by the Tulare route, on his way to the head-quarters of the Mormons. He arrived on the Mohave river, near San Bernardino, about the first of April, where he found a party of saints from San Jose on their way to Utah.

Whether owing to his natural sanguineness, or the harmonious commixture of his own complexion with the character of the soil over which he was traveling, or the expansion from the greater heat of the atmosphere, of the charge which he was commissioned to bear to Utah, we know not; but he could restrain himself no longer, but divulged the object of his embassy and commenced negotiations with the saints.

He is the representative of the English government and Col. Kinney of Central American notoriety, and is commissioned to jointly represent those two powers near the Court of the Prophet, and extend to him the offer of the Kingdom of Mosquitodom as a refuge from the insufferable persecution of the American goverument. If he cannot translate the Zion of the Latter Day Saints to that paradise, they are willing to accept of the establishment of a Viceroyalty in that country by the Revelator, to be supported and sustained by a colony of saints, which, fresh from Utah, will carry hostile anti-American feeling enough into that country to quit the apprehensions of John Bull respecting the dominancy of the Yankee in that quarter.

Precinct Meeting in Clark County.

Pursuant to public notice, a precinct meeting was held at Vancouver W. T. June 5th, 1858, to elect Delegates to the County Convention to be held at Vancouver, W. T., on the 26th day of June, 1858, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Territorial and county officers to be supported at the next election.

The meeting was called to order, and William Kelly elected Chairman, and J. Galbreath, Secretary.

It was moved and carried, that no person be allowed to vote in this meeting who did not vote for I. I. Stevens at the last election, or who have not since sustained him.

In consequence of the adoption of this motion, William Kelly resigned the Chair, and Samuel Marsh was elected in his place.

On motion the meeting proceeded to elect Delegates, when the following gentlemen were proposed and elected, seperately: William Ryan, J. F. Smith, J. Galbreath, C. Short, G. Hayden, G. Grooms, C. S. Irby, J. Petran, W. Dillon and Ira Patterson.

The following resolutions were then read to the meeting and adopted:

Resolved, That we, the democratic members of this meeting, have abiding confidence in the ability, integrity, and good purpose of the administration of James Buchanan.

Resolved, That we are unalterably attached to the principles incorporated in the "Kansas-Nebraska Act," and will sustain those principles to the utmost of our ability.

Resolved, That the principles of popular sovereignty is as old as the institutions of our Government, and was recoguized in the days of Jefferson, and will ever remain one of the cardinal principles of the Democratic party.

Resolved, That no constitution should be forced upon the people of any Territory until it has been first fairly submitted to the qualified voters thereof for their approval or rejection.

Resolved, That our Delegates be instructed to vote for no candidates but those who are "Steven's Democrats," and supporters of the administration of James Buchanan.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

SAMUEL MARSH,
Chairman.

James Galbreath, *Secretary.*

From the Oregonian.

Reliable Report of the Late Indian Fight.

We are indebted at a late hour before going to press, to some gentleman at Vancouver for a copy of the following letter, which was written by an officer engaged in the battle, to a friend at Vancouver, giving the details of the fight. From our knowledge of the writer, and the source from which we get it, we have no doubt but that this letter gives a true statement of the details of the battle. It will be read with interest by all who desire to know the facts in the case:

On the 7th inst. Col. Steptoe, with C. E. and H. companies 1st Dragoons, and twenty-five men of 9th Infantry, with two mountain howitzers, left Fort Walla Walla for Colville. The officers of the command were Col. Steptoe, Capts. Winder and Taylor, Lieuts. Wheeler, Fleming, Gaston and Gregg.

After marching eight days we reached the Pelouse river, and were about passing into the Spokan country when we were informed by Indians that the Spokans would resist our entrance. The Spokans have always been regarded as friendly to the whites, and when we left Walla Walla no one thought of having an encounter either with them or any other Indians on the march.

On Sunday morning, the 16th, on leaving camp, we were told that the Spokans had assembled and were ready to fight us. Not believing this, our march was continued, until about 11 o'clock we found ourselves in the presence of six hundred warriors in war costume. The command was halted for the purpose of having a talk, in which the Spokans announced that they had heard we had gone out for the purpose of wiping them out, and that if that was the case they were ready to fight us, and that we should not cross the Spokan river. The Indians were well mounted, principally armed with rifles, and were extended along our flank at the distance of one hundred yards. After some talk, the Colonel told us that we would have to fight, and we immediately put ourselves into position to move to better ground, determined that the Spokans should fire the first gun. After marching a mile, we reached a sheet of water, where it was decided to encamp and hold another talk with the Indians. Nothing resulted from this except the most insulting demonstrations on their part. We dared not dismount, and were kept in the saddle three hours, until the setting of the sun dispersed the Indians.

On Monday morning we left camp to return to the Pelouse, marching in the following order: H company in advance, C in the center, with the packs, and E in rear. At 8 o'clock the Indians appeared in great numbers about the rear of the column, and just as the advance was crossing a small stream they began firing. In twenty minutes the fire became continuous. Seeing that we must fight, and that the action must become general, I was ordered to move forward and occupy a hill that the Indians were making for, and from which they would have a close fire upon the head of the column. After a close race I gained the hill in advance, on seeing which the Indians moved around and took possession of one commanding that which I occupied. Leaving a few men to defend the first hill, and deploying my men, I charged the second and drove them off.

At this time the action was general; the three companies, numbering in all about 110 men, were warmly engaged with five hundred Indians. The companies were separated from each other nearly a thousand yards, and fought entirely by making short charges. At 11 o'clock I was reinforced by the howitzers, and the two companies began to move towards the position I held, the Indians pressing closely upon them. As E company was approaching, a large body of Indians got between it and my company, so that having it between two fires, they could wipe it out at once. Gaston seeing this, moved quickly towards me having the Indians in his front, and when near enough, and I saw he was about to charge, I charged with H company. The result was, that our companies met, having the Indians in a right angle, in which angle we left 12 dead Indians. After getting together we kept up the fight for half an hour, and again started to reach water, moving half a mile under a constant and raking fire, under which our comrades, Taylor and Gaston fell. We finally reached a hill near the water and occupied the summit, and the Indians having now completely surrounded it, we dismounted and picketed our horses close together on the centre of the flat inclined summit, and posted our men around the crest, making them lie flat to the ground, as the Indians were so close, and so daring as to attempt to charge the hill, but, although outnumbering us eight to one, they could not succeed.

Towards evening our ammunition began to give out, and the men suffering so much from thirst and fatigue, required all our attention to keep them up. To move from one point to another, we had to crawl on our hands and knees, amid the howlings of the Indians, the groans of the dying, and the whistling of balls and arrows.

We were kept in this position until 8 P. M., when, as night set in, it became apparent that on the morrow we must go under, and that not one of us would escape. It was plain that, nearly destitute of ammunition, we were completely surrounded by six or eight hundred Indians, and the most of these on points which we must pass to get away. Therefore it was determined to run the gaunlet so that if possible some might escape. Abandoning everything, we mounted and left the hill at 9 o'clock, and after a ride of ninety miles, mostly at a gallop and without a rest, we reached Snake River at Red Wolf crossing the next evening, and were met by our friends the Nez Perces.

We had two officers, five men, and three friendly Indians killed; ten men wounded—Sergeant Ball of H Company missing. The Sergeant had distinguished himself very much during the action, and we all hope will yet come in.

Captain Taylor was shot through the neck, Lieut. Gaston through the body; they both fell fighting gallantly. The Companies fought bravely, like true men. We brought our horses back in good condition, except about thirty which were shot during the fight.

The Indians made no captures. Before the battle was near over, the Indians picked up nine of their dead; how many of them were killed is not known, but I counted fifteen. They acknowledge having forty wounded.

It will take a thousand men to go into the Spokan country.

FURTHER RESPECTING COLONEL STEPTOE'S DEFEAT.

