PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT.

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

VOL. 6. OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, FRIDAY, JUNE 25, 1858. NO. 31.

The Pioneer and Democrat

IS PUBLISHED ON EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

By EDWARD FURSTE.

TERMS—IN ADVANCE.

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

No paper will be discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

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POETRY.

The Last Blossom.

Though young no more, we still would dream
Of beauty's dear deluding wiles;
The leagues of life to graybeards seem
Shorter than boyhood's lingering miles.

Who knows a woman's wild caprice?
It played with Goethe's silvered hair,
And many a Holy Father's "niece"
Has softly smoothed the papal chair.

When sixty bids us sigh in vain
To melt the heart of sweet sixteen,
We think upon those ladies twain
Who loved so well the tough old Dean.

We see the Patriarch's wintry face,
The maid of Egypt's dusky glow,
And dream that Youth and Age embrace,
As April violets fill with snow.

Tranced in her Lord's Olympian smile
His lotus-loving Memphian lies—
The musky daughter of the Nile
With plaited hair and almond eyes.

Might we but share one wild caress
Ere life's autumnal blossoms fall,
And Earth's brown, clinging lips impress
The long cold kiss that waits us all!

My bosom heaves, remembering yet
The morning of that blissful day
When Rose, the flower of spring, I met,
And gave my raptured soul away.

Flung from her eyes of purest blue,
A lasso, with its leaping chain
Light as a loop of larkspurs, flew
O'er sense and spirit, heart and brain.

Thou com'st to cheer my waning age,
Sweet vision, waited for so long!
Dove that wouldst seek the poet's cage,
Lured by the magic breath of song!

She blushes! Ah, reluctant maid,
Love's *drapeau rouge* the truth has told!
O'er girlhood's yielding barricade
Floats the great Leveller's crimson fold!

Come to my arms!—love heeds not years;
No frost the bud of passion knows—
Ha! what is this my frenzy hears?
A voice behind me uttered—Rose!

Sweet was her smile—but not for me;
Alas, when woman looks *too* kind,
Just turn your foolish head and see—
Some youth is walking close behind!

[*Atlantic Monthly.*

☞ Hon. Thomas F. Marshall, in a letter to the Cincinnati *Commercial*, says: "I am receiving letters containing abundance of pious exhortations, prayers, &c., which annoy me exceedingly. I have joined no church, and have not the most remote idea of doing so. I am no infidel, certainly; but have a very fair copy of the Scriptures, which I read, and to which alone I refer for religious truths. I have never knowingly deceived any one, and am constrained to take this method of undeceiving the public."

READING.—A man may as well expect to grow stronger by always eating, as wiser by always reading. Too much overcharges nature, and turns more into disease than nourishment. It is thought and digestion which make books serviceable and give health and vigor to the mind. Books well chosen neither dull the appetite nor strain the memory, but refresh the inclinations, strengthen the powers, and improve under experiments. By reading, a man, as it were, antedates his life, and makes himself contemporary with past ages.

A JEFFERSONIAN "TEST" FOR CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE.—The habit of using ardent spirits by men in public office has occasioned more injury to the public service, and more trouble to me, than any other circumstance which has occurred in the internal concerns of the country during my administration; and, were I to commence my administration, with the knowledge I have acquired from experience, the first question I would ask in regard to every candidate for public office would be: Is he addicted to the immoderate use of ardent spirits?—*Thomas Jefferson.*

CAPT. BRAGG'S BATTERY FOR UTAH.—We learn from the Baltimore *American* that the celebrated Light Artillery corps known as "Capt. Bragg's Battery," which rendered such valuable service in the war with Mexico, has been ordered to Utah, and left Baltimore for Fort Leavenworth on Sunday. The company consists of seventy-four men, and carries with it their light battery, consisting of four six pounders and four caissons. They will be mounted at Fort Leavenworth, which point they will leave the latter part of May. Traveling about fifteen miles per day, they will reach Utah during the month of July.

Sawamish County Democratic Convention.

Pursuant to public notice, the delegates to the Democratic Convention of Sawamish County met at the house of Wm. M. Morrow, on Saturday the 12th day of June, 1858.

The Convention was called to order, and Charles Graham was called to the Chair, and John Swindal appointed Secretary.

The following delegates were found to be present and entitled to a vote in the Convention:

Graham's Precinct—Charles Graham and A. M. Collins.

Oakland Precinct—W. K. Temple and George Simmons.

North Bay Precinct—John Swindal.

No delegates were present from Hood's Canal. Cause unknown.

On motion of Mr. F. Kennedy the convention proceeded to nominate candidates *viva voce*, which resulted as follows:

For Representative—DAVID SHELTON.

For County Commissioner—J. L. MORROW.

For Judge of Probate—A. M. COLLINS.

For County Auditor—WM. M. MORROW.

For Sheriff—FRANKLIN KENNEDY.

For Treasurer—WM. F. OHAVVER.

For Assessor—WM K. TEMPLE.

For Surveyor—FRANKLIN PURDY.

For School Superintendent—C. W. SWINDAL.

The following resolution was then presented and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we pledge our unanimous support to these nominations, as also to the nomination of the candidate for Joint Councilman made by the Democratic Convention which is to be this day held in Olympia.

Messrs. David Shelton, J. L. Morrow, and Wm. K. Temple were appointed a Democratic Central Committee for Sawamish county for the ensuing year.

On motion the proceedings of the Convention were ordered to be furnished to the *Pineer and Democrat* for publication.

The Convention then adjourned, *sine die.*

CHARLES GRAHAM,
President.

JOHN SWINDAL, *Secretary.*

DEAD LETTERS.—In the examination of the dead letters at the General Postoffice for the last quarter of the year, there were found 2472, which contained money amounting to $12,475. The three previous quarters gave 2,352 letters, inclosing $13,361; 2245 covering $12,655, and 2202 letters, $11,812. Thus, in one year, 9271 letters were discovered, covering $52,285; nine-tenths of which have been, through the prompt and judicious action of the finance bureau, restored to its original owners.

GRATUITOUS.—Most of the "advice" afloat is written for the benefit of wives alone, but the following is to the other side of the house, and meets with our hearty sanction: When your wife begins to scold, let her have it out. Put your feet up cosily before the fire-place, loll back in your chair, light one of your best cigars, and let the storm rage on—say nothing, make no reply to anything.—Well, a little more advice, if you please. Having placed yourself in that position, reflect whether you deserve the thunder about your ears, and if so, (which is probably the case), put your feet gently down, cease your lolling, put out your cigar, kiss your little wife, and endeavor to be a better husband.

MORE REFORM IN RUSSIA.—The *St. Petersburgh Gazette*, of the 6th March, contains a proposition for the introduction of the new style in the Russian Almanac.—When the Julian calendar was changed by Pope Gregory, ten days were added; the English, however, did not adopt the Gregorian style until 1752, when it was found necessary to add eleven days to the current date. The Russians having retained the Julian calendar, now find themselves twelve days out of time. Instead of rectifying this error by dropping at once the requisite number of days, it is proposed to effect a gradual reform by omitting the additional days in the next fourteen leap years, which by the year 1912, would make the Russian Calendar correspond with the Gregorian.

RUSSIAN TELEGRAPH TO AMERICA.—The St. Petersburg accounts up to the 25th March mention that among other schemes now projected, there is a grand line of telegraph between Russia and North America. The plan is to lay the wire through Siberia, thence under water from the northeastern point of Asia to the coast of the Russian Possessions on the American continent, and finally to be then joined to the wires of the United States. Although this gigantic undertaking, when mentioned, may lead many persons to look upon the matter with astonishment, and to consider the project as belonging to the fabulous, yet its execution, after all, may not be doubted as possible, when the vast improvements and inventions of recent times are duly considered.

CURE FOR UNHAPPINESS.—When you are unhappy from any cause, look around you and see some poor person to whom you may do good. Every tear you wipe away from a widow's or a sick man's face, will be a drop of balm to your own wounded heart.

Climate of the Frazer River Country.

