PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT.

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By EDWRAD FURSTE.

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AN OLD MAN.—The editor of the Cincinnati *Times*, while on a jaunt, recently, had his attention called to a venerable person, who, it was alleged, was probably the oldest man in the United States. His name is Solomon Pangborn, who says he was born in the city of New York, a small town of five or six hundred houses, in 1725. He is consequently 135 years old. Shortly after his birth, his father purchased a farm on the Mohawk river, not far from Fort Johnson, whither he removed. The old gentleman resides at Rising Sun, Indiana, where he has relatives in comfortable circumstances. He complains that for the last year or two his health has been much impaired, and that he is so old medicine fails to improve his condition, as it might in a younger person. He is perfectly resigned to live as long as God will permit him, but says he would have met the fate common to mortality with a similar resignation many years ago. His sense of sight, as well as that of hearing, is much impaired, and he moves about with difficulty, although he still contrives to help himself, and uses neither crutch nor cane.

ROPE-WALKING AT NAHANT—A RIVAL TO BLONDIN.—The great feat of walking a rope, stretched over some of the most dangerous localities at Nahant, has been successfully performed by John Denier, of the Ravel troupe, in the presence of about 3,000 spectators. The main rope run from Canoe Cove to Castle Rock. Its height was 100 feet from the water and rocks, and the entire length to be walked was 1,050 feet—being 400 feet longer than that of Blondin at Niagara Falls, and the longest and most daring walk on record. He had not proceeded far before the rope began to sink, and as he reached the centre of it, it slacked and went down some 20 feet, causing him at times almost to loose his balance, and at others to run, in order to keep from falling. As he neared the end of his almost ærial journey, the rope slacked in a manner which plainly indicated that a recrossing was entirely out of the question, and accordingly it was not attempted. Denier was received with hearty cheers at the end of his perilous trip.

THE FALKLAND ISLANDS.—The recent numerous accidents off Cape Horn have made these islands mentioned more frequently than formerly, in newspaper reports. The group belongs to Great Britain, and consists of two large islands, and about two hundred small ones, most of which are mere rocks. The area of the whole is about 12,000 square miles. Stanley is the principal port, having a small but safe harbor, subject, however, to strong westerly winds. For weeks and months together these winds are almost incessant, frequently blowing a furious gale. The port is only about three hundred miles from the Straits of Magellan, and on that account is a favorable haven for disabled vessels. The population is about four hundred foreigners, mostly English, who possess very few of the comforts or conveniences of life. Garden vegetables are almost unknown, and the cultivation of them, as well as fruit trees, is attended with the greatest difficulty. In fact, the islands possess no trees, and are merely covered with stinted shrubs and grass, which renders them adapted only to grazing. On the large islands there are many wild cattle. The climate is so cold, stormy, and disagreeable, that few Europeans can be found willing to remain there longer than they are compelled to by circumstances.

HOW MUSIC SPEAKS.—There is something very wonderful in music. Words are wonderful enough, but music is even more wonderful. It speaks not to our thoughts as words do; it speaks straight to our hearts and spirits—to the very core and root of our souls. Music soothes us, stirs us up; it puts noble feelings into us; it melts us to tears, we know not how; it is a language by itself, just as perfect in its way as speech, as words; just as divine, just as blessed.—Music, I say, without words, is wonderful and blessed—one of God's best gifts to man. But in singing you have both the wonders together—music and words.—Singing speaks at once to the head and to the heart, to our understanding and to our feelings; and therefore, perhaps, the most beautiful way in which the reasonable soul of man can show itself (except, of course, doing *right*, which always is, and always will be, the most beautiful thing,) is singing.

☞ There is healing in a smile, and laughing is a medicine to the mind.

America's Noblemen.

The noblest men I know on earth,
Are men whose hands are brown with toil;
Who, backed by no ancestral graves,
Hew down the wood and till the soil,
And win thereby a prouder fame
Than follows king or warrior's name.

The working men, whate'er their task,
To carve the stone or bear the hod—
They wear upon their honest brows
The royal stamp and seal of God;
And brighter are their drops of sweat
Than diamonds in a coronet!