We learn from what we believe to be a reliable source, additional particulars concerning the recent engagement between the Indians and whites. *The Nes Perces interposed and saved Col. Steptoe's command.* The attacking party was, as before stated, made up of Palouses, Spokans and Snakes. The Nes Perces completely flanked the regulars and intercepted the enemy, covering Col. Steptoe's retreat. It is believed that but for the Nes Perces, not a soul would have escaped to tell the tale. The whites fled, leaving their guns and supplies, which were brought forward to them by their Indian allies. We learn that nothing was captured by the Indians. Whatever was lost by the whites, was lost by being left. We are told, also, that the wounded were left on the field, among whom was a Saegeant who was shot through the thigh! —*Pacific Christian Advocate, June 5.*

☞ Kansas, as usual, overshadows all other subjects in importance. The news would seem to indicate, that there is little hope of the adjustment of this vexed question at the present session of Congress.—No progress had been made by the Committee of Conference, and at last dates there was very little probability of an agreement. It may be, however, that another Committee of Conference may be appointed, and the "sober second thought" may yet be productive of beneficial results. The keeping alive of this agitation about Kansas, for another year, we regard as one of the greatest calamities that could befall the country, and may lead to results which at this time few can conjecture. This Kansas question, for upwards of four years now, has embroiled the nation. Year after year, and Congress after Congress, it has been the fruitful source of dissension. It has excited sectional animosities which can only be calmed down by time and tranquility, and almost arrayed one section of the Union in direct antagonism with the other. On Congress the responsibility rests. If the course recommeuded by the President had been adopted, shrieking for freedom would have been brought to an abrupt termination, and Kansas, as an independent and sovereign State, would be in a condition to manage her own affairs, in her own way, without impertinent intermeddling from any quarter.

A Repentant Dry Goods Merchant.—Among the recent conversions at the Eastern "revival," was that of Mr. ——, a large dry goods dealer. After his conversion he went to a neighboring minister, and told him there were so many tricks in the trade, that he was convinced that no man could be honest and obtain a living by the sale of dry goods.

"Then," said the minister, "I suppose you intend to give up your business, and go into something else."

"Oh, no," replied the hopeful convert; "I shall attend only to the purchase of goods, and leave all the selling to my clerks."

☞ At Ripley, Ohio, the proprietor of a gambling saloon was recently converted, and at his request a daily prayer meeting was organized in his rooms, and is being carried on with great animation.

New Publications.

A New Work on Horticulture.—By last mail we received a new work on Horticulture, entitled "The Gardner; A New Pocket Manual of Practical Horticulture; or, How to Cultivate Kitchen Vegetables, Fruits, Flowers, and Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, with an exposition of the Nature and Action of Soils and Manures, the Structure of plants, and the Laws of Vegetable Life and Growth, etc., by the author of 'How to Write,' 'How to Behave,'" etc. Fowler and Wells, 308 Broadway, New York. Price, in paper, 30 cents; in cloth, 50 cents.

No one who owns or rents a square rod of ground can afford to be without this best of all garden manuals. It is an eminently popular and practical work—so clear and simple in style that everybody can understand it; so convenient in form and size that it can be carried in the pocket; and so low in price that all can buy it; while, at the same time, it is thorough, comprehensive, and perfectly reliable. It tells how to cultivate everything belonging to the garden; how to plant trees; how to choose the best varieties of fruits: how to prune, graft, bud, destroy insects, preserve fruits and vegetables, and save seeds; and it not only tells the reader *what* to do, but *why* it should be done, thus giving him a new interest in everything. The chapter on the Flower Garden is just what the ladies are wanting. Adapted to all sections—the South as well as the North. It will be found worth a hundred times its cost to any one in a single season.

☞ **Dr. L. J. Czapkay.**—We would direct the especial attention of invalids to a perusal of Dr. L. J. Czapkay's advertisement, to be found in another column of this paper, in order to place the services of a learned and experienced physician within their reach. So much ill has been inflicted on the human family from the pernicious and ignorant practices of empirics, that it seems as if we were filling a bounden duty to make known where judicious relief can be obtained. To those unfortunate enough to suffer from the effects of sexual or private diseases, or their ill treatment, we cheerfully commend Dr. L. J. Czapkay as a man of rare scientific and medical acquirements, possessing all the requisites, from long experience and acknowledged skill, for the successful practice of his profession. Having made sexual complaints an especial study, like the celebrated Ricord, of Paris, he is enabled to guarantee a speedy and permanent cure in all cases of private chronic diseases, whether the effects of contagion, self-abuse, or loss of virility, and in order that patients at a distance may avail themselves of his advice, free consultation by letter is open to them. The knowledge that we have of the numerous cures he has effected, some of which were of long standing, leads us to place much faith in Dr. C.'s efficiency, and commend him to the confidence of those in ill health.

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

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

SMALL MEN.—Small men console themselves with the old saw that the best goods are put up in the smallest packages, and the maxim holds good in very many cases. It is particularly the case with patent medicines, such as sarsaparillas and panacens. Beware of nostrums in quart bottles, and buy only the Graefenberg Sarsaparilla, a half-pint bottle of which contains more real medicinal virtue than a gallon of any other kind in use.

For Representative.

At the request of many friends, STEPHEN D. REINHART offers himself as an independent candidate for the Legislature of Washington Territory, for the county of Thurston.

Mr. R. has been induced to take this course from a firm conviction that he is right in doing so, and being right, he is determined to "go ahead."

The suffrages of all who can consistently support him is solicited.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR.

The friends of RICHARD LANE nominate him as a candidate for County Auditor of Thurston county, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

Mr. LANE is a gentleman of sterling integrity, and eminently qualified to perform the duties of the office.

New Advertisements.

AMBROTYPES!

PHOTOGRAPHS!

DAGUERREOTYPES!

MELAINEOTYPES!

CHRYSTALLOTYPES!!

HAVING FITTED UP TEMPORARY ROOMS, I am now prepared to take all the above pictures in the latest and most improved styles.

Parents bringing their children between the hours of eleven and two o'clock can be assured of getting good pictures.

Copying done on the most reasonable terms.

Rooms next door to Wilson & Daulap's, Main street, Olympia.

G. FORD.

June 10, 1858. 28tf

DECLARATION

OF

American Independence!

GRAND JULY BALL.

MESSRS. McFARLAND & PICKERING would respectfully state to their friends that they will give a

GRAND BALL

ON MONDAY, JULY 5TH, 1858.

There will be a splendid supper and a fine and cool hall, with dressing rooms for ladies and gentlemen.

TICKETS, INCLUDING SUPPER,.....$5 00

Due notice will be given for all other particulars.

Dancing commences at 9 o'clock. 4w29

BELLINGHAM BAY, W. T.,

Cattle Market.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING ESTABLISHED a branch of their business near Whatcom, are prepared to furnish the trade with BEEF in the quarter or on foot, on the most reasonable terms.

The highest market price will be paid for beef at Steilacoom; also we will attend to shipping stock from Steilacoom to Whatcom or Schome.

Also, we will ship and sell cattle on commission. Cash advances made on stock entrusted to their care. For particulars, address

J. R. MEEKER & SON,
Steilacoom or Whatcom.

June 11, 1858. 29tf

Register's and Receiver's Notice

TO SETTLERS ON THE PUBLIC LANDS

In Township	13	North of	Range	1	West,
" "	6	" "	"	2	"
" "	7	" "	"	2	"
" "	8	" "	"	2	"
" "	13	" "	"	3	"
" "	14	" "	"	3	"
" "	3	" "	"	2	East,
" "	4	" "	"	2	"
" "	2	" "	"	3	"
" "	3	" "	"	3	"
" "	4	" "	"	3	"
" "	2	" "	"	4	"

All persons claiming land in the foregoing townships, under the act of Congress approved September 27, 1850, and the amendments thereto, granting donations to *bona fide* settlers, are hereby requested to file their notifications, specifying the particular land claimed, and their location in the government surveys, in the Register's office at Olympia, W. T., on or before the SEVENTH DAY OF AUGUST next; and all persons in the above named townships who do not file their notifications, as herein requested, before the SEVENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER next, will forfeit their claims, as provided by the act of July 17, 1854.

Given under our hands at Olympia this 1st day of May, 1858.

WM. A. STRICKLER, *Register*,
S. GARFIELDE, *Receiver*.

May 7, 1858. 6w24

DALY'S

AROMATIC

VALLEY WHISKY!

THIS WHISKY IS MANUFACTURED EXCLUsively for us, by one of the oldest Distilleries in the Valley of the Monongahela, from the finest quality of Rye, prepared by a process known only to him.

Consumers can depend upon getting a pure article, when they buy the

Valley Whisky,

as it is sold in bottles only.

It is recommended by the first Physicians, for its medicinal qualities.

J. T. & W. H. DALY,
Sole Proprietors, New York.

For sale by all the principal Liquor Houses in San Francisco. 3m25

IRA WARD. SMITH HAYS.

WARD & HAYS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

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

TUMWATER, W. T.

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

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

THE PUGET SOUND WESLEYAN INSTITUTE.

THE SUMMER TERM (OF TEN WEEKS) OF the Puget Sound Wesleyan Institute will begin on the third Monday in May, 1858.