In a work entitled "The Oregon Territory," published in London, in 1844, by John Dunn, who, previous to that time, had been in the employ of the Hudson Bay Company for eight years, much interesting information about New Caledonia is given. "Frazer's River," he says, "rises in the Rocky Mountains, between latitudes 55 and 56 deg., near the source of Canoe River, which is the first large tributary of the Columbia after the latter issues from its source; and at first runs about northwest for a distance of about eighty miles. It then takes a southerly direction, receiving the waters of Stuart's River, which rises in one of the chains of lakes that abound in New Caledonia. It continues its southern course by west, receiving the waters of the Chilcotin, Pinklitsa, and several other minor rivers, flowing from the lakes or hills of the west; and also the waters of Thompson's River, Quisnell's River, and others which flow into it from the east. *In parallel* 49 *degress it breaks through the Cascade Range of Mountains* in a succession of falls and rapids, and running westward about seventy miles, is emptied into the Gulf of Georgia, in latitude 49 deg., 7 min., north.—During the latter part of its course, for about seventy miles, it is navigable for vessels after passing its bar, that draw twelve feet of water. Its whole length is about four hundred miles." Most of the charts which have been published since the discovery of the new gold regions, place the whole of Frazer's River as well as its mouth, considerably above the forty-ninth parallel of north latitude—the dividing line between Washington Territory and the British Possessions. It will be observed that Mr. Dunn, (and his long residence in the country gives great weight to any opinions that he may advance,) says that Frazer's River breaks through the Cascade Range, in the forty-ninth parallel, and disembogues in the Gulf of Georgia, in 49th deg. 07 min. The line has never been run between the two countries. A little over a year ago the work was commenced by a joint commission, but no great progress has as yet been made by them. It would be a heavy blow to the pretensions of the Hudson Bay Company, if Frazer's River from the point at which it breaks through the Cascade Range of Mountains to its mouth, should be determined to be within the American line. One thing however is certain, viz: that as no boundary has as yet been fixed between the possessions of the two countries, difficulties and disputes cannot be avoided, if the Hudson Bay Company insist upon monopolizing the whole trade of the new El Dorado. Mr. Dunn also furnishes us with a description of the country lying along both sides of Frazer's River, which cannot fail to prove interesting. He says: "The country along its lower section is hilly, and covered with forests of white pine, cedar, and other evergreen trees; and the soil is generally well fitted for pasturage, and in many places for tillage. But along the other and more northern sections, the country is more ungenial and unproductive—being cut up by mountains, ravines, torrents, lakes and marshes. Yet it is well wooded, yielding all the varieties of trees growing in that region—fir, spruce, pine, poplar, willow, cedar, cypress, birch and elder." But in all probability the most important information at this time, which Mr. Dunn furnishes, relates to the climate. On this subject he remarks: "The climate is very variable, and the transitions are, though periodically regular, remarkably sudden, if not violent."—*San Francisco Herald.*

CAKED UDDER.—A gentleman of this neighborhood gave us, a few days since, a statement in regard to the cure of one of his cows, which is well worthy of record. He said the cow came home from the pasture with her bag swollen and very hard, in such pain that she would not allow any one to touch it, but gave every evidence of being in the most excruciating agony. She was held, and her udder bathed with cold water for some time without producing any effect, and other usual applications were resorted to; finally, knowing the tincture of arnica in allaying pain with the human subject, he bought some and applied a little of it to the bag. The cow ceased struggling, and almost immediately gave evident manifestation of pleasure, allowing the swollen and hard mass to be rubbed and kneaded. After another application of the arnica, and again rubbing, a complete cure was effected. In a few days she regained her milk, and is now in as good condition as before.—*Country Gentleman.*

PRESERVING NEWSPAPERS.—In England, three copies of each newspaper printed, signed by the publisher, must be regularly transmitted to the stamp office, which pays full price for them. After the expiration of a year, one complete file of every journal is transmitted to the British Museum, where they are bound in volumes, and preserved for reference. Alluding to this fact, the Syracuse Journal suggests that it would be an excellent thing if some action similar was taken in this country. Would not a few hundred dollars, appropriated by the State, for a copy of each publication issued within its borders, and an arrangement by which each county should keep for reference a file of the papers published in it, be of great service to the country?

☞ If you want to know whether a tree is hollow or not, ax it.

Wonderful Events.

The wonderful events now transpiring in the world are well calculated to excite profound astonishment and admiration. In Europe, Russia is giving freedom to her enslaved millions, liberating the bond, and opening up all her countless resources to their newly awakened energy, industry, enterprise and patriotism. Even while laboring under the most blighting evil that could possibly afflict a country, Russia advanced on her road to future greatness with gigantic strides, that roused the alarm and jealousy of other European governments, and induced an unnatural alliance to obstruct her progress. It remains to be seen what will be done, now that serfdom is at an end, and the disenthralled peasantry claim the soil, and have a vital interest in the government of Russia. In Asia, the heretofore impregnable ramparts of Chinese exclusiveness and Japanese isolation and intolerance have been seriously breached, and will undoubtedly be quite overthrown before a much longer lapse of time. The resources and commerce of those countries will be opened to the civilized world. The cannon of France and England on the south, and the thunder of Russian artillery on the north, are fast destroying the last vestiges of Chinese prejudices, and opening the door to civilization and Christianity.—The Indian war has brought to the knowledge of the world the intolerable outrages practised for so many years by the British East India Company on the conquered millions of the East, and that knowledge will place an insuperable obstacle to a repetition of such grievances. India will in future be controlled by the British Government, and the destruction of an odious and formidable monopoly will lead to the more rapid settlement of those splendid countries by the white races. Even Africa, poor, benighted, unknown Africa, has been brought infinitely nearer to the rest of the world by the explorations of Dr. Livingstone. Preparations for a new and more satisfactory expedition have been vigorously undertaken by the British Government, and are already far under way. The wealth, the resources, the people of the land of Ham may yet reveal facts that may deeply affect the political and social economy of the whole world. Australia is being rapidly developed, and bids fair at no very distant day to become a separate nationality. South America and the countries populated by the Spaniards and their descendants, alone remain shrouded in fog, darkness and misery. Their march is retrograde; no ray of light gleams on their crysaline existence; the sound of progress is not heard, the march of mind, the stride of improvement, the very desire for advancement seems to be completely stayed. In North America, the Canadas have received a new impetus, and are seriously contemplating a confederacy, similar to that of the United States, while in our own country, and in the British possessions to the north of us, the discoveries of new gold fields of fabulous richness, are claiming extraordinary attention. They will fill our western coast with teeming millions of industrious, hardy, energetic people, whose wants will develop the commerce and resources of other countries on the Pacific. They will engender a trade with China, Japan, Australia, and the Amoor country, to which it will be difficult to set bounds. On the other side of the ocean, the Russians are bringing the Amoor country into general notice, and a close commercial intimacy promises to obtain between it and the American coast at an early day. It is curious in this connection, to observe the gradual and certain development of mineral wealth, keeping exact pace with the requirements of mankind.—For over a century California and Australia have been inhabited, more or less, by civilized men who thoroughly understood the value of gold; yet their vast mineral wealth was unknown until a very recent period. The cattle browsed over golden fields, their rivers ran over golden beds, the glittering treasure stuck to the very roots of their agricultural productions, yet remained undiscovered. Let us again turn to England, and see the preparations there going on for bringing the intelligent millions of Europe and the United States into instant correspondence with each other.—The trans-Atlantic telegraph will necessarily create a demand for more extensive and more improved commercial and travelling accommodations, which will maintain for England and the United States the supremacy of the seas. The Mormon *imbroglio* has established the requisite military force of our country exactly where it can be most useful, and the connection between the Atlantic States and Europe by telegraph, will compel a like connection between the States on the Pacific and those on the Atlantic board, which can be easily effected by the presence of so large a military force in the intervening country. The existence of such communication will, in turn, compel the construction of a railroad, and the civilized nations of the globe will be brought into a communion, the benefits of which no man can now possibly estimate. The barriers of ignorance, superstition and bigotry will be broken down; Christianity, intelligence, refinement, the arts, commerce and enlightenment will be more universally diffused, and within another century mankind will have advanced more than for the past thousand years. War, dissentions, national jealousies and discords may interpose and delay the consummation of so glorious a result; but the fast-increasing necessities of man, generated by his progressive refinement, will, however, override all obstacles, and lead to a triumphant termination. Turn our eyes whichever way we please, indubitable proofs present themselves that the world has reached a point infinitely more pregnant with great results than any revealed in its history, except that of man's redemption.—*San Francisco Herald.*

MEXICO.—Everything is out of joint in this unhappy country—business at a stand, the national debt, already enormous, indefinitely increasing, two or three parties fighting for the government, open rebellion threatened in some quarters, the Indians restoring primitive savageness in others, and robbery and murder rife everywhere. To recapitulate the order of main events: when Comonfort abdicated, the provisions of the Constitution made Juarez President. But Zuloaga, who had been Comonfort's right hand man, secured the support of the ecclesiastics, and, with a true Mexican's contempt of constitutions, proceeded to grasp at the reins of government. He has been nearly successful. But his chief general, Osollo, is now playing the same game towards him which he played to Comonfort, being an aspirant for the place of chief ruler. Besides, the important States of Vera Cruz and Tampico still hold out against the Zuloaga interest, while the veteran Alvarez in the South, and Vidauri in the North, are in open rebellion. Juarez has given up the contest, and, it is said, is on the point of embarking for San Francisco, but many of his adherents will join some of the insurrectionary movements. If it were in any other country, we should say that Zuloaga, having at his command the money and support of the priesthood, is likely to sustain himself; but in Mexico, the sudden change of any dynasty is the rule, and stability the exception. In the mean time Santa Anna is plotting for a return to the scene of his former glories, and certain other parties are plotting for the annexation of the upper part of Mexico to this country. Finally, Senator Houston has now brought up the question of a protectorate on the part of our government over Mexico, or a portion of it. This will be a novel subject in our politics, and possibly fruitful in vast consequences.