God bless the noble workingmen,
Who rear the cities of the plain,
Who dig the mines and build the ships,
And drive the commerce of the main;
God bless them, for their swarthy hands
Have wrought the glory of all lands.

INFERENCES FROM GOOD AND BAD SPELLING.—Many great men have been unable to spell. Clive himself, the favorite example in these cases, would certainly have been rejected on this score, for his letters are very ill-spelt indeed. But the fact is that good spelling and bad spelling both imply something more than appears on the surface of the matter. Spelling is learned by reading. No vocabulary or "expositor" will ever teach a man to spell. The power is acquired insensibly by the exercise of the eye and the familiarity with the aspect of words which necessarily follows. If a man is in doubt between two methods of spelling a word he can usually convince himself by writing it down under both forms, and observing which of the two meets his eye most naturally. Another illustration of the fact, too, may be readily found. Though there are no Latin spelling books, boys never misspell Latin. This is because Latin is learned from books, and not from conversation, so that when a word is remembered at all it is remembered as it looks on paper. When, therefore, a candidate can spell correctly, it is a pretty safe inference that he reads habitually; when he fails in spelling, it is probable that he is not a reading man. In this way orthography carries with it a presumption of other acquirements, and gives the examiner a certain insight into the general habits of the competitor before him.

A RICH SERMON.—Where is the man with his harp of a thousand strings? The following extract from a sermon will be recognized at a glance by some of our readers here at home. It loses much of its humor, because we cannot put in print the peculiar sing-song style and appropriate gestures that accompany it: "My friends—Sin makes the purtiest young man or woman in the world look ugly-ah. And I'll tell you how I know-ah. I was coming up to church to-day, when I saw some men in the road-ah, and thought one of them was the purtiest young man I ever saw in my life-ah. And as I drew nigh unto them, I discovered that they were playing at marvels; and they all drew nigh unto a place they call the taw, and they marveled-ah. And this purty young man was the last one to marvel-ah. And when he marveled, he jumped up and flapped his hands, as a rooster does his wings, and, says he: 'I wish I may be d——d, if I haint fat-ah!' And, oh, my friends! then I thought that was the ugliest young man I ever saw in my life-ah. And I opened my mouth, and spake unto him thus—says I: 'Young man, this is not the way to salvation.' And says he: 'Old horse, if you had been salivated as bad as I have, you wouldn't want to hear talk of salvation.' And now, my friends, when that are young man said he was fat-ah, he told a lie-ah, for he was as lean as that hungry-looking sister over thar, that's always praying so piously when the hat is being passed around-ah. And, my friends, if that young man hadn't been blinded by sin, he never could a mistuk me for an old horse-ah."—*Saratoga (N. Y.) Rep.*

A NEW WAY TO ESTABLISH ONE'S IDENTITY.—Recently a gentleman of Boston presented to one of the banks in State street a check for $700 for payment, but as the Teller did not know him, he declined to pay the check, nor would he send for any of the persons referred to by the applicant to come forward and vouch for his identity. In this dilemma the gentleman assured the cautious bank officer that, if allowed to retire to one of the private chambers he would produce proof of his identity. The proposition was assented to, and the holder of the check exhibited his name clearly written upon the margin of his shirt, evidence sufficient to the mind of the Teller, who at once paid the sum called for.

☞ The best Purifyer of the Blood—Hall's Sarsaparilla Yellow Dock and Iodine of Potass. 6m15

News by the Pony Express!

DATES FROM THE EAST TO SEPT. 1st!

The Pony Express arrived at Sacramento on the 13th inst., with advices from St. Louis to Sept. 1st.