B. R. FREELAND, Principal.
(An Assistant if necessary.)

Tuition in the several departments as follows:

Higher branches—Latin and Greek,.....	$8 00
Arithmetic, Geography, and Grammar,.....	7 00
Reading, Spelling, and Writing,.....	6 00
Primary,.....	5 00
Drawing and Painting, each extra.....	2 00
Music on the Piano.....	12 00

Instruction in Vocal music free of charge.

Phonography taught " " "

Students admitted at any time, but charged for half term, or term.

The government will be paternal, but strict.

J. F. DEVORE, Agent.

Olympia, May 4, 1858.-24tf.

Notice to our Patrons.

A NUMBER OF OUR ACCOUNTS HAVE BEEN standing for some time, and are now over due.—We are needing money, and all persons thus indebted to us are urgently requested to call and settle at an early day.

3t28 S. D. WILLIAMS & CO.

J. BLUMBERG & CO.,

BAKERS,

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

THE SUBSCRIBERS BEG LEAVE TO ANnounce to the Merchants of Puget Sound and the public generally, that they are now ready to furnish them with—

CRACKERS, HARD BREAD, PILOT BREAD, NAVY BREAD, etc.,

WHICH they *CAN* and *WILL* sell at prices to make it an object to buy of us, instead of importing.

PIES, CAKES, BREAD, FRUIT, CANDIES, CONFECTIONERIS, Family Groceries, &c.,

ARE also kept constantly on hand, and for sale, wholesale or retail. J. BLUMBERG & CO.

Port Townsend, May 24th, 1858. n28-3m.

D. F. NEWSOM,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

AND DEALER IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, MINING IMPLEMENTS, &c., &c.,

BELLINGHAM BAY, W. T.

April 30, 1858. 23tf

NOTICE

TO THE CONSUMERS OF

Club House Gin!

THE GREAT REPUTATION OF DALY'S

OLD LONDON

CLUB HOUSE GIN,

In consequence of its superior and uniform quality, has induced other parties to import, and also to put up in this market, an inferior article of Gin, branded

"London Club House."

We caution consumers against purchasing any of these brands of Gin for the genuine. Each case of the genuine article is branded

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

The name of J. T. Daly is also blown in each bottle; none other being genuine.

WM. NEWELL & CO.,
Sole Agents.

For sale by the principal Liquor Houses in San Francisco. 3w28

DALY'S VALLEY WHISKY.

WE BEG TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF Dealers, as well as Consumers, to the following Certificates of well known Chemists, who have analyzed

DALY'S AROMATIC VALLEY WHISKY.

The high reputation of the parties is a sufficient guarantee that the article possesses all the merit claimed for it.

WM. NEWELL & CO.,
Sole Agents.

State Assayer's Office, 32 *Somerset Street*, 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.

NEW YORK, April 19, 1858.

I have analysed 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., Chemist.

WM. H. DALY, Esq.:

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.

JAMES J. MAPES, Chemist.

Daly's Aromatic Valley Whisky is put up in cases containing One Dozen Bottles each. For sale by all the principal Liquor Houses in San Francisco. 3m23

"UREKA WHISKY."

THE UNDERSIGNED, SOLE AGENTS FOR THE manufacturers, invite the attention of consumers to the above superior brand of

WHISKY.

It is made from the finest Rye Spirits, and is a

Geunine Monongahela.

It is put up in barrels and half-barrels, for the convenience of the trade.

WM. NEWELL & CO.,
Sole Agents.

For sale by the principal Liquor Houses in San Francisco. 3m28

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

AUCTION!

100 Head of Cattle for Sale!

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION TO the highest bidder for cash, at the house of T. W. Glasgow, Tenalquot Prairie, Thurston County, 15 miles from Olympia, on the

14th day of June, 1858,

one hundred head of cattle of the following description:

20 good American cows and calves;
10 half Spanish cows and calves;
6 or 8 yoke oxen—three young yoke—4, 5 and 6 years old;
20 two years old steers;
20 one year old steers;
10 one year old heifers;
1 three year old Durham bull, and 10 or 15 other cattle.

Property delivered on day of sale. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

A. & C.,
4w26 Cowlitz Landing.

To all whom it may Concern.

E. D. WARBASS HAS THIS DAY MADE AN assignment to me of all his real and personal estate for the benefit of his creditors. All persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims are requested to forward them to me at Bellingham Bay as early as practicable.

E. C. FITZHUGH.

April 27, 1858. 3m23

DR. J. L. CZAPKAY'S

PRIVATE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE,

Sacramento street, below Montgomery, opposite the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's office, San Francisco.

ESTABLISHED IN 1854, FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF ALL PRIVATE AND CHRONIC DISEASES, AND THE SUPPRESSION OF QUACKERY.

Attending and Resident Physician,
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, and the Late Lecturer on the Diseases of Women and Children.

Communications strictly confidential.

Consultations, by letter or otherwise, free.

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

DR. L. J. CZAPKAY returns his sincere thanks to his numerous patients for their patronage, and would take this opportunity to remind them that he continues to consult at his Institute for the cure of all forms of Private Diseases—such as Syphilis, Gonorrœa, Nocturnal Emissions, and all the consequences of self-abuse. In the first stages of Syphilitic or Gonorrhœal diseases he guarantees a cure in a few days, without inconvenience to the patient or hindrance to his business. When a patient by neglect or improper treatment has developed the secondary symptoms of Syphilis, such as bubones or painful swellings on the groins, or ulcers in the throat and nose, which, if not checked, destroy the soft parts and cause the bones to mortify, separate and come away, leaving the sufferer an object hideous to behold; or when blotches and pimples break out upon the skin, or when he has painful swellings upon the bones, or when his constitution is injured so as to pre-dispose to consumption or other constitutional disease, the Dr. guarantees a cure or asks no compensation.

In RHEUMATISM, chronic or acute; in DYSENTERRY or DIARRHŒA, he has safe and effectual remedies. For the treatment of the consequences of self-abuse, such as nocturnal emissions, nervousness, timidity, headache, pains in the back and limbs, with general weakness, loss of appetite, loss of memory, injury to the sight, restlessness, confusion of ideas, dislike for society, and a feeling of weariness of life; with the nervous system so excitable that slight noises shock or startle the patient, making his existence miserable. For the above maladies the Doctor will guarantee a cure or ask no compensation. He can be consulted free of charge, and invites all to call, as it will cost them nothing, and may be much to their advantage. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

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 publicly express his 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 passions in youth, depressed in body and mind, unable to perform even the most trifling duty imposed upon 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, the symptoms became more alarming in their torture, and being finally told by one that the disease, being principally confined to the brain, medicines would be of little consequence, I despaired of ever regaining my health, strength and energy; and as a last resort, and with but a faint hope, 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 this result, I resolved to place myself immediately under his care, and, by a strict obedience to his directions and advice, my head became clear, my ideas collected, the constant pains in my back and groins, the weakness of my limbs, the nervous re-action 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, the exciting, and at times the pleasurable dreams at night, followed by involuntary discharges, have all disappeared, and, in fact, in two months after consulting the Doctor, I felt as if inspired by a new life, that life which, but a short time ago, I contemplated to end by my own hand.

With a view to guard the unfortunate from falling into the snare of incompetent quacks, I deem it my duty to offer this testimony to the merit 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.

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,) JOHN MIDDLETON, Notary Public.

CERTIFICATE.

I, the undersigned, Governor of Hungary, do testify hereby, that Dr. L. J. Czapkay has served during the contest for Hungarian liberty, as Chief Surgeon in the Hungarian army, with faithful perseverance—whereof I have given him this certificate, and do recommend him to the sympathy, attention and protection of all those who are capable of appreciating patriotic self-sacrifice, and undeserved misfortune.

KOSSUTH LAJOS,
Governor of Hungary.

Washington City, Jan. 6, 1852.

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 of society, love of solitude, timidity, self-distrust, dizziness, headache, involuntary discharges, pains in the side, affections of the eyes, pimples in the face, sexual and other infirmities in man, are cured without fail, by the justly celebrated physician 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.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE!!—Great Blessing to Mankind!—Innocent, but potent! Dr. L. J. Czapkay's Prophilacticum, (self-disinfecting agent), a sure preventative against gonorrhœa and syphilitic diseases, and an unsurpassed remedy for all venerial, scrofulous, gangrenous and cancerous ulcers, fœtid discharges from vagina, uterus and urethra, and all cuteneous eruptions and diseases. As innoculation is a preventative against small pox, so is Dr. L. J. Czapkay's Prophilacitum a preventative against syphilitical and gonorrheal diseases, harmless, in itself, it possesses the power of chemically destroying the syphilitic virus, and thereby saving thousands from being infected by the most loathsome of all diseases. Let no young man who appreciates health be without Dr. Czapkay's Prophilacitum. It is in very convenient packages, and will be found very convenient to use, being used as a soap. Price $5. For sale at Dr. Czapkay's Private Medical and Surgical Institute, Sacramento street, below Montgomery, opposite P. M. S. S. Co.'s office, San Francisco.