WHAT ARE YOU LOOKING FOR?—A man was angry with his wife, either because she talked too much, or for some reason or other, and resolved not to speak to her for a long, long time. He kept his resolution for a few days very strictly. One evening he is lying in bed and wishes to sleep; he draws his night-cap over his ears, and his wife may say what she will, he hears nothing of it. The wife then takes a candle, and carries it to every nook and corner in the room; she removes stools, chairs, and tables, and looks carefully behind them.—The husband sits up in bed, and gazes inquiringly at her movements; he thinks that the din must have an end at last; but he is mistaken—his wife keeps on looking and searching. The husband loses all patience, and cries, "What are you looking for?" "For your tongue," she answers: "and now that I have found it, tell me why you are angry." Hereupon they became good friends again.

CHANGES IN CONGRESS.—Thirty-five years have elapsed since Edward Everett was first a member of the United States House of Representatives; and now, of all the three hundred at that time in Congress with him, there is but a single member remaining in either house—Gen. Sam Houston, of Texas, then of Tennessee. Even his commission is about expiring, and the next session will have none of all that number. What a sad thought must stir the mind either of Everett or of Houston, as they look round the seats of the National Assembly, and remember where sat the great men who have passed away, and what are the changes which time has made in the nation, and in its highest names of honor!

RECIPE FOR MAKING YEAST.—In a quart of boiling water stir sufficient wheat flour to make a smooth, thick batter; while hot, stir in it four ounces of white sugar, and a teaspoonful of salt. When cold put in sufficient yeast—say near a teacupful—to cause the mass to ferment. Lay it by in a covered jar for use. Half a teacupful is enough to make two large loaves. To renew the yeast when used up, reserve a teacupful.

REPORTED BREAKING UP OF THE MORMONS.—The San Francisco *Bulletin* has a dispatch from the interior, under date of June 1st, which says: Mr. Geo. Webber has just arrived direct from Carson Valley, and brings news to the following effect: A report had reached Carson Valley that 1500 Mormon families are now on their way thither, and that Brigham Young had fled for parts unknown. The report was brought and communicated to Asa Canion by some Shoshone and Pahyute Indians. Mr. Canion considered the news reliable, from the fact that he has had frequent news by the same Indians, and he has never found them to be false in a single instance. Mr. Canion is a trader at or near Ragtown.

☞ Rejected courtesy becomes enmity. If the extended hand is refused, the mere closing of the fingers changes it to a *fist.*

☞ It was Dean Swift who proposed, as the eleventh commandment:—"Mind your own business."

NEW TERRITORIAL PROVISIONS.—The Territorial Committee of the Senate, instead of recommending the erection of the "Gadsden purchase" into a territory under the title of Arizona, have submitted an amendment to the organic act of New Mexico, which provides for a new judicial circuit to include the Gadsden purchase, and for a new census and apportionment in the territory with a view to giving a fair and equal representation in the territory. The amendment is comprehensive in its terms, as will be seen by the following important section:

"SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever said territory shall contain sufficient population to constitute a State—to-wit, the number required by the then ratio of representation for a member of Congress, to be ascertained by a census taken in pursuance of law—the Legislature of said Territory may proceed to call a convention for the purpose of forming a constitution of State government, which constitution shall be submitted to the people for ratification or rejection, and if ratified by a majority of the legal voters in the limits of the proposed State, but not otherwise, may be sent to Congress in the form of an application for admission into the Union on an equal footing with other States, with such boundaries as Congress shall prescribe. This section shall be and is hereby incorporated into and made a part of the organic law of each of the territories of the United States, except the Territory of Utah."

Should this section become law, two important results will be secured, viz: that a territory must have a population sufficient to entitle it to one member of Congress (at present 93,520 inhabitants), before it can initiate movements for a State government, and that the State constitution must be ratified by a majority of the people before it can be presented to Congress. These, in our judgment, are excellent provisions, and if adopted will dispense with many of the evils which have hitherto attended the admission of new States. Territories should have time to mature and acquire some settled character and position before being admitted, and their constitutions ought to be the perfectly clear and evident embodiment of the people's will. The provisions apply to all our territories, excepting Utah, which, from peculiar circumstances, is allowed to stand by itself.

GREAT EQUESTRIAN FEAT.—Yesterday, being the day appointed for Mr. Thomas McNabb to undertake his great equestrian performance of riding two hundred miles in ten hours, a very large concourse of persons from this city and other adjacent parts, gathered at the Union Race Course, at an early hour, to witness its execution. Mr. McNnabb rode California stock entirely, forty-two of the best horses in this neighborhood having been provided for the occasion. Wagers were freely offered and taken at the start, but the confident air of the rider, and his well known powers of endurance, soon got the field in his favor, and the opinion became prevalent that he would accomplish the feat. The running commenced at seven o'clock A. M., and terminated at four o'clock P. M., less 13 minutes, leaving him winner of the wager of $2,500 by 11½ minutes. Mr. McNabb stopped to refresh himself between the 71st and 80th miles, and again between the 111th and 120th miles, occupying from four to five minutes each time, and on another occasion sat on the grass and rested for nine minutes.

At the expiration of the performance, Mr. McNabb mounted the stand, apparently fresh and undistressed, and offered to wager $500 or $1000 that he would ride fifty miles more in two and a half hours, or that he would within ten days beat the time made by Jack Powers. The stock ridden on this occasion was considered rather better than that used by Powers, and each horse was changed every two miles up to the 125th mile, after which he changed every mile. This is undoubtedly one of the greatest equestrian feats ever performed.—*San Francisco Herald, June 7th.*

OVERLAND FOR FRAZER RIVER.—The *Sacramento Mercury* states that a company, composed of Theodore Weed, Jas. Cushenburgh, Benjamin Hambright and Charles Morse, was to leave Washington on Friday morning for Frazer river, by way of Yreka, Oregon and Washington Territories.—Each will start with a saddle mule, a pack mule and an extra animal for emergencies. One of the company has been over the route before, and is satisfied that the trip will be preferable in every way to the ocean route. They are known as the buckskin boys of Yolo, as they are from Yolo county, and are rigged out in suits of buckskin. Make way, up north, for the buckskin boys of Yolo.

☞ The following pithy correspondence recently passed between a Baptist and a Methodist clergyman in New York, where a great revival has been in progress:

BAPTIST TO METHODIST.

Dear Brother: I shall baptize some converts to-morrow; if any of your converts prefer to be baptized in our mode, I shall be happy to baptize them, as candidates for your church.

METHODIST TO BAPTIST.

Dear Brother: Yours received. I prefer to wash my own sheep.

Pioneer and Democrat.

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY,
FRIDAY, JUNE 25, 1858.

EDWARD FURSTE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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

Democratic Nominations.

For Thurston County.

FOR COUNCILMAN:
WILLIAM W. MILLER.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES:
EDMUND SYLVESTER.
B. L. HENNESS,
WILLIAM RUTLEDGE, Sr.
JOHN M. HAWK,
JAMES LONGMYRE,
OLIVER SHEAD.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER:
JOSEPH CORNELL.

FOR SHERIFF:
GEORGE BLANKENSHIP.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR:
RICHARD LANE.

FOR ASSESSOR:
(To be filled.)

FOR CORONER:
A. J. BALDWIN.

SAWAMISH,
REPRESENTATIVE,
DAVID SHELTON.

JEFFERSON,
REPRESENTATIVE,
G. W. DYER.

LEWIS,
FOR REPRESENTATIVES:
HOLDEN JUDSON,
JAMES T. PHILLIPS.

COWLITZ AND WAKAIKUM,
JOINT REPRESENTATIVES,
JOHN CATLIN,
CHARLES McCALL.

To the Democracy of Washington Territory.

Upon our return last week on the steamer *Constitution*, from a flying visit to Bellingham Bay and intermediate ports, we had barely time to refer, in general terms, to the nominations made at the late democratic convention for Thurston county, and urge upon the party that it be seen to that the entire ticket be triumphantly elected, on Monday, the 12th day of July next.