The following summary of news we take from the Jacksonville (Oregon) *Sentinel* of the 15th inst., telegraphed to that paper from Sacramento.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 28.—The Santa Fe mail, with dates to August 14, arrived to-day. The Fifth Infantry, from Utah, arrived there on the 11th. Their arrival somewhat revived business, which was dull. The troops are *en route* for Fort Defiance. The Indians are still hostile, but no outbreak of any consequence had occurred since the last mail. No Indians were seen on the route, but fresh trails were observed in two places, where they had crossed the road. The troops are pursuing them, and they have no time to tarry at that place. About 600 troops were at Iron Creek, going to Fort Union; also a large number on the Arkansaw river, going to Big timbers. Mr. Greenwood, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, was met on the 20th.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The New Orleans *Picayune* says, the northern Texas papers speak of a bloody fight in the Choctaw Nation, between the Abolition and the Slaveholding parties, in which over one hundred were killed.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 28.—President Buchanan met with an enthusiastic reception at Cumberland yesterday on his return from Bedford Springs.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 29.—Intelligence from Vera Cruz received at New Orleans, informs us that the Liberals had attacked the city of Mexico, the centre of Miramon's influence, with an immense army, and commenced operations with every prospect of capturing the place. Miramon was encamped with 2000 men twenty-five miles from the city, but was unable to send succor, and the general impression was that he could not hold out much longer. The crops in the grain region were scarce, and what little grain there was in the country was being seized by the foreign troops. In consequence of this, a famine, accompanied by much suffering, was apprehended.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 31, 1860.

A radical Abolition National Convention was held in New York on the 30th of August. About 100 persons, including several women, were present. A letter was read from Gerrit Smith, containing $50 to aid in printing tickets, etc. He discouraged the expenditure of much time and money, alluded to the sad experience of 1858, and thought there was little ground for encouragement in future. Delegates were present from Kentucky, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Michigan, Massachusetts, Ohio and New York. The following nominations were made: For President, Gerrit Smith, of New York; for Vice-President, Samuel McFarland, of Pennsylvania; for Governor, Wm. Goodsell, of New York city; for Lieut.-Governor, Sydney A. Beers of Brooklyn.

The official vote for Clerk of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, is as follows:—Coombs (Union) 68,064; McClarty (Breckinridge) 45,076; Bolling (Douglas) 10,874; Hopkins 85.

SARATOGA, Septtember 1.—Mrs. Garland, wife of Gen. Garland, U. S. A., dropped dead in the street here last evening while walking with her daughter. She had been in her usual good health previous.

It is probable that Minister McLane will return to Vera Cruz, in accordance with a desire expressed in official quarters. While our Government would not view with indifference an armed intervention in the affairs of that country, it would be powerless to interfere, Congress having made no provision for such a contingency.

Letters from Henderson, Texas, give a list of the losses by the recent fire there, making the clear loss at upwards of $300,000 over the insurance.

Wm. Smith and Senator Mason have taken the stump in Viginia for Breckinridge and Lane. Senator Hammond has written a letter strongly advocating their election.

Senator Hunter is stumping Virginia for Douglas and Johnson. The New York *Herald* has dropped Breckinridge and now advocates Douglas' claims.

The Republicans of Maryland have raised several Lincoln poles in that State amid great excitement, but no rioting.

Breckinridge was announced to make a speech at Lexington, Kentucky, Sept. 5th, in answer to the charges of Douglas.

The official vote of North Carolina gives Ellis 6,328 majority.

LATER FROM EUROPE.—The steamer *Fulton*, via Southampton, has arrived with dates to Aug. 22. Fifteen hundred Garibaldians had dis-embarked at Calabria and were joined by 2000 insurgents, with whom they retired to the mountains.

Preparations continued for the defense of Naples.

Col. Coffing, with 4000 volunteers had quitted Lasmonia in the direction of the main land. Fifteen hundred men had landed at Naples, but were compelled to re-embark.

The Austrian Marine Budget is to be increased 100,000,000 florins.

The English Cabinet agree to discontinue negotiations for including Spain as one of the great Powers of Europe.