SYPHILIS AND GONORRHŒA.

DR. L. J. CZAPKAY would ask especial attention to Syphilitic and Gonorrhœal Diseases. In the first stages of either of these complaints, he guarantees a perfect and effectual cure in a few days, without hindrance to business or the slightest inconvenience. The Dr.'s method of treating them combines all the latest improvements by the Medical Faculty, with discoveries made by himself, more effective than anything yet known, which secures the patient from the possibility of secondary symptoms, and removes the disease in the shortest possible time.

Secondary Syphilis, which appears in consequence of the absorption of the poison into the system, and produces Bubores, Ulcerations in the throat and nose, which destroys the soft parts, and cause the bones to mortify, separate and come away, disfiguring the patient horribly; Nodes, or painful swellings in the bones; Blotches upon the skin, cases of which the Doctor sees daily in his office, and which are the result of improper treatment. Also, Ulcers, Sores, and Pimples, and injuries to the constitution, which, after a long period of suffering destroy life. It will also be remembered that these disorders are hereditary, passing from parent to child, and entailing upon the offspring a ruined constitution. For a cure of all these forms of disease the Doctor guarantees a cure or asks no compensation. The Doctor can be consulted by letter or otherwise, free of charge, and invites all those who are afflicted to call upon him, where he will give such satisfaction as they can obtain no where else. His office is on Sacramento street, below Montgomery, nearly opposite Pacific Mail Steamship Company's office, San Francisco. 3m28

BRUSHES—Paint, Sash Tool, Hair, Tooth, Flesh, Clothes and Nail Brushes, for sale at the PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Cod Liver Oil, and Graeffenburg's Consumptive Balm, for sale at the PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

WHITE LEAD—Pure—Linseed Oil, (Raw and Boiled,) Spts. Turpentine, &c., for sale at the PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

MINING TOOLS!

EX STEAMER COLUMBIA,

12 doz. L. H. Shovels;
12 doz. Collins Picks;
Sluice Forks;
Tom Iron, &c.,

For sale cheap, by

FOWLER & CO.

Port Townsend, May 5, 1858. 25tf

MINERS' SUPPLIES.

EX STEAMER PANAMA—

10 barrels Pork;
10 barrels Beef;
6000 lbs. Bacon and Ham;
1000 lbs. Lard;
5000 lbs. No. 1 China Sugar;
3000 lbs. Beans;
2000 lbs. Rice;
100 barrels Flour in quarter sacks;

And all other kind of supplies for the miners, can be found at the store of

FOWLER & CO.

Port Townsend, May 10, 1858. 25tf

FOR SALE OR CHARTER.

THE FAST SAILING A NO. 1 SCHOONER "I. I. STEVENS" is offered for sale or charter. She is a new vessel, a fast sailer, and well furnished. Her measurement is about forty tons.

As a sailer, the "I. I. Stevens" probably has not her equal on the Sound—behaves well in rough weather, and sails well with light winds.

She will be sold at a bargain for cash.

For terms apply on board, or to

W. FITZPATRICK,
Bellingham Bay.

May 13, 1858. 25tf

GREAT EXCITEMENT!!

AT

Point Roberts and Whatcom!

NEW GOLD DISCOVERIES!

JONES & FITZPATRICK have now on hand and offer for sale, cheap for cash or gold dust, (which will be taken in exchange for goods at the highest cash value), a large, complete, and choice assortment of

MINERS TOOLS & SUPPLIES,

purchased in San Francisco "just before the late rise," and designed expressly for this trade.

Among the goods on hand may be found

PICKS, SHOVELS, MAGNETS, &c.;
FLOUR, PORK, BACON, BEEF;
TEA, COFFE, SUGAR, RICE, APPLES;
WOOLEN CLOTHING—SHIRTS, &c.;
BOOTS AND SHOES;
BLASTING POWDER, &c.

These things we will sell at prices that defy competition, either at Whatcom or Point Roberts, at both of which places a constant assortment will be kept on hand.

May 13, 1858. 25tf

New and Brilliant!

IN CONSEQUENCE OF LATE AND TRANSPIring events, which has been setting the citizens of California on "tip-toe," an unprecedented rush has been made upon Whatcom by a hungry multitude. To satisfy the cravings of the populace, JONES & FITZPATRICK have just fitted up for the accommodation of the traveling community, and persons en route for the mines—a large and commodious

Boarding House,

where all will be regaled with the *best* produced in the country.

The proprietors will endeavor to render all comfortable who may favor them with their custom.

May 15, 1858. 25tf

Land Warrants for sale.

C. E. WILLIAMS.

Olympia, April 16, 1858.

NOTICE!

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, } In the District Court of
County of Thurston, } the 2d Judicial District

TO JOHN HENNING:

You are hereby notified that Henry L. Yesler has field a complaint against you in said Court, which will come on to be heard at the first term of the Court which shall commence more than three months after the 16th day of April, 1858, 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 recover the sum of Twenty-three hundred dollars, for personal property purchased of said Yesler, and for damages suffered by breach of contract.

B. F. KENDALL,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

February 26, 1858. 3m21

CARD.

CAMERON, WHITTIER & Co.

Importers, and Dealers

—IN—

PAINTS, OILS

AND WINDOW-GLASS;
Varnish, Turpentine, Alcohol;
Glue, Gold and Silver Leaf, Bronzes;
Hocks' Gilders' and Artists' Tools;
Artists' Colors—A General Assortment.

WE have also, constantly on hand,

A Prime article of the best Machinery, ELEPHANT LARD, AND SPERM OILS; CAMphene and Burning Fluids, Fresh Distilled, &c., &c

CALEB CAMERON, W. FRANK WHITTIER, E. B. BENJAMIN.

105 *Front Street, near Washington, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.*

April 3d, 1858. n19-3m.

Nobles & Hoare's Varnishes.

ALL THE STANDARD AMERICAN DO

Adams' Boston Brushes.

ATLANTIC WHITE LEAD.

FOREST RIVER DO.

TIEMANN'S and other Colors.

GLUES, BRONZES

COLD LEAF, &C.

San Francisco, March 20th, 1858. n19-1y

HAIR DRESSING, SHAVING, *AND SHAMPOOING*

SALOON.

EAST SIDE OF MAIN STREET, BETWEEN III. & IV

OLYMPIA, WASH. TER.

Olympia, April 3d, 1858. n19-tf.

CREAM TARTAR—A pure article, to be found at the PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

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,.....$10 00.
From Olympia to Ranier,.....$15 00.

Olympia, W. T., March 13, 1858. n17-tf

JOHN C. BELL,

182 Clay Street,

Next door to the Museum, near Kearney, St.,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Bring the Measure

CARPETS OF ALL KINDS,

FLOOR AND TABLE CLOTHS,

PAPER HANGINGS,

WINDOW SHADES,

For Shades & Carpets.

FURNISHING GOODS OF ALL KINDS—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

GREEN BAIZE, PEW CUSHIONS, &c.

☞ A liberal discount will always be made to people from the country. Cheapest Carpet Warehouse on the Pacific Coast. Don't forget the number,

182 Clay Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

April 30, 1858. 3m23

ALCOHOL—French Brandy, Bourbon Whiskey and Port Wine, just received, and for sale at the PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

INDIGO—Madder, Ext. Logwood, Copperas, Arnatto and Hair Coloring Stuffs, constantly on hand, at the PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

WM. WRIGHT,

MANUFACTURER OF

SADDLES AND HARNESS,

AND DEALER IN

Saddlery Hardware,

CORNER OF FOURTH AND WASHINGTON STS.,

OLYMPIA, W. T.,

OFFERS FOR SALE,

PLOW, TEAM AND BUGGY

HARNESS;

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S

SADDLES;

PACK SADDLES

AND

SADDLE TREES;

Saddle Bags

AND

WALLETS,

GIRTHS and SURCINGLES;

BLOCK AND BENT

Stirrups;

Halters, Bridles and *MARTINGALES;*

Whips and Spurs;

Curry Combs,

Horse cards & brushes, &c.