In addition to the nominations for representatives, announced last week as having been made by the democracy in Thurston and other counties, it affords us pleasure, on this occasion, to be enabled to add to the list the name of DAVID SHELTON, the nominee of Sawamish county—one of the pioneers of our Territory—an honest, unwavering, *hard-shell* democrat. Little Sawamish has ever been firm and immovable in her adherance to the democratic household, and she is confidently depended upon, at this time, to elect "old Dave," and give the whole ticket a rousing majority.

It is fair to suppose, that ere this time, the party in every county in the Territory has either made their legislative and local nominations for office or has taken the preliminary steps thereto. So far as the former have been made, (within our knowledge,) we have the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with all of them; and the concession comes from even the enemies of democratic principles, that it would be exceedingly difficult to select men against whom so little can be said in their disparagement. The delegates of the democracy of Thurston county have certainly never presented a ticket for the suffrage of the party, composed of better material, either as to intelligence, integrity of character, unswerving devotion to the democratic faith, social virtues, or faithfulness and honesty of purpose as public servants. True it is, that our ranks contain scores of as good men and democrats as those upon whom the choice of the convention fell.—True it is, that disappointment and temporary disaffection may have been felt in some quarters. Whoever knew of a similar convention to meet and adjourn without heartburnings, to some extent, being engendered? And yet we would ask, when was ever Thurston county more largely or more thoroughly represented? How could a convention have been more harmoniously organized? How could nominations been more fairly and honorably made? When were the deliberations of a county convention conducted in a more conciliatory spirit? These are questions which can truthfully be answered in but one way; and we would then ask, where is the *democrat* that would strike *one name* from the ticket—thus indirectly voting for the enemy—or for some fancied, petty, personal grievance obstinately refuse to attend the polls on the day of the election? No democrat, properly imbued with a love and reverence for the eternal principles of right and justice incorporated in the doctrines of the party to which he professes to acknowledge fealty, will be found acting thus on the day of the election.

The selections made by the democracy in the counties of Lewis and Jefferson are equally fortunate, and we learn that the conventions nominating them were largely attended, and their deliberation happily and satisfactorily concluded. Messrs. HOLDEN JUDSON and JAMES T. PHILLIPS, nominees in Lewis for representatives, are well and favorably known to the citizens of this county, as also in which they are candidates. As citizens, they are industrious and highly intelligent farmers, and as democrats are above suspicion—unwavering foes of proscription and intollerence—of "kinky-hair" equality, and "owl" and "bat" Americanism. We do not know, indeed, that the party there will have an opposition ticket to contend against at all. The nomination for Councilman, for the counties of Lewis and Chehalis, we learn, takes place to-morrow.

The democracy of Jefferson county have (to use the expression of one of their citizens,) "put their best foot foremost," in the nomination, to the legislature, of Mr. G. W. DYER, late a lieutenant on the revenue cutter *Jeff. Davis*. He is a "true blue" Maine democrat, in whom there is neither "variableness nor shadow of turning." He is *death* on all the patent political nostrums, isms, and herasies of the day; and should an opposition nag be trotted out against him, we will miss our guess if he does not show up the beauties of "kinky hair," as exhibited through a "dark-lantern" transparency, to the wincing and political *"wolloping"* of the "wooley heads" thereabouts. The position which he lately resigned in the revenue service, is a sufficient guarantee as to his intelligence and ability.

Fellow-democrats of Washington! The recent discovery of an extensive gold-bearing region to the northward—in our own Territorial and in the British possessions, has already foreshadowed the dawning of a new era upon this portion of the Pacific coast. Let us meet the approach of other, and of vastly different days from those that characterized the past, under the auspices and ascendancy of the democratic party.—Let it not be said that Washington Territory, after having been brought into existence, and rocked in the cradle of democracy—adhering with fervent tenacity to the cherished principles of the democratic party, throughout infancy and childhood, did so but to fall into the embrace of black republicanism when about to be endowed with the vigor of youth and strength of manhood. As the new order of things approaches—as the waves—the elements of revolution which are brought within our borders upon the arrival of each steamer from San Francisco upon our waters, advances, let us be prepared to march out to meet it, shoulder to shoulder, under the good old time-honored democratic banner and so mutually reconstruct and permanently establish the foundation of the party upon such a basis, that its dominancy may be perpetuated through ages to come—that "the gates of hell may not prevail against it."

P. S. Since the above has been put in type, we have received intelligence from the Columbia river by which we learn, that, on the 6th inst., the democracy of Cowlitz and Wakiakum met in convention, and nominated for joint representatives of those counties Mr. JOHN CATLN, of Cowlitz, and Mr. CHARLES MCCALL, of Wakiakum. We feel assured that the democracy in that locality will elect them by triumphant majorities.—Mr. McCall is represented as uncompromisingly attached to the principles of the democratic party, and we *know* Mr. Catlin to be a young man of more than ordinary promise—possessed of excellent sound sense and good judgment, with the accompanyment of a large fund of valuable information, practical, and otherwise, upon almost every subject. He is a son of our territorial "Sage of Monticello," and would belie his origin and parentage did he prove to be aught else than a firm, and steadfast democrat, "honest, competent and faithful to the constitution."

TO CORRESPONDENTS, &c.—"BUCKEYE" is informed that we cannot "cipher out" his "back action" *doggerel;* and if we could, we don't believe there would be a particle of sense in it. It is ruled *entirely* out of the ring.

The proceedings of the Republican Convention for this county, (June 12th,) were received too late for insertion in this No. of the *Pioneer and Democrat*. Advertisers and correspondents should remember to hand in their favors by Thursday morning of each week, to insure attention.

HOSPITAL AT PORT TOWNSEND.—By reference to our advertising columns, it will be observed that Dr. P. M. O'BRIEN, late of San Francisco, has lately been tendered the position, which he has accepted, of chief of the Marine Hospital at Port Townsend, W. T. Dr. O'B. comes to the citizens of our territory endorsed as a gentleman, well skilled in the practice of his profession. The sick and afflicted in the vicinity of the Hospital would do well to avail themselves of a course of treatment under his proscription.

For the Gold Region—Snoqualmie Pass, &c., &c.

During the past three weeks, we feel safe in saying that at least three hundred persons have arrived at this place from Oregon, California, &c., *en route* for the gold fields on Frazer's and Thompson's rivers, and yet this is but a moiety of the number that swarm the decks and crowd the cabins of the ocean steamers and sailing vessels that regularly ply upon the waters between our inland sea and San Francisco; as, for example, the P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Cortez*, which arrived in our harbor on Wednesday morning, brought to Bellingham Bay and Victoria, from that city, *one thousand and fifty passengers*, and the *Panama*, which arrived the day before, over *six hundred*, all heading towards the gold region.

The painful feeling of uncertainty which has been felt in this locality for the past week or ten days, lest Mr. DE LACY should fail to find a favorable trail for pack animals, leading from Bellingham Bay to the diggings on Frazer's and Thompson's rivers, on the eastern slope of the Cascade mountains, has caused a halt, here, of detachments of various parties from Oregon and California, and a company has been in process of organization for the past week, with an object of proceeding directly through the Snoqualmie Pass, for the purpose of gaining access to the upper mining region of those rivers. Should the company be formed as at present contemplated, it will not consist of less than seventy-five able-bodied, well mounted, armed and provisioned adventurers, and will probably be in motion on Monday next. Should they make a start there can be little doubt but that their numbers will be swollen to hundreds ere they reach the summit of the mountains, and will contain a number of well-known citizens of this county. Judge B. F. Yantis, Messrs. Wm. Lyle, Levi Knott, Conrad Allen, Rollen Wood, Andrew Laws, and a number of others, have, we learn, all their arrangements perfected to join the expedition. There can be no doubt but that those, whoever they may be, who comprise the pioneer company across the Snoqualmie pass, will be subject to temporary delays and annoyances, and will perhaps have some serious obstacles to overcome, in cutting and clearing the trail of fallen timber, &c., in order to render it practicable for heavily burthened pack animals to travel with ease; and to accomplish which, ample provision should be made for axes, spades, shovels, and perhaps a saw, etc. We do not know whether or not any parties of white men have crossed from one side of the mountains to the other, through this pass, *since* the close of the late Indian war; but it is well understood that the Indians are in the constant habit of traveling from side to side, and packing through it; and it is well known that *during* the war, pack animals were taken, upon more than one occasion, to the open country beyond the summit. We have not the evidence or material at hand to give any very satisfactory information concerning this route, but for the benefit of those who are desirous of obtaining a knowledge of the country in that direction, we would refer to the dispatches of Major J. J. H. VAN BOKKELIN, (Northern Battalion,) to the Executive and Adjutant General, during the Indian war, in the spring and summer of 1856, which will be found from page 320 to 341, in the volume of "Message and Correspondence," &c., ordered to be printed by the legislature of that winter.