THE SUN'S DISTANCE.—Were the centre of the sun to occupy the place of the earth's centre, that body would fill the whole orbit of the moon, and extend two hundred thousand miles beyond it, in every direction. From this concideration we derive something approaching to a clear idea of the sun's magnitude. Its diameter is 886,000 miles, or about one hundred and twelve times as great as that of the earth, and four hundred and twenty-two times that of the moon. From the fact that the sun appears no bigger than the moon, we may readily infer that it must be at an enormous distance from the earth. This distance is calculated by astronomers to be about ninety-five million miles. We may conceive some idea of this distance, when we reflect that a steamboat voyage of two hundred miles per day, would take us there in thirteen hundred years; and that a railroad car, traveling thirty miles per hour, would occupy three hundred and sixty-one years in the journey But steamboat and car would be burnt to cinder long before they approached within the orbit of Mercury, which planet is only thirty-seven million miles from the great source of light and heat. The relative distances of the planets was known long before their absolute distances were calculated; and it is to the transit of Venus across the sun's disk that astronomers are indebted for the elements by which they calculate the absolute distance of the sun from the earth. This phenomenon is of very rare occurrence, and can happen only twice in a century. The next transit will take place in 1874, and will be anticipated, provided for, and observed throughout the world, as a means of rectifying the present data of astronomical science.

PURCHASING NEWSPAPERS.—The Eastern papers, just now, are giving circulation to some curious rumors in relation to certain leading London journals. It is asserted that the *London Times* has been secretly purchased by the Rothschilds, and that Napoleon now owns no less than three newspapers in the British capital—among them the *Chronicle* and *Spectator*. When we reflect that the *Times* is public opinion in England, we are prepared to better appreciate the business shrewdness of the great family who have become its owners, and will convert its influence to their interests.

SEN(A)TORS OF ATTRACTION.—An Eastern paper thus classifies eleven United States Senators: A Senator of metal—Bell; a verdant Senator—Green; a depilous Senator—Wigfall: a healthy Senator—Hale; a royal Senator—King; a shining Senator—Bright; a greasy Senator—Chandler; a lazy Senator—Doolittle; a grave Senator—Toombs; a sporting Senator—Hunter; a brick of a Senator—Mason.

☞ A good story is told of an officer in the American army, during the war of 1812 and '14, who was, and is still, more accustomed to the use of the sword than the pen. While stationed on the lake frontier, two of his soldiers, brothers, by the name of Kennedy, and usually called two *Canadas*, deserted. The officer of whom we are speaking, wrote an order, and issued it to a subaltern, to take a file of men and proceed to a place named, and take the two *Canadas*. The order was peremptory and not to be trifled with. The officer looked at his instructions and prepared to obey them, but he remarked that he did not believe he could take more than *one* of the provinces *without a reinforcement*.

☞ When we hear the almost interminable sentences of some speakers, we cannot help thinking that their hearers are in danger of being *sentenced to death*.

American Antiquities.

From unanswerable facts and statistics, it is evident that the great valleys of the Ohio and Mississippi were once the abode of a mighty nation—civilized and refined—warlike and brave—descendants of mighty nations who settled in this country long before the appearance of the Saviour on the earth.

Near Lexington, Ky., are the remains of an ancient catacomb, formed in the solid rock of limestone. This curiosity was discovered in the year 1776, by the early settlers in that country. The mouth of the cavern was carefully concealed with stones, which, on being removed, opened into a cave of immense magnitude.

The sides of this spacious apartment were found, upon examination, to be cut into niches or copartments, occupied by figures representing men. By further investigation, these figures were discovered to be mummies—persons preserved by the art of embalming—and exhibited a state of perfection equal to that known at any time among the Egyptians; and you will bear in mind that this art was practiced by that people three thousand four hundred and seventy-five years previous to this discovery in Kentucky. The catacomb was capable of holding two thousand subjects.

Again there is found on the Ohio, nearly twenty miles below Wabash river, another remarkable work of antiquity. It is a very large cave, with smooth perpendicular walls, and a level floor. The walls are covered with hieroglyphic figures, cut in solid stone and well executed. Among them are representations of animals unknown to the present generation. The cave is one of the greatest curiosities on the Ohio, and is connected with a dark, dismal cavern, nearly the same size, which is located directly above it, and which is accessible through a chimney-like aperture.

When we view the ancient mounds, and tumuli of the west, we are lost in wonder in view of the number, magnitude and obscurity of their origin. There are several hundreds of these works in the valleys of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, and some of them are found to be filled with thousands of human skeletons, indicating that they were a deposit of the dead. They also bear the appearance of having been contiguous to some large and populous city.