Feb. 26, 1858. 6m14

Wooden Ware, Brooms,

BASKETS, BRUSHES,

Clothes Lines, Matches, &c.,

IN ALL THEIR VARIETIES,

ON HAND AND CONSTANTLY ARRIVING FROM THE EAST.

FOR SALE AT LOWEST WHOLESALE PRICES, AT THE

WOOD & WILLOW WARE ESTABLISHMENT

...OF...

HAWXHURST & SON,

59 Sacramento street, Below Front,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Feb. 13, 1858. 6m13

FOR BELLINGHAM BAY!

THE NEAREST AND MOST DIRECT ROUTE TO THE

Frazer's River Gold Mines!

THE U. S. MAIL STEAMER

"SEA BIRD,"

FRANCIS CONNER, Commander,

WILL LEAVE OLYMPIA EVERY FRIDAY at 4 o'clock, P. M., touching at Steilacoom, Seattle, Port Madison, Port Gamble, Port Ludlow, Port Townsend and Whidby's Island.

For passage or freight at reduced rates, apply to the captain on board, or to

P. A. OWENS, *Agent.*

April 16, 1858. 21tf

THOS. J. HANNA,

Commission Merchant:

FORWARDING AND RECEIVING.

HAVING AMPLE ACCOMMODATIONS FOR the display, sale, and storage of all kinds of merchandise, and having had considerable experience in mercantile business, would respectfully solicit the patronage of my friends.

Port Townsend, W. T. 21tf

D. PHILLIPS, San Francisco. | D. HORTON, Seattle. | D. L. PHILLIPS, Olympia.

PHILLIPS, HORTON, & Co.;

Wholesale and Retail

—DEALERS IN—

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, SHELF-WARE, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, &C, &C.,

Corner Main and Second Streets, one door north of the Washington Hotel, Olympia, W. T.

☞ D. PHILLIPS, the senior partner, will reside in the city of San Francisco, and attend to purchasing goods, and such commission business as may be entrusted to his care. [ap. 17-1y.

C. A. BARNES. W. N. AYERS.

BARNES & AYERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Hardware,

STOVES & TIN-WARE,

Agricultural Impliments, &c., &c.

Main Street, Three Doors above the Post Office

Olympia, Dec. 22, 1856. no.5-yly.

PACIFIC HOUSE,

WM. COCK, Proprietor,

Corner of Main and Third Streets,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

The proprietor will endeavor to make all comfortable who may favor him with their custom.

Board and Lodging by the Day or Week.

Olympia, Sept. 12, 1856. 1y.44.

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. LICHTNER, A. FRANKEL.

April 22, 1854. 33tf

S. BETTMAN, M. BETTMAN, L. BETTMAN

Bettman Brothers,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.

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

☞ A branch of their store is established in Seattle, King county.

Olympia, Aug. 19, 1854. 50tf

BUTLER P. ANDERSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OLYMPIA, W. T.

OFFICE—In the Land Office. no.7y.

GEORGE GALLAGHER,

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

OLYMPIA, W. T.

Nov. 5, 1853. 9tf

M. P. BURNS,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, & COULEST.

—OFFICE:—

NEXT DOOR TO WILSON & DUNLAP'S,

Main Street, Olympia, W. T.

DR. M. P. BURNS returns his sincere thanks for the liberal share of patronage he has received the past five years from a discerning public.

Dr. Burns can be consulted daily at his office, except when absent on professional business. Those residing at a distance can do so by mail.

A genuine supply of MEDICINES constantly on hand.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to diseases of the Eyes, and Chronic diseases of the Blood.

Olympia, April 9, 1857. y-no.20.

W. H. WALLACE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

STEILACOOM, W. T.

Nov. 5, 1853. 9tf

FRANK BAKER,

110 and 112 Clay Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS,

UPHOLSTERY GOODS,

PAPER HANGINGS,

&c., &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Feb. 19, 1858. 6mo13

SARSAPARILLA—Sand's, Townsend's, Guerott's Yellow Dock, and Graeffenberg's Sarsaparilla, for sale at the PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

CLARK DREW,

Watch Maker and Jeweller,

STEILACOOM, W. T.

WILL attend promptly to the *REPAIRING OF WATCHES, CLOCKS, CHRONOMETERS, SURVEYORS' INSTRUMENTS, &c.*, entrusted to him, with promptness and dispatch.

ALL HIS WORK WARRANTED!

JEWELRY of all kinds, such as BRACELETS, PINS, RINGS, &c., made to order, in any shape desired.

ENGRAVING, executed with neatness and dispatch.

Prices moderate. Give him a call.

Steilacoom, March 12th, 1858. n16-tf

Graefenberg Family Medicines

THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY.

THIS INSITUTION, (Incorporated by the Legislature of the State of New York, Capital $100,000,) was founded for the purpose of supplying the public with the celebrated GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES. The series comprises remedies for nearly every disease adapted to every climate. For Families, Travelers, Seamen, Miners' use they are unequaled. All the Medicines are PURELY VEGETABLE, and warranted to cure the diseases for which they are severally recommended.

The Graefenberg Company does not profess to cure all diseases with one or two medicines. Our series consists of ELEVEN different kinds, adapted to the various diseases incident to the temperate and tropical climate. The following comprise the series of Graefenberg Medicines:

THE GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS.

Are considered the standard Pill of the day, and are infinitely superior to any Pill before the public.—They operate without irritation on all the excretions, purging the blood by the bowels, liver, kidneys and skin.

MARSHALL'S UTERINE CATHOLICON.

An infallible remedy for all diseases of the womb and urinary organs, weakness in the back, pain in the breast, nervousness, debility, etc. In California and Oregon, out of more than a thousand cases where this medicine has been used, it has in no single instance failed to give permanent relief or to effect a certain cure.

THE GRAEFENBERG SARSAPARILLA.

A powerful extract. One bottle equal to ten of the ordinary Sarsaparilla for purifying the blood. A sure cure for scrofula, rheumatism, ulcers, dyspepsia, salt rheum, mercurial diseases, cutaneous eruptions, &c.

THE GREEN MOUNTAIN OINTMENT.

Invaluable for burns, wounds, sprains, chilblains, sores, swellings, scrofula, etc. As a Pain Extracter it cannot be excelled, affording immediate relief from the most excruciating pains.

GRAEFENBERG DYSENTERY SYRUP.

This extraordinary article is a speedy and infallible remedy in Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum and the Asiatic Cholera, if taken with the first symptoms of the disease. It is purely vegetable in its compound.

GRAEFENBERG CHILDREN'S PANACEA.

For summer Complaint, and most diseases to which children are subject. Its true worth can never be set forth in words, but it can be felt and appreciated by parents whose children have been saved. No Mother should be without it.

GRAEFENBERG PILE REMEDY.

Warranted a certain cure for this painful disease.—With the Ointment there are very few cases which cannot be radically and permanently cured. A surgical operation for Piles and Fistula should never be resorted to until this Ointment has been thoroughly tried. It never fails.

GRAEFENBURG EYE LOTION.

For diseases of the eye this Lotion has no equal. It is a positive cure for inflamation of the eyes, weaknesses, dimness and failing of sight. It will always be beneficial in acute inflammation of the eyes and also as a wash on inflamed surfaces.

GRAEFENBURG FEVER AND AGUE PILLS.

A speedy and positive cure for this distressing complaint. These Pills are composed principally of Quinine, with other vegetable tonics, anti-spasmodic and febrifuge articles. Thousands have been permanently cured by their use.

GRAEFENBERG CONSUMPTIVE'S BALM.

Sovereign in all Bronchial and Pulmonary Diseases. It is, beyond all question, true that Consumption is a curable disease, and the Consumptive's Balm is the best curative ever used.

GRAEFENBERG HEALTH BITTERS.

These Bitters are skilfully and elegantly prepared from a number of invigorating healthy roots, barks, herbs and vines. An invaluable tonic and health restorer.

GRAEFENBERG MANUEL OF HEALTH.

A handsomely printed volume of 300 pages, concise and extremely plain descriptions of all manner of diseases, their symptoms and treatment. Every family should have one. Price only 25 Cents. It will be sent, post paid, to any post office in California or Oregon, on the receipt of 25 cents by mail or express.

Address Redington and Co., San Francisco.

The Graefenberg Medicines are for sale by all Druggists and Apothecaries throughout the country.

G. K. WILLARD & SON,
Agents for Olympia.

General Agents for California and Oregon
REDINGTON & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
No. 107 Clay Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.

January 15, 1858.–n8-1y.