As far as our knowledge extends, the Snoqualmie route has ever been regarded as far more preferable, either for the establishment of a pack trail or the making of a wagon road, to that *via* the Nahchess; and we well know that the latter pass has been traversed during the spring, summer and autumn seasons of the year, not only by Indians, but by immigrant teams and wagons, bodies of troops, with arms and munitions of war, by small parties of white men, single expressmen, &c.

The only serious difficulty in the way of making the Nahchess route available now, is that it leads directly into the Indian country, and amongst those tribes and bands that but a short time since participated in the engagement, and contributed towards the disastrous defeat and retreat of Col. STEPTOE'S command of regulars; whereas, by taking the Snoqualmie route—being further to the north—a portion, only, of the country of these hostiles need be penetrated; and by pursuing a direct northerly course, after crossing the summit, and keeping close to the eastern base of the mountains, the gold region may be reached without necessarily coming in contact with any hostile war parties—particularly as at this time their attention will naturally be turned southerly towards the Dalles—watching the movements of Col. STEPTOE and the regulars.

Although there is no such thing as knowing what a week may bring forth, yet, at the present writing, as matters appear now to be developed, we feel constrained to say, that we regard the Snoqualmie route as the most certain and practicable one for reaching the mining region, and that at present it has a decided advantage over the Columbia river, the Dalles, *or any other route in either Territory*, and from the impediments met with above Fort Yale, in river navigation or mountain travel—the Frazer river route is not excepted.

In the first place, that miners can pack out to the gold region through it, from either Olympia, Steilacoom, or Seattle, is a fixed fact. It is much nearer than *via* the Columbia river or the Dalles, and much less danger need be apprehended from the Indians. It is safer than the navigation of Frazer's river, besides the trail is located over American soil.

We earnestly hope that the projected trail from Bellingham Bay to the mining region may not prove impracticable or a failure. The more routes of travel that can be afforded thither, the better it will be for the convenience and prosperity of the territory at large. But we repeat: as far as the real and most certain aspect of things appears to be reflected at present from the surface, we would advise gold seekers and adventurers from California either to bring their animals along with them on the steamer, or procure them and their outfits here, and take the Snoqualmie pass across the mountains for the mining district.

P. S.—Since writing the above, Mr. W. H. PEARSON, well known as the "fearless and untiring expressman" during the late war, both in the volunteer and regular service, arrived here from the Thompson and Frazer's river diggings, by the last steamer *Constitution* from Victoria. Mr. PEARSON, although well aware of the dangers which he would probably be obliged to encounter on his way, started from the Dalles about the first of April last, accompanied *only* by a Clickatat Indian, and arrived safely in the mines in the course of time. The journey was one of hardships and perils, but, with the "luck" which has never deserted him, we again have the pleasure of welcoming him upon his safe return.

Mr. P., as will be seen from the annexed communication addressed to us, started for the purpose of convincing himself as to the extent and richness of these mines, as well as to *discover* the easiest and most feasible route thereto. From his extensive knowledge of the country, both east and west of the Cascade range, gleaned from a constant *"horseback residence"* in the mountain regions, for upwards of three years, and in all this time never camping a second time in one place—we venture to say that the opinion, knowledge, and *experience* of Mr. P. is entitled to infinitely more credit than the combined *boasted* knowledge of individuals of both territories. How well he coincides with us in our views of the Snoqualmie pass, as expressed above, may be arrived at by reading the following:—

OLYMPIA, June 22d, 1858.

MR. EDITOR:—I left the Dalles about the 1st of April last, in company with a Clikatat Indian boy. Travelled by way of the Nez Perces' country, Coeur d' Alene, the upper Columbia, the Forks of the O'Kanagan, Similkameen river, to the famous Thompson's and Frazer's river mines, in New Caledonia. Thence down Frazer's river, by way of Victoria, to this place.

This journey was made for the purpose of prospecting the country and to satisfy myself in regard to the reported mines. I am fully satisfied that the mines are rich and extensive; the only question being as to the most practicable route to the same. From a somewhat extensive knowledge of the whole country east of the Cascades, I think I can safely say that the proposed route by the Snoqualmie pass, through the Cascades, is the most practicable of any of the routes yet projected. I do not hesitate to offer my services to conduct a party through said pass to the best mines east of the Cascades, should any such party concentrate at Seattle, or at any point between Seattle and the mountain pass. I can safely assure the public that this route will prove less expensive and more expeditious than any other yet proposed.

Yours, respectfully,
W. H. PEARSON.

☞Thanks to our ever-mindful and energetic delegate to Congress—ISAAC I. STEVENS—for frequent and continued favors to this office, especially for copies of the "reports and explorations for a Pacific railroad." They are invaluable for the geographical information which they furnish of a hitherto unexplored and unknown region; we would not part with them for any consideration.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.—We have heard it said that a republican convention *did* assemble at Olympia, on Saturday, the 12th inst., and that it succeeded—by "hook and by crook"—in finding a *barely* sufficient number of 'publicans in attendance to fill the ticket. All are said to have received a nomination that desired it. The names have not yet been made public, and we hear it rumored that the leading spirits upon the ticket of our opponents would *rather not* have it obtain publicity. They do not wish to have it known that they were running, or how badly they shall have been beaten. *"Nuff ced."* Until next week we shall remain quiet, when, should we be so successful as to ascertain the names of the "innocent dupes," we will simply state the fact as to who the "victims" are.

ARRIVAL OF THE CONSTITUTION.

One Week Later from Bellingham Bay, Victoria and Intermediate Ports.

14 Persons Drowned!!

The U. S. Mail Steamship *Constitution*, Capt. A. B. GOVE, arrived here on Wednesday evening last, with the mails, freight, and a large number of passengers, from Bellingham Bay and intermediate ports.

The *Constitution* left Olympia on Friday evening of last week, and has touched at Semiamoo Bay, Victoria, V. I., during her absence, taking on board and discharging a large number of beef cattle, sheep, and horses for the use of the Northern section of the Territory. We are indebted to a gentleman connected with the vessel for the following memoranda:

The steamship *Panama*, Capt. DALL, arrived at Port Townsend on the 18th inst., and left for Bellingham Bay with about 360 passengers—having landed the balance of 700 at Victoria. Strenuous exertions were said to have been made by the Capt. and other officers to induce the miners to land at Victoria, but they protested against being landed on British soil.

On the 19th inst., the steamship *Pacific*, Capt. HALEY, arrived at Bellingham Bay from San Francisco with some 640 passengers—not having visited any other port.

On the 20th inst., the steamship *Cortes*, Capt. HORTON, arrived at Victoria with 1050 passengers—some 200 of whom were landed at that place, and she proceeded with the remainder to Bellingham Bay. A small sail boat called the *Alcatraz* received about 36 passengers from the *Cortes*, at Esquimalt Bay, and whilst going around McAullay's point to Victoria, (distant some four or five miles), she was capsized, and 12 men, and a lady and child, were drowned.

The steamer *Pacific* came *via* Portland, Oregon, and landed 203 U. S. troops and 9 officers at Vancouver, under the command of Capt. Keys. From this steamer we learn that two companies of dragoons are *en route* for service in this quarter of the Pacific Department.

Very extravagant speculations in town lots have been made at Victoria, much to the satisfaction of the Hudson Bay Co., who are realizing "a good thing" at the expense of the *gullability* of the Yankees.

The steamer *Surprise* left Port Townsend and Bellingham Bay for Fort Hope on the 22d inst., with a large number of passengers. On her last trip, she reported the steamer *Sea Bird* on a bank in Frazier river—some 12 miles below Fort Hope. She was lying across the river—the water was falling, and fears were entertained that she would not be got off this season.

The bark *May Flower* left Port Gamblo on the 21st inst. for Victoria, with 250,000 feet of lumber.

The gold news received by the steamer is very encouraging to the miners. Gold has been discovered on a little river near Fort Langley, which runs to the southard.

Capt. Thorndike and Mr. White walked from Fort Langley to the quarters of the Northwest Boundary Commission, at Semiamoo Bay, in 9 hours. Capt. T. thinks the distance about 16 miles.

The brig *Cyrus*, Capt. Diggs, drifted on the Viti rocks in Bellingham Bay channel, and sustained considerable damage. She has some 325 tons of freight for the different ports on the Sound. The brig *Willimantic* was towed from Port Madison to Victoria, a few days since, with a cargo of lumber.