Many strange and curious antiquities have been from time to time exhumed from these mounds, and is it not significant, that in a great majority of instances, there exists a remarkable resemblance between these relics found in the nineteenth century, and articles which were known to have been used among the Romans, Grecians and Egyptians before the days of Christ?

We append a statement made by Mr. David Wyrick, of Newark, Ohio. The *American* says:

Mr. David Wyrick, of this city, who has recently been pushing his investigations respecting our ancient works with more thoroughness than heretofore, and has made new surveys, traced new lines, and made many new discoveries, found on Friday last, in one of the little circles or sink holes connected with the larger works, a very curious and interesting relic. Mr. Squier, in his antiquities of New York, says that these sink holes, which are uniformly connected with our ancient works, usually contain human bones; and Mr. Wyrick went out on the Cherry Valley plateau in order to learn, by a careful examination, whether the same thing was true of these sink holes in Ohio. He found no bones, but he was satisfied that the excavation had been filled by material other than that which was taken from it, and he found beside a beautiful granite ball, highly polished and of a red-dish color, and also a very curious tapering stone, five or six inches long, the four sides nearly alike, and on each, in neat Hebrew characters, brief inscriptions, which seem to be characteristic of the old Hebrews, and give new vitality to the old theory that these works are in some way connected with the lost tribes. Inscriptions have been examined carefully by our best Hebrew scholars, and translated as follows:

Bdr Ieue—The Word of the Holy Lord.
Kdsh Kdshim—The Holy of Holies.
Thurth Ieue—The Law of the Lord.
Mlk Artz—The King of the Earth.

Our readers will remember that some weeks ago we described a stone whistle taken from a large burial mound. The stone here referred to seems to be of the same general character. It is neatly polished, and the Hebrew characters are very distinctly engraved, neat and orderly. It is a treasure of no ordinary interest, and may possibly unravel the mystery which has so long hung over these interesting remains. Can it be possible that these works are of Hebrew origin? If so, what has become of the lost race?

The Mormons—Their Proposed Emigration.

The people of California entertained a hope, sometime ago, that the Mormons were about to emigrate, and parties, residents of this city, undertook a visit to Brigham Young, for the purpose of persuading him to accept broad lands in Central America, the reputed property of Geo. Law, of New York, as a consideration for the lands and improvements of the Mormons in Utah. Nothing, however, resulted from the negotiation. The Latter Day Saints appear to have simply laughed at the propositions submitted to them. We find in the Boston *Traveler* the following statement, from which it would appear the project has not been entirely abandoned:

"We stated a few days since, on the authority of the New York *Times*, that Capt. Walter M. Gibson—whose romantic history in connection with his travels in and exploration of the Eastern Archipelago, followed by persecution and imprisonment at the hands of the Dutch authorities, must be familiar to many of our readers—had in contemplation a plan for the entire removal of the Mormon community to one of the large East India Islands. Yesterday we were favored with a visit from Capt. Gibson, who has furnished us with some interesting facts in regard to the proposed emigration.

"Capt. Gibson states that he submitted his plan of removal to Dr. Bernhisel, the Mormon delegate at Washington, some three years since. Dr. Bernhisel referred the matter to Brigham Young, and the feelings of the Mormons, wearied with their continual difficulties, appeared to be that if they could obtain pay for their improvements in Utah they would be willing to emigrate in a body. President Buchanan was then applied to, the favorers of the project urging that it would be much better to spend a few hundred thousand dollars in the purchase of the property at Salt Lake than to throw away millions in the support of the army stationed in that distant region. Mr. Gibson received a reply from Gen. Cass, in substance that the Executive could not entertain any such proposition, holding that the duty of the Government consisted in maintaining peace and ensuring a due enforcement of the law.—This was about the time that the Commissioners were sent on by the President when a collision between the Mormons and the troops was quite imminent.

"But Capt. Gibson does not appear to be disposed to abandon the scheme. He has consulted with a number of leading men in Washington, and is sanguine of ultimate success by means of an act of Congress. In the meantime an expedition of about three hundred Mormons, led by Capt. Gibson, will start on an exploring tour, probably to the Island of New Guinea, which possesses an ample territory, is heavily timbered, and has other requisites for the support of a large population. If the report of the company should be favorable, the main body may be disposed to emigrate across the waters of the Pacific, should means be furnished to remunerate them for the possessions they leave behind. We can see no objection to the proposition, and it is certainly a cheap way of settling a troublesome question.