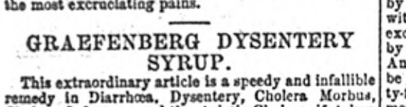
CIGARS—A large lot of choice Cigars, for sale at the PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

PATENT MEDICINES—All of the Patent Medicines of the day, for sale at the PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

Grand Mound and Olympia NURSERIES,

—AT GRAND MOUND AND OLYMPIA—

GANGLOFF & MOXLIE,
PROPRIETORS.



THE PROPRIETORS OFFER for sale the following varieties of Fruit Trees:

Apple, Pear, Plum, Cherry, Peach.

Gooseberries, Currants, Raspberries and Strawberries.

Also a large vareity of Flowers and Shrubs just received from California, and now under cultivation. Also one hundred and forty varieties of Flowering Shrubs to arrive from Europe.

R. W. MOXLIE, 1 Mile South-east of Masonic Hall, Olympia. | A. GANGLOFF, Grand Mound Prairie.

Feb. 26, 1858. 6m14.

A Varied assortment of Shaving and Toilet Soap, Perfumeries, Bear's Oil, Pomade, Essential Oils, Essences, &c., at the PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

C. C. FRENCH, E. H. WILSON, W. G. DUNLAP.

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. 5tf

MEDICAL.

G. K. WILLARD, M. D.,

HAS REMOVED TO THE BUILDING LATELY OCCUPIED BY E. SYLVESTER, MAIN STREET, OLYMPIA.

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

G. K. WILLARD.

Olympia, April 9, 1857. no.20-ly.

E. H. WILSON, *San Francisco.* | W. G. DUNLAP, *Olympia.*

WILSON & DUNLAP,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,
EMBROIDERIES, DRESS GOODS, GROCERIES,
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS,
CAPS AND CLOTHING.
FARMING IMPLEMENTS, HARDWARE,
CROCKERY, &c., &c.,

And numerous other articles adapted to the trade.

We have removed our stock in Olympia to the store on the corner of Main and Third streets, opposite the Pacific Hotel.

We have also opened our old store at

TUM WATER,

Under the charge of JOHN SCOTT.

One of our firm will reside constantly in San Francisco for the purpose of selecting, expressly for this market, goods which we shall be receiving by every vessel.

With these facilities, and a determination to do a cash business, we are confident of being able to hold out superior inducements to cash customers.

March 13, 1857. 16tf

Washington Hotel.

SIGN OF THE LONE TREE,

CORNER OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

SILAS GALLIHER, Proprietor.

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

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

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

Board by the day and week.

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

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

OLYMPIA, Dec. 4th, 1857 n2ly

GRAND MOUND NURSERY:

Fruit, Shrubs, & Flowers.

IN addition to my former extensive variety of FRUIT, SHADE, AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, I have lately obtained, from the most extensive nurseries in California and Oregon, a choice lot of

SHRUBBERY, FLOWERS, VINES, &c.,

Among which may be found the following:—

Apples.
60 Varieties.
Pears.
25 Varieties.
Plums,
10 Varieties.
Cherries,
20 Varieties.
Peaches,
15 Choice early varieties.
Apricot,
3 Varieties.
Nectarine,
Boston do
Minor Fruits,
Catawba Grape,
Isabella do
Currants, 8 varieties,
Gooseberries, 7 do
Raspberry, 6 do
Strawberry, 6 do

Ornamental Trees and Shrubs,
Acassia,
Catalpa,
American Elm,
Lombardy Poplar,
Flowering Apple,
Flowering Almond,
Malveiso,
Silver L. Poplar,
Labernum,
Weeping Willow,
Locust,
Mountain Ash,
Lilac,
Privet,
Furze.

Nuts.
English Walnuts,
Butternut,
Chestnut.

Roses,
60 Best cultivated varieties.
Carnations,
5 Best varieties.
Variegated Dahlias.
Red and White Daisies.
Verbenas,
7 Varieties.
Stock Gilly,
Variety.
Giant Rheubarb.
Horse Raddish.

Besides many varieties of Shrubs and Flowers under cultivation, which can be furnished another season.

Also, Artichokes—very productive.

With this addition to my former large and selected assortment of Apple, Peach, Pear, Plum, Cherry, Quince, Apricot, and other trees, in endless variety, and of from two to four years' growth, I feel sanguine that my nursery is by far the most extensive in the Territory, and am confident that I can sell at prices that cannot be competed with by any engaged in this branch of business.

L. D. DURGIN.

Olympia, Dec. 18, 1857.

Attention!—Notice!—Attention!

ANOTHER advertisement from WADSWORTH & MEISEGER, of San Francisco—*the Brokers*—under the above heading, appears in the *Pioneer and Democrat*, published at Olympia—the residence of at least *two* of their principals. Having no nurses ourselves, and being occupied with matter more important, this will be the last notice taken of either Brokers or principals in the columns of a newspaper.

If "The citizens of Washington Territory, or all whom it may concern," are to be benefitted by *a counter affidavit* from "J. & M. PHELAN, or JAMES"—(which *must* be a queer document, and unknown to men of truth)—why don't the Brokers publish it. It cannot be withheld on account of injuring our interests.

"*All whom it may concern*" do however KNOW, that an attempt was made to defraud us, and it has not succeeded. These newspaper notices are a part of the programme, and their intention being to defeat all our attempts to carry on our business under the mail contract; but neither Jew nor Gentile shall prevent its continuance until ordered to stop by the Post Master General of the United States.

No Indebtedness, whatever exists from HUNT & SCRANTON to LOUISSON & Co. They have already sworn they were and are the owners of the *Constitution*. We defy them to show any monies advanced, except for her account, that is not more than covered by cash paid them. What the *Principals* before reported was a sale—the *Brokers* state is only an assignment to J. T. WRIGHT.

The trash a about *a Sea Bird*, and no Boat coming for HUNT & SCRANTON—remains much more with well known Steamboat owners, than with the Brokers or their Principals.

HUNT & SCRANTON,
Brokers for themselves.

Olympia, W. T., March 12th, 1858. n16-tf

SMOKING TOBACCO—A Superior article, to be found at the PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

ALTA HOUSE,

VANCOUVER, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

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

SPEAR & MAYHEW.

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

OLYMPIA MARKET!

O'SHAUGHNESSY & COCK,

Proprietors.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING leased the well known Establishment formerly occupied by Hurd & Weed, will continue to furnish the public with every thing usually kept in a well regulated market. Farmers and others having Produce for sale, are solicited to give us a call.

WM. J. O'SHAUGHNESSY,
HENRY D. COCK.

Olympia, Oct. 30, 1857. n49-ly.

ACCOMMODATION,

AT

Victoria, Vancouver's Island.

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

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

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

CHARLES BAYLEY.

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

LIVERY STABLE.

HAVING recently purchased the stable premises, horses, wagons, buggies, &c., belonging to Edmund Sylvester, the undersigned are prepared to let LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S RIDING HORSES, BUGGIES, SADDLES. &c.

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

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

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

Stabling, as heretofore, at customory rates.

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

Give us a call.

WESTBROOK & ENSIGN.

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

To Whom it may Concern.

WM. L. MITCHELL, of the firm of Mitchell & Stewart, is my authorized agent to receive and receipt for me and in my name, on all accounts due the undersigned.

Persons knowing themselves indebted are requested to call on him and make immediate payment. His receipts will be good in all cases.

S. L. D. WESTBROOK.

Olympia, Oct. 9, 1857. no.46-tf.

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.;
Marysville Herald;
Sacramento Union;
Pacific Methodist, Stockton;
Sonora Herald;
Nevada Journal;
Grass Valley Telegraph;
Red Bluff Beacon;
Tuolumne Courier;
El Dorado Democrat, Placerville;
San Joaquin Republican, Stockton;
Columbia Gazette;
Mountain Democrat, Placerville;
Calaveras Chronicle, Mokelumne Hill;
Shasta Courier;
Mariposa Gazette;
Yreka Weekly Union;
Trinity Journal, Weaverville;
Iowa Hill News;
Volcano Ledger;
Weekly Ledger, Jackson;
San Jose Telegraph;
Sonoma County Journal;
Folsom Dispatch;
California Mining Journal;
Los Angelos Star;
Santa Barbara Gazette;
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.

L. Q. WASHINGTON,

Agent for the Prosecution of Claims at Washington, D. C., before the Executive Departments, Congress, and the Court of Claims.

WILL attend to the settlement of the accounts of Marshals, District Attorneys, and other Federal officers, and of contracts with the Post Office and other Departments.

Also to the procuring of Patents for Land, Land Warrants, to claims growing out of Indian hostilities, and other business of a General Agency.