☞ Mr. BRIDGES, of Oregon, who has been sojourning here for the past week, and who will probably leave for the gold region on Monday next, *via* the Snoqualmie pass, handed us the following letter for publication, written by a friend of his, who is now in the mines. The letter was dated the 28th of May, and, as will be observed, is fully corroberative of the many flattering ones which have been received from the vicinity of Fort Yale. We have selected it from many others as a representative of the tone in which a large number of letters dated at Forts Hope and Yale are written:

"I am now on Frazer's river, not far from Fort Yale, and am mining; and I suppose you have heard various reports from these mines. As far as I know, they are as good as I have ever seen. The river is very high now, and rising fast, and we have to work on the highest bars, yet make from $12 to $50 to each rocker; so you may know what we can do when the river falls. We have sluices, also, although the gold is very fine and we loose much of it without quicksilver. Now if you want to come here, I will say this:—that this is the best mining region that I have ever yet seen; and I want you to tell Mr. BRIDGES to come with goods, if he wants to come, for everything commands a high price here, &c. Be sure and write to him, and tell him to start by the first of July, or any time, as I presume he can come where we are at any time; and if he has anything for sale, he can sell it here at almost his own terms; and tell all my friends in Portland the contents of this latter, &c. Tell them that we are now working entirely on the river bars, and go down from two inches to two feet, and make $8 to $50—or I may say—from $6 to $50; and if you come and don't find it as I say—I am here—take any revenge; but don't let any other reports prevent you if you start.

"Come, if you come at all, to Olympia; there purchase a good canoe, and get you some Indians, and come right along, and you will find us eight miles from Fort Yale. (Signed) S. ALLEN.

To R. R. REES, *Portland, Oregon*.

☞In this country success is the result of merit, for the keen observance of our countrymen is proverbial. We conceive that the unequalled success of Marshall's Uterine Catholicon in all female diseases is owing to its great superiority over all the remedies of a similar nature; and although we rarely advise the taking of any patent medicine, we know this to be so beneficial in its effects that we commend it to the attention of all who are suffering from uterine complaints.—*N. Y. Medical Journal.*

NOTICE TO SETTLERS.—The attention of settlers on the public lands, claiming lands by right of donation or pre-emption, is called to the register and receiver's notice in another column.

Plain Talk.

In order that the following may be correctly understood, a little explanation may not be amiss. A few days since Judge B. F. YANTIS, of this county, informed us that he had been told a few days previous, by a respectable gentleman, a resident of Portland, Oregon, that T. J. DRYER, Esq., editor of the *Oregonian*, made the assertion to a large assemblage of persons in that city, who were on the eve of starting for the northern gold mines, *that there was not a pass by which the Cascade mountains could be crossed between the Columbia river and Cape Flattery, or north of the Columbia river*. Upon being informed as above, Judge YANTIS immediately addressed a letter to Mr. DRYER, flatly denying the assertion, and vindicating the practicability of the Nachess and Snoqualmie passes. It is passing strange, that for the purpose of diverting the tide of California travel to the gold region from its legitimate course towards Frazer and Thompson rivers, and thereby furnishing material for a hungry swarm of sharpers and speculators to feed upon, that there are men to be found in any community base enough—*so very low down* in principle, integrity, and honor, as to be guilty of such flagrant falsehood as is charged upon the editor of the *Oregonian*.

The following is the substance of the letter addressed by Judge YANTIS to Mr. DRYER:

OLYMPIA, W. T., June 19, 1858.

FRIEND DRYER—I was not a little surprised on yesterday to hear one of the citizens of your place say that he had, on a very recent occasion, heard you publicly declare that there was not a pass from Puget Sound to the eastern slope of the Cascade mountains. I was the more surprised, knowing the part you had always taken in advancing the interests of the two Territories, to find you ignorant of so important a fact in relation to ours; and for fear that you may repeat the declaration, I will make a few plain, simple statements in relation to the different passes over which I have traveled: In the year 1850 I traveled over the Barlow pass from Portland to the Dalles and back. In the year 1852, I traveled down the Columbia from the Dalles to Vancouver; and since that time I crossed the Nachess pass four times, and I give it a decided preference to either of the other passes, as there is but one camp without an abundance of grass for any number of animals, and the road in other respects quite as good, except the crossing of White and Nachess rivers, which in the rainy season are troublesome, but not seriously so. Besides this, in the fall of 1850, some 50 immigrant wagons crossed into the Territory through the Nachess pass. And there is yet another, and I believe, from information that to me is perfectly reliable, a better pass than the Nachess. The Snoqualmie, which is said to be some two thousand feet lower, and the distance from grass on this to the other side of the mountain is not so great. As one of the evidences, by which I am induced to believe the Snoqualmie to be the best pass, I will state that on the 19th of Nov. last, I left my camp on the Yakima, accompanied by my son and one Clickatat Indian. The Nachess pass being the most direct, I concluded to take that pass, but the father of my guide advised me to take the Snoqualmie, declaring it to be much the best, as he feared the snow on the Nachess, though I came the latter pass and found but two feet of snow on the summit.

I make these statements with a two-fold object in view: the first to correct your misapprehensions, the second, that should there, in the course of the season, be in your place persons desirous of visiting the Northern mines, that they may know that there is from Olympia, or other places on the Sound, a good and direct route to them, &c. Should you deem the foregoing worth publishing, please give it a place in your columns, if not, do with it as you please.

Truly yours,
B. F. YANTIS.

☞A report has been in circulation for a few weeks past—caught at, and retailed with great avidity in certain quarters, that the U. S. Senate or House, so far from evincing a disposition to *pay* the Indian war indebtedness of this and Oregon Territory, actually *refused*, through the appropriate committee, to cause to be printed the report of the War Commission. This rumor, false as it is, was manufactured for the purpose of enlisting a feeling of disparagement as to the influence possessed in Congress by the delegate from this Territory—Hon. ISAAC I. STEVENS. The story was no doubt remoddled from the following item:

INDIAN AFFAIRS IN WASHINGTON, OREGON AND CALIFORNIA.—In the House of Representatives, on 3d May, a message was received from the President of the United States, accompanied by four immense bundles of manuscripts, which were piled up in the centre aisle. Mr. Jones of Tennessee, when he saw the papers being carried in, fearfully remarked that, to judge from their bulk, they must involve the perpetuity of the Union. The House was in Committee of the Whole at the time, and such anxiety was displayed to know the contents of the papers that the Committee rose to satisfy their curiosity. The President's message was read, and it then appeared that the weighty documents contained a copy of the correspondence relative to Indian affairs in Washington, Oregon and California. Five clerks, it is said, have been employed nine months in copying the correspondence. Mr. Jones of Tennessee, remarked that the War Department had yet to reply to the resolution which called forth this monster document from the Interior Department. The House, after various suggestions, laid the documents on the table, and refused to print them by a large vote.

RAIN.—During the past ten or twelve days we have been visited by frequent genial and refreshing showers, which are fairly making the crops "hump" themselves. Cereals are almost being *lifted* out of the soil, and rapidly maturing; while potatoes and vegetable roots are, we might say, bursting the ground to escape from their prison cells. The crops will be heavier by 20 per cent., per acre, than those of any previous year, while the amount sowed is nearly double.

Truly, even at this early day, is an all-wise providence preparing to feed the immense multitude which, ere winter, will be thrown upon our hands. How well-timed are all his blessings, and what reasons have we to be thankful.

Northern Depredations.

Subjoined will be found a letter from Mr. E. C. FITZHUGH, Indian Agent at Whatcom, to his Excellency Gov. McMULLIN, informing him of the depredations and murders recently committed by a number of Northern Indians upon a party of miners, on their way from Bellingham Bay to Victoria, as also a letter from Mr. O. P. MEEKER, of Steilacoom, detailing the adventures of Messrs. PARKINSON and CADY, a couple of gentlemen *en route* for the new mines *via* the Nahches pass, and the hostile attitude of the Indians whom they met on their way, in consequence of which they were induced to return.

The following are the letters referred to:

STEILACOOM, June 16, 1858.

GOV. FAYETTE MCMULLIN—I have the honor to transmit to you information received from Mr. Geo. Parkinson, who left here for the mines via Naches Pass a few days since: "We expected to find everything quiet as reported by some of the tribe which lately arrived from there, (Clickatat nation), but judge of our surprise on being met on the other side of Green river by Kitsap and "Joe," a chief who informed Nelson that if he took the Bostons over the mountains that they would be scalped and Nelson share the same if caught. I thought the most proper course to pursue was to return to the Muckleshoot and inform the Sergeant in command of it, in order that he may inform the officers of the garrison of the result. Ouhi, the head chief of the Clickatats has been already among the Naches Indians inciting them to war." He says that Kitsap is camped on Green river with a small body guard, tolerably well armed, and that 'Joe' is to go among the Nisqually Indians, but for what purpose he does not know. He further says: "If the Steilacoom people or officers of the garrison want to take Kitsap, let them send me word and I will fetch him dead or alive in one week from now, as I know where to find him."

Some other valuable information is contained in Mr. Parkinson's letter which I cannot communicate for want of time, as the steamer leaves immediately. I thought at least this much you ought to know.