REFERS TO

Hon. ISAAC I. STEVENS, Delegate for Washington Territory.
Gen. JOSEPH LANE, Delegate for Oregon.
JUDGE M. M. MCALLISTER, U. S. Circuit Court San Francisco.
Hon. OGDEN HOFFMAN, Judge U. S. District Court, San Francisco.
Hon. JAMES GUTHRIE, Louisville Kentucky.
Hon. ELISHA WHITTLESEY, and to the officers generally of U. S. Treasury and Interior Departments.

Address

L. Q. WASHINGTON,
Washington, D. C.

Feb. 5, 1858. 11y

SEATTLE STEAM SAW MILL.

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

H. L. YESLER & CO.

Seattle, Sept. 3, 1853. 1tf.

LIVERY STABLE.

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

Hauling done on usual terms. Give us a call.

MITCHELL & STEWART.

Olympia, Dec. 17, 1857.–ly.

CREAM TARTAR—A pure article, to be found at the PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

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.

PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE,

POST-OFFICE BUILDING, MAIN ST.,
OLYMPIA, W. T.

G. K. WILLARD. RUFUS WILLARD.

G. K. WILLARD & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, Window-Glass, Soaps,
Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Patent Medicines, Pure Wines and Liquors,
(For Medicinal purposes only.)

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

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

C. C. FRENCH. E. H. WILSON, WM. G. DUNLAP

FRENCH, WILSON & CO.

Commission Merchants,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FINE AND HEAVY

CLOTHING,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Orders from the country solicited and attended to in such a manner as to give satisfaction.

All orders must be accompanied by the Cash.

☞ No. 115, Sacramento Street, corner of Leidesdorff, opposite the P. M. S. S. Company's Office, San Francisco.

THE PUGET MILL CO.

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

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

J. P. KELLER, Agent,
Teekalet.

A. J. POPE,
San Francisco.

Teekalet Oct. 22, '55

Sandwich Islands Produce,

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

J. P. KELLER.

Oct. 22, 1855—7ly.

D. S. MAYNARD, M. D.,

SEATTLE,

King County, W. T.,

Having resumed the paractice of

MEDICINE

—AND—

SURGERY,

Can at all times be consulted, (unless absent on professional business,) to which he will hold himself constantly in readiness to bestow personal and prompt attention.

☞ Connected with his office, DR. MAYNARD, has, and purposes keeping constantly on hand, a full and complete stock of

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

Embracing everything requisite for practice in Medicine Surgery, &c., &c.

N. B. In addition to the above extensive stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c., he has likewise received a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CLOTHING, &c.,

Which will be sold at lowest cash prices.

D. S. MAYNARD.

Seattle, W. T., August 22d, 1856. n41-tf.

LOST,

ON the 18th inst., in or about the town of Olympia, two notes of hand, one drawn by B. C. Armstrong, on the eleventh day of March, 1854, for four hundred and fifteen dollars, and payable to Carmen C. Cox, or order. The other on or about the 18th April, signed by A. J. Baldwin, and payable to C. Crosby, or order, for two hundred and twenty-eight dollars. Any one finding said notes will be liberalfy rewarded by leaving them with C. Crosby.

Tumwater, 22d Dec., 1857.

Pioneer Book Store,

POST OFFICE BUILDING, MAIN STREET, OLYMPIA, W. T.

G. K. WILLARD & CO.

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Washington Territory that they have just received and intend keeping on hand a good supply of

Books & Stationery,

suited to the wants of the community.

In addition to their list of School Books, they have an assortment of

BIBLES, HYMN BOOKS,
HISTORIES, BIOGRAPHIES,
AGRICULTURAL, HORTICULTURAL,
MEDICAL WORKS, POETICAL WORKS,
SCIENTIFIC & MISCELLANEOUS WORKS, &c., &c., &c.

They have quite a variety of handsome and interesting

BOOKS FOR YOUTHS AND CHILDRN,

received direct from New York, by express. They have also a large and complete assortment of BOOKS and STATIONEY now on their way from New York and San Francisco, which will shortly be received, and will make their stock the largest and most superior in quality ever offered in this market.

Orders from abroad are solicited, and will be attended to on the same terms as if purchasers were present.

They are also agents for Appleton's new works, to-wit:—Specimens of American Eloquence, in 2 vols., and Abridgement of the Debates of Congress, by T. H. Benton, complete in 15 vols.

Call, see, and examine.

Olympia, June 4, 1857. no.28-tf.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY!

G. COLLIER ROBBINS,

PORTLAND, OREGON:

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

Watches, Silver Ware, Jewelry, &c.

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

Notice to Claimants.

ALL CLAIMANTS IN THE COUNTIES OF Thurston and Sawamish wishing their claims surveyed prior to October next, will call on the undersigned before the 10th of May next, as I will be engaged in the public surveys after the 15th of May next.

THOS. F. BERRY,
U. S. Deputy Surveyor.

Olympia, W. T., April 4, 1858. 20tf

SHOULDER BRACES and Trusses, a superior article, at the PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

OLYMPIA BAKERY.

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

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

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

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

CONFECTIONERIES

Kept constantly on hand.

A choice lot of

CHILDREN'S TOYS,

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

MITCHELL & STEWART.

Olympia, Dec. 17th, 1857.–yly.

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 eight years of public approval and very extensive sales, in the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Boston, and the Western cities, has been pronounced by the public, as well as by the best medical and scientific authorities throughout the United States and the Canadas, to be superior, not only as a beverage of general use, to any other article competing against it, but is unequalled in its medicinal efficiency in all classes of complaints. To persons traveling in these days of rapid transit from East to West, North and South, and more particularly to those crossing the Isthmus, and who are constantly changing their water as well as 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 an unnatural degree of excitement to the stomach—it is positively and absolutely necessary to use a counteracting agent. From the fact that this article 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 Schiedam Schnapps has never been attached in any way to this article.

The London Club House Gin

Requires none of the usual "caution to the public" to beware of counterfeits, it being, like all other genuine articles, beyond the base art of counterfeiting.

The London Club House Gin

Is an antidote to the horrible adulteration to which everything alcoholic is submitted—the noxious poisons made up and sold as

AROMATIC SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS, &c.

The London Club House Gin

Requires no "word of advice," no "caution to the public." Those who once drink it, find the security in its virtues against the vicious temptations of drinking any of its vile imitations, even under "advice;" while those who "caution the public" against counterfeiters, have themselves been cautioned by the public to beware of any but

THE LONDON CLUB HOUSE GIN.

WILLIAM H. DALY,
Sole Importer, New York.

NOTICE.—The unexampled success of

THE LONDON CLUB HOUSE GIN

has induced a host of imitators, who are putting up an inferior article, under similar titles. Purchasers will please notice the *fac-simile* of the signature of the undersigned on the label.

For sale by all the principal Liquor Houses in San Francisco.

April 8, 1858. 3m23

TOWN RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

A HOUSE AND GARDEN, in the town of Steilacoom, beautifully situated for a private family, on the street leading to the Garrison, is offered for sale; the Garden is 120 by 60 feet, and the premises command a beautiful view of the Sound. Water can be brought into the house at an expense of about $10.

There are apple and pear trees, English strawberries and raspberries, flowers, &c., on the premises.

Apply to W. H. WOOD, Olympia: or, SAMUEL McCAW, Esq., Steilacoom. W. T.

January 8, 1857.–n8.

NOTICE.

I AM now prepared to furnish any bill of SPARS on the shortest notice, at the lowest cash price. Orders from a distance promptly attended to. My facilities for procuring spars cannot be surpassed in Washington Territory. Give me a trial.

MOSES HURD.

Olympia, July 3, 1857. no.32-ly.

REMOVED.

THE KENDALL CO. have removed into their new store, on Main Street, immediately in front of their former place of business, where they have for sale a large stock of NEW GOODS, which will be sold at the lowest cash prices.

KENDALL CO.

Olympia, Sept. 11, 1857. no.42-tf.

PAY YOUR DEBTS!

HAVING disposed of my entire interest in the "NONPAREIL SALOON" to its former proprietor, I hereby wish to inform my innumerable "debtors and friends," that having once proved to them "a friend in need," (a friend indeed,) at times when to all intents and purposes they were *strapped*, and unable to come up to the *scratch*, thus reluctantly obliging me to book their accounts, that "now is the acceptable time" to make a demonstration of their gratitude. For this purpose I would now gently jog the memory of such as might otherwise be forgetful. I ask as a favor that all indebted to me attend promptly to this matter, for as I am about to leave the country, these accounts MUST be closed.

S. L. D. WESTBROOK.

Olympia, July 31, 1857. no.36-tf.

Caution—Notice—Caution!

THE ADVERTISEMENT WITH THE ABOVE heading, signed by Wadsworth & Meisegnes, is such a mixture of truth and fiction that no honest motive could possibly have caused its publication. "The Brokers for their principals" state that the mail contract was assigned to M. Louisson & Co. by J. & M. Phelan. July 16, 1857, and the assignment acknowledged by the P. O. Department, which is all false. Plainly stated, an assignment was made to J. & M. Phelan for money loaned, which assignment was acknowledgment by the P. M. General, and that one and that only *was* acknowledged. The Post Master General has the affidavit of J. & M. Phelan, in which they state they have no claims whatever on the contract, and have not made any assignment to M. Louisson & Co. or any body else, and that their name has been used without their knowledge or authority. As for drafts being drawn by Hunt & Scranton on the P. O. Department, it would amount to nothing if they were, as it is not in that way government usually disburses moneys. We do not fear but that the money will reach the proper hands, even without the endorsement of J. & M. Phelan, or any other than our own.

The mail contract No. 12730 will be fully complied with, and the mail carried as regularly as the means at present at our command will permit. Arrangements have been made for a steamer for the Sound to leave San Francisco on the 22d inst. After her arrival the traveling public will have ample accommodation without the assistance of the "Constitution" or *her owners.*

HUNT & SCRANTON,
Brokers for themselves.

12tf

United States District Court.

THE regular sessions of the United States District Court, as fixed by a majority of the Judges of the Supreme Court, are as follows:—

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT,
At Vancouver, 2d Monday in April, and 1st Monday in October.
—Associate Justice O. B. MCFADDEN, presiding.

SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT,
At Olympia, 2d Monday in March, and 1st Monday in September.
—Chief Justice EDWARD LANDER, presiding.

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT,
At Coveland, 2d Monday in February, and 1st Monday in August.
—Associate Justice F. A. CHENOWETH, presiding.

The duration of the terms are limited to a period of three weeks, but may be adjourned before the expiration of that time.

By order of a majority of the JUDGES.

Olympia, March 7, 1857. tf-no.15.

Increased Attractions!

BULWER, THACKERY, CHAS. REDE, Mrs. GASKELL AND WILKIE COLLINS.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE!

COMMENCEMENT OF A NEW VOLUME!

MR. THACKERAY'S NEW STORY, "*The Virginians*," with many humorous illustrations by the author, is commenced in the present (December) number of Harper's Magazine. It is printed from early sheets received from the author in advance of publication in England, for which the publishers pay Mr. Thackeray the sum of Two Thousand Dollars.

Mr. Charles Reade's new story, entitled "Jack of all Trades—A Matter of Fact Romance," written exclusively for Harper's Magazine, is also commenced in the present number.

Mrs. Gaskell, author of "Mary Barton," has become a contributor to Harper's Magazine, and a thrilling story from her vigorous pen will appear in the January number.

The Publishers have also the pleasure of announcing that they have arranged for a continuance of the popular contributions of Wilkie Collins, and for an increased supply of interesting Stories and instructive Articles from the ablest American and English authors.

More than One Hundred and Seventy Thousand Copies are now issued of each number of Harper's New Monthly Magazine.

Harper's Magazine is the cheapest periodical published. Each number contains from sixteen to forty-eight more pages, printed in a better manner, and upon better paper, than any other American Monthly Magazine.

Attractions Extraordinary!

HARPER'S WEEKLY,

A FIRST CLASS ILLUSTRATED PAPER!

The Best and Cheapest Family Newspaper in the World!!!

FIVE CENTS A NUMBER—$2 50 A YEAR!

The new story of Charles Dickens, entitled "The Lazy Tour of Two Idle Apprentices," is just completed, and will be succeeded by a variety of thrilling and interesting stories by the best native and foreign authors.

Bulwer's brilliant romance, entitled "What Will He Do With It?" pronounced to be the masterpiece of this polished, witty and learned novelist, by special arrangement with the author, appears in Harper's Weekly, simultaneously with its publication in England.

Harper's Weekly will appear every Saturday Morning, and will be sold at Five Cents a copy. Each number comprises as much matter as an ordinary duodecimo volume. Neither labor nor expense will be spared to make it the best family newspaper in the world.

—TERMS OF HARPER'S MONTHLY—

One copy for one year	$3 00
Two copies for one year	5 00
Three or more copies for one year (each)	2 00

And an extra copy gratis, for every club of ten subscribers.

—TERMS OF HARPER'S WEEKLY—

One copy for twenty weeks	$ 1 00
One copy for one year	2 00
One copy for two years	4 00
Five copies for one year	9 00
Twelve copies for one year	20 00
Twenty-five copies for one year	40 00

An extra copy will be allowed for every club of 12 or 25 subscribers.

Harper's Magazine, and Harper's Weekly, when taken together, are supplied at $4 a year.

Numbers from the commencement of both the Magazine and Weekly can still be supplied. Specimen copies furnished gratuitously. Clergymen and Teachers supplied at the lowest club rates.

The postage upon Harper's Magazine and Harper's Weekly must be paid at the office where they are received. When prepaid quarterly in advance the postage is thirty-six cents a year on the Magazine, and twenty-six cents a year on the Weekly.

HARPER & BROTHERS, *Publishers,*
Franklin Square, New York.

THE BOSTON POST,

The Largest Daily Paper in New England!

THE PRESS AND POST,

—AND—

THE BOSTON STATESMAN AND WEEKLY POST.

☞ The terms of our Journals per year are:—

Daily Post	$8 00
Press and Post, semi-weekly, (Monday and Tuesday)	$4 00
Statesman and Weekly Post, (Friday)	$2 00

These Journals are edited by CHARLES G. GREENE and RICHARD FROTHINGHAM, Jr.; employ a large corps of Assistant editors, Reporters and Correspondents; and neither labor nor expense is spared to make their columns valuable. They have been published nearly thirty years; have a range of subscription exceeded in extent and aggregate by no paper in New England.

The columns of these papers are filled with a great VARIETY of useful and entertaining matter. Their editorials; domestic and foreign correspondence; reports of lectures; marine department; daily monetary articles and weekly financial reviews; literary notices; poetic contributions and humorous matter form a VARIETY designed to meet every taste.

The advertising columns embrace an almost entire synopsis of the business of New England; and from that department of the paper alone can be obtained a correct impression of the character of trade, its operations; while the financial editorials give an accurate view of passing events in the commercial world.

The PRESS AND POST is made from the Daily's contents, and published every Monday and Thursday morning. It is clearly and handsomely printed on fine paper, in clear type, and the subscription is four dollars a year. This journal with its ample prices current and general view of the markets, together with a careful synopsis of news, miscellaneous intelligence, &c., is admirably adapted to answer the wants of country merchants, or readers out of Boston. To Clubs of ten or more, paid in advance, a reduction of twenty-five per cent will be made.

The Boston Statesman and Weekly Post,

forms a racy and complete record of the times, and contains the news of every description; in fact, a brief and comprehensive history of passing events; foreign news in detail, domestic information, agricultural items, commercial and monetary articles, statements of trade, of the weather, of crops, &c., accounts of meetings, political records, news of every description, poetry, pleasant reading matter, humorous items, epigrams; in fact, a complete family newspaper—a vehicle for every species of useful and entertaining information—among which will be found, in each issue, A PLEASING STORY. The STATESMAN is printed on the largest sized paper, and on new and beautiful type. It has a very large circulation, and its rapidly increasing list is the best evidence of its popularity. It is supplied at the at the rate of two dollars a year for single subscriptions. Clubs, taking ten or more copies in one package, will be supplied at one dollar and a half a year.

The Commercial Department,

involves a large expenditure; contains varied and accurate reports as to all branches of trade, and is second to that of no paper published in New England.

These Journals are carefully conducted, and edited in a faith in democratic principles, but in a spirit of conciliation to all parties. As advertising mediums they are unsurpassed; penetrating as they do into such a variety of households scattered over the whole Union, and read as they are by all classes of the community, they furnish an opportunity for the diffusion of information which can scarcely be obtained elsewhere.

As the above Papers are printed on one of Hoe & Co.'s Fast Presses we are enabled to delay the publication until the very latest moment.

BEALS, GREENE & CO.,
Publishers.
Nos. 40 and 42, Congress Street, Boston.

HORSE CHARMES, ATTENTION—Oil of Cumin and Rhodium, for sale at the PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.