Your obedient servant,
O. P. MEEKER.

SEHOME, June 14, 1858.

HON. FAYETTE MCMULLIN, Gov. of W. T.:

Sir—I have the honor to inform you that the Northern savages are coming into our waters in large numbers, armed and equipped for murder and plunder. They spare neither whites nor Indians, but kill and rob indiscriminately all they meet. A party of men from Seattle on their way to Frazer river were camped on an island near this Bay, some three nights since. Six of the party have been murdered, and the canoe and provisions belonging to the whole party stolen. Some three or four of them have managed to escape to this place in a starving condition—having been concealed in the woods some three days.

Joe Foster, one of our best citizens from Seattle, is one of the killed.

Capt. Porter, of the *Fauntelroy*, has just informed me that eleven large sized canoes were alongside of his vessel, all men, armed and painted for mischief. The *Fauntelroy* is lying just outside of this Bay. The *Sea Bird* reports 22 large canoes, well loaded with warriors, entering Victoria harbor as they came out, and *two hundred* more on their way and expected in this week. This will make our waters alive with these Northern devils. All of the adjacent islands will be overrun with them, and indiscriminate murder will be perpetrated on all with whom they meet.

Some of my Indians who were on a small island near here, have been attacked—guns, canoes, and every thing they had stolen, and barely escaped with their lives. One clachman has been made a prisoner or killed. If we hav'nt a war steamer here at once, many valuable lives will be lost, as the savages will be here in great force in a few days.

I report these facts to you that you may take such action in the premises as you may think proper.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
E. C. FITZHUGH.

The powerful hostile combination now existing on the east side of the mountains, with the success recently gained by the hostile Indians over the command of Col. STEPTOE, renders it extremely difficult to conjecture to what extent disaffection may spread among tribes not *over-loyal* in their friendship to our people. Slight success is sufficient to elate the mind of an Indian, and dispose him for rapine and plunder.—The hostile feeling exhibited by Kitsap towards Messrs. Parkinson and Cady, are no doubt attributable to this success.

In anticipation of these events, and from the limited number of troops on the Pacific coast which could be spared for our protection—the limited number and ineffective force composing the garrisons on the Sound—at Steilacoom, Port Towusend, Bellingham Bay, &c.—which at any time may be called upon and ordered to the east side of the mountains for more active operations—Gov. McMULLIN has been induced to make a requisition upon Capt. FARRAGUT, naval commandant at Mare Island, California, for an effective vessel of war, to cruise on the Sound and northern waters, for the protection of our citizens. The Governor *is doing*, and *will do*, all in his power to promote the welfare of the Territory and its people; but it should be remembered that neither the army or navy are at his command. It remains to be seen whether the naval commandant will comply with the request or not. A vessel of war would prove double the protection to our territory, its citizens and property, than *all* the military garrisons now established within its borders—however good the will of its officers, or the promptness of their movements.

Annexed we also give an extract from a private letter of our delegate in Congress, which will fully show that he, as ever heretofore, is fully alive to every want of the Territory, and that all the energy and ability of which he is so pre-eminently possessed, will be exerted by him in our behalf to obtain the protection for which our legislature has—year after year—memorialized, and as often been denied:

"I am using every exertion to get a war steamer ordered to the Sound. I have very specially and repeatedly called the attention of the President, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of the Interior, and have called to their mind your very urgent recommendation. I will keep at work in the matter, and hope something may be accomplished and at an early date.

"I shall make extracts from your letter and send it to the Secretary of War, and call in person this week, in reference to the condition of things on the Sound."

CUSTOM HOUSE, PORT TOWNSEND, *June* 22, 1858.

MR. EDITOR—Franklin Tucker, the keeper of the Tatoosh Island Light, arrived at this place a few days since and handed me his resignation as keeper, and the resignation of his three assistants. The cause given is as follows:

The Indians claiming the Island on which the Light is erected have always objected to the Light being put there till the Island was bought from them. Col. Simmons, Mr. Ford and others, visited the Island a short time since and had a talk with the Indians. At that time they were contrary and threatened, since which they have continued to be troublesome, so that the keeper has had to resign. The office has succeeded in securing the services of another keeper and assistants, and Capt. Hyde, commanding Revenue Cutter *Jeff. Davis*, has volunteered to take them down to the Light and place them in charge, and at the same time tell the Indians that these men were to stay there, and if they were molested that Government would punish them. Considering the active service that the Cutter has been employed in and is required for, it is a great accommodation for him to visit the Light to attend to this request. I am in hopes that the steamer *Shubrick*, belonging to the Light House Department, will be up in these waters soon. In the mean time we have to depend upon the kindness of Capt. Hyde, who is always ready to act for the people of this Territory.

MORRIS H. FROST, *Collector*.

Meeting of Miners.

A meeting of gentlemen intending to go to Thompson's River Gold Mines, was held in Olympia, on Thursday the 17th, inst., when, on motion, Mr. Woodbury was called to the Chair, but having declined, B. F. Yantis was elected in his stead, and Wm. H. Wood chosen Secretary.

The Chairman stated the object of the meeting, and gave a full detail of the route *via* the Snoqualmie Pass and pronounced it to be an excellent route to the gold mines on Thompson's river, particularly for the animals. Mr. Yantis resides east of the Cascade Mountains.

Mr. Wagner, just from the mines on Frazer's river, (at Fort Hope,) stated that, from all the information he could collect from reliable sources, the route *via* the Snoqualmie pass was the only practicable route, and that a gentleman of the Hudson Bay Company, who had travelled by that route from Fort Nisqually (near Steilacoom,) fifteen times, asserted that the Snoqualmie pass was the only practicable route to Thompson's river, *and advised all Americans to go that route instead by the way of Frazer river*, stating that there was good grazing all the way for animals.

Mr. Lewis Ensign stated that about 50 or 60 pack horses could easily be procure here, at from $30 to $60 each, and was certain that many more animals (horses and mules,) could be had by giving a few days notice. Mr. Ensign resides in Olympia.

Mr. Ford said that he travelled from Fort Hope to Fort Colville and knows the country thoroughly, and he knows the Snoqualmie pass to be (at present,) the only practicable overland route, and preferred it to that by Frazer's river—also, that there is excellent grass all the way and only one stream to cross, which, at this season, is very shallow. He has no doubt but that gold will be found between the different starting points and the Pass. Mr. Ford is a resident of Seattle.

The Chairman stated that he knew an intelligent half breed who brought a party to Thompson's river, and after a few months again met him, when he had $10,000 or $12,000 in dust.

At the request of several gentlemen, S. Garfield, Esq., came forward and read a letter which he had just received by mail from Bellingham Bay, informing him that Capt. De Lacy, Civil Engineer, had found three passes over the mountains, (by the Whatcom route,) and had selected the most southern pass—that there was an Indian trail across the mountains there, and that with 30 men, the road would, in all probability, be finished in a week; also, that two pack trains would start across the mountains at Sumas Lake the day after the letter was written.

One of the gentlemen present, a citizen of California, declared the Bellingham Bay trail was a humbug; that "a week," according to their scale, was a very indefinite period of time, and that *no person, other than those who had town-lots for sale*, would say, truthfully, that it was at all practicable to make a road from Bellingham Bay to Thompson's river. He also said that Mr. Garfield had some town lots for sale at Bellingham Bay.

Messrs. Frank Mathias, A. Terry, L. Merrilet, William Tidd, Wm. H. Wood, and others who have all returned from the mines on Frazer's and Thompson's rivers, report that the route by Frazer's river is attended by great risk, danger and trouble, and that the Snoqualmie pass is the nearest and best route to the mines.

On motion, ordered that 50 notices be printed, inviting all those who intend going to the mines to join the companies now forming at Seattle, Steilacoom, and Olympia, to leave on the 29th inst.

On motion, ordered that the Secretary furnish a copy of the proceedings to the *Pioneer and Democrat*, and request a publication.

On motion, adjourned *sine die*.

B. F. YANTIS,
Chairman.

W. H. WOOD, *Secretary*.

[The above is published not with any design to throw *cold water* on the trail from Bellingham Bay to the new diggings, nor with any desire to injure the prosperity of the new towns which have been laid out there or are located thereon. It is true that the last news received from Mr. DE LACY was anything but encouraging for the speedy construction of that trail, or even the discovery of one; but it by no means presages the fact that one will *not* be found. Mr. DE LACY was in excellent spirits, and confident of success. It is published as some of the occurrences of the day.—ED.]

REMOVING AND PREVENTING RUST.—Some persons employ an acid to remove rust from knives. This should never be done under any circumstances. Nothing surpasses rotten stone for scouring knives and forks. To prevent stoves and grates from rusting during summer, if situated in damp places, give them a thin coat of lard and resin melted together, in the proportion of three parts of the former to one of the latter.

ARRIVAL OF THE

CORTES.

Two Weeks Later From the Atlantic States!

Outrages of the British Cruisers!

Threatened War Between Great Britain and the United States!!

OREGON AND MINNESOTA ADMITTED!!

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Cortes* made her appearance in our harbor on Wednesday morning last at 4 o'clock.

We are indebted to T. M. REED, Esq., Wells, Fargo & Co.'s agent, for our usual supply of late San Francisco papers. Also to J. W. SULLIVAN, San Francisco, for files of papers from the Atlantic States.

From our files we glean the following intelligence:

A new and serious difficulty has suddenly, and to the astonishment of every one, occurred between the United States and Great Britain. The British cruisers on the West India station have received orders to board and search all vessels on the coast of Cuba, with a view to the detection and capture of the African slavers entering or leaving the ports of Cuba. The assertion of such a pretension by England in regard to the vessels of the United States, has been repeatedly declared to be just cause of war, and has, in fact, led to one war—that of 1812. The actual exercise of the pretension in a most odious and insolent manner, not only upon the coast and in the harbors of Cuba, but in our own territorial waters, and upon vessels engaged in the coasting trade, is an enormity that is intolerable. Congress and the Executive are still without official information on the subject, though a dozen cases in which our vessels engaged in lawful trade have been fired into, brought to, and searched by British cruisers. The Senate has called for the facts, and steps have been taken to procure them in an acceptable form.—Meanwhile, the President has lost no time in adopting measures to protect our vessels in the Gulf of Mexico, and some of our merchant vessels will also go out armed. The United States frigate Colorado has been dispatched to the Gulf with stringent orders on the subject, and a considerable naval force will be brought together at once, in the Gulf. A collision, therefore, seems now to be inevitable.

☞The Washington correspondent of *Forney's Press*, says: "Oregon will be admitted to-morrow, (May 19th.) The bill for her admission passed the Senate to-day, Douglas leading the fight in a brilliant speech. This makes thirty-three States!

☞Gen. Lane, delegate from Oregon, has made an ineffectual effort to have the bill appropriating five millions towards the payment of the Oregon Indian War Debt taken up and passed.

DEATH OF GENERAL PERSIFER F. SMITH.—The St. Louis *Republican* has received a despatch announcing the death of General Persifer F. Smith, the commander of the Utah forces, at the head-quarters at Fort Leavenworth, at half-past twelve o'clock on the night of May 16th.

☞We have been requested by democrats from various counties, to announce the name of BUTLER P. ANDERSON, Esq., as a candidate for prosecuting attorney for the Territory of Washington.

Mr. A. is a gentleman well and peculiarly qualified for the position, a good and reliable democrat, and justly deserves to receive the ENTIRE democratic vote of the Territory.

The suggestion, so far as this county is concerned, should properly have emanated from the county committee, but as they seem unconcerned in the matter, WE will assume the responsibility of making the nomination.

MARRIED,

At Bolsfort Prairie, June 7th, by Thompson Newland, Esq., Mr. M. Z. GOODELL, of Chehalis, to Miss REBECCA E. BYLES, of Grand Mound.

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.

New Advertisements.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTing between J. J. Westbrook and Shirley Ensign, under the name and style of WESTBROOK & ENSIGN, in the livery and transportation business at Olympia, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

J. J. Westbrook having purchased the interest of the retired partner, will continue the business, as heretofore, at the old stand. He *alone* is authorized to receive and receipt for debts due the late firm, and all accounts held against the same must be presented to him for payment.

J. J. WESTBROOK,
SHIRLEY ENSIGN.

Olympia, June 7, 1858. 3w31

MARINE HOSPITAL.

PORT TOWNSEND, JUNE 22D, 1858.

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

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

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

June 22d, 1858. n31-tf

LATEST GOLD EXCITEMENT!

ALL PERSONS KNOWING THEMSELVES indebted to the undersigned, either by note or account are respectfully requested to call and make immediate payment.

G. K. WILLARD & SON.

Olympia, June 18, 1858. 30tf

HORSE CHARMES, ATTENTION—Oil of Cumin and Rhodium, 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.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING ASSOCIATED with him, in the Hardware business, E. FITZGERALD and O. M. PERKINS, will continue said business at the old stand, No. 112 Battery street, under the style of E. FITZGERALD & CO.

Grateful for the patronage heretofore extended to him, he would solicit a continuance of the same to the new firm.

All persons indebted to him are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having demands against him will present the same for settlement.

W. G. WENDELL.

San Francisco, May 25, 1858.

The undersigned having formed a Copartnership for the transaction of the HARDWARE BUSINESS, will continue the same at the old stand, No. 112 BATTERY STREET, under the style of E. FITZGERALD & CO.

E. FITZGERALD,
O. M. PERKINS,
W. G. WENDELL.

3m30

E. Fitzgerald & Co.,

112 Battery Street,

SIGN OF THE BIG PADLOCK,

IMPORTERS OF

HARDWARE,

Mining Tools, Cutlery, Guns, &c.

Constantly on hand, a complete assortment of *BUILDERS' HARDWARE, TOOLS, &c.*,

3m30 At the lowest prices.

JOHN WINTER,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

69 California Street, between Front and Battery,

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

BREWER'S AND TANNER'S STOCK, SODA, CHEMICALS AND DRUGS.

General Commission Merchant for the purchase of GROCERIES, LIQUORS, TOBACCO, CIGARS.

N. B. Constantly on hand and for sale, Wooden Faucets, Bungs, Taps, &c., of the best description, expressly ordered for the market. 3m30

Register's and Receiver's Notice

TO SETTLERS ON THE PUBLIC LANDS

In Township 21 North of Range 1 East.
" " 22 " " " 1 "
" " 5 " " " 2 "
" " 21 " " " 2 "
" " 22 " " " 2 "
" " 5 " " " 3 "
" " 21 " " " 3 "
" " 22 " " " 3 "
" " 23 " " " 3 "
" " 8 " " " 3 West,
" " 21 " " " 3 "
" " 8 " " " 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, sdecifying the particular land claimed, and their location in the government surveys, in the Register's office at Olympia, W. T., on or before the EIGHTEETH DAY OF AUGUST next; and all persons in the above named towhships who do not file their notifications, as herein requested, before the EIGHTEENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER next, will forfeit their claims, as provided by the act of July 17, 1854.

Given under our hands at Olympia this 12th day of June, 1858.

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

June 18, 1858. 6w30

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 & Dunlap'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 Sehome.

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

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

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

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. 3m28

"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

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-ly

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.

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, *County of Thurston*, } In the District Court of 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 Washing on,*
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

GOLD 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.

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

DR. J. L. CZAPKAY'S
PRIVATE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE,

Sacramento street, below Montgomery, opposite the Pacific Mail Steamship Companys' 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 bubores 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 DYSENTERY or DIARRHŒA, be 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, und undeserved misfortune.

KOSSUTH LAJOS,
Governor of Hungary.

Washington City, Jan. 6, 1852.

SPERMATORRHŒA

OR local weakness, nervous debility, low spirits, lassitude, weakness of the limbf and back, indisposition and incapability for labor and study, dullness of apprehension, loss of memory, aversion of society, love of solitude, timidity, self-distrust, diziness, 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 cateneous eruptions and diseases. As innoculation is a preventative against small pox, so is Dr. L. J. Czapkay's Prophilacitum a preventative against syphilitical and gonorrhœal 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.

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.26-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.	Flowering Apple,
60 Varieties.	Flowering Almond,
Pears.	Malvelso,
25 Varieties.	Silver L. Poplar,
Plums,	Labernum,
10 Varieties.	Weeping Willow,
Cherries,	Locust,
20 Varieties.	Mountain Ash,
Peaches,	Lilac,
15 Choice early varieties.	Privet,
Apricot,	Furze.
3 Varieties.	**Nuts.**
Nectarine,	English Walnuts,
Boston do	Butternut,
Minor Fruits,	Chestnut.
Catawba Grape,	**Roses,**
Isabella do	60 Best cultivated varieties.
Currants, 8 varieties,	**Carnations,**
Gooseberries, 7 do	5 Best varieties.
Raspberry, 6 do	Variegated Dahlias.
Strawberry, 6 do	Red and White Daisies.
Ornamental Trees and Shrubs,	**Verbenas,**
Acassia,	7 Varieties.
Catalpa,	**Stock Gilly,**
American Elm,	Variety.
Lombardy Poplar,	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 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. no46-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. 1ly

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 "NONPEREIL 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 & Meisegaes, 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.

Graefenberg
GRAEFENBERG COMPANY — REDINGTON & CO. AGENTS
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 infalible 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, psst 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-ly.

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.
Goosberries, 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.