"Capt. Gibson states that the Mormons in Utah now number about one hundred and twenty thousand. The army of the United States stationed there has dwindled down to a few companies. On his way to the States, Capt. Gibson met hand-cart trains of Mormons making their way to Utah, to the number of about 2700, and the extent of emigration this year is estimated at about four thousand. The emigrants were in good condition, and seemed to be well supplied with the necessaries of life."

☞ An Indiana paper, the Vevay *Reville*, relates a story of a man who went to California nine years ago, leaving a family behind. The wife waited five weary years for tidings of her husband, but receiving none, concluded that he had deserted her or was dead. She obtained a divorce and married again. Recently, however, the husband returned to find her wedded to another man.

REWARDING THE BRAVE.—Captain John Russell, of the ship *Cambria*, who rescued from the rafts and planks to which they were clinging, twelve of the passengers of the ill-fated *Arctic*, has been presented, by President Buchanan, with a gold watch, valued at $250. It bears the following inscription: "The President of the United States to John Russell, Master of the British ship *Cambria*, for humanity to shipwrecked seamen."

Pioneer and Democrat.

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY,
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1860.

EDWARD FURSTE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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

Fugitive Slave Case.

The people of Victoria, especially the black element and their sympathizers, have been greatly exhilerated at the escape of a boy from this side, who it appears was *sworn* to by some negroes, who knew nothing of the facts, as being a slave of Gen. Tilton, Surveyor-General of this Territory.

Not deeming it necessary to enter into a lengthy detail of the causes which led to the escape of the negro boy Charley, we will endeavor in as brief a manner as possible, to present the circumstances and influences by which the boy was surrounded, and the arguments used to wean his affections from those who have been to him a father and mother, rather than master or mistress, as stated in the affidavit of the Victoria blacks, at whose instance the *warrant to search the Anderson* was issued by Chief Justice CAMERON.

For the last two or three years a number of black ingrates about here, who have lost not only that respect of our citizens which was due to them as *niggers*, but were the despised of people of their own color, have been assiduous in their attentions to Charley, and constant in their endeavors to bring about a rupture between the boy and his benefactors, by holding out enticements to him of so flattering a nature as might well be supposed could not be resisted by a boy of his age. The delightful prospect held out to him of profitable employment, when once he should become his own master; the feasibility of becoming a "free" boy, by running away from his master and making his escape to Victoria, and his degraded condition while a "slave," all tended to inflame his mind, but, until the arrival of a flashy looking darkey here week before last, from Victoria, were insufficient to alienate his affections from his former benefactors. The dashing appearance of this "colored individual," added to his tamperings, at once decided Charley, and on Monday morning last he concluded to haste for the land of freedom. For this purpose he was stowed away by the aforesaid darkey, who had been temporarily employed as a steward on the *Anderson*, and his presence on board was not discovered until the steamer's arrival at Steilacoom or Seattle, while the vessel was undergoing a search for a missing soldier. Being questioned by Capt. FLEMING as to where and how he came aboard, Charley revealed all, and was set to work to pay his passage, as well as to learn him a lesson in smuggling himself aboard a vessel without the knowledge or consent of the officers.

Nothing more was thought of him until the Captain's attention was directed to the boys probable intention of effecting his escape by his Excellency Gov. McGILL, who happened to be on board with his family, which latter gentleman had received an intimation of Charley's purpose through his little son, and it was then, and when within four miles of Victoria, that he was placed "in close confinement by the officers of the boat, with a view of returning him to his owner." Within half an hour after arriving at this port of universal equality, a rabble of "philanthropic free blacks" and "English humanitarians" had assembled to set a bond boy free. Great was the rejoicing, but short was the triumph. Capt. Fleming, who had anticipated nothing of this sort of rescue, happening to be absent, the *Anderson* was in charge of her first officer, a gentleman in no way well-disposed to the free-blacks of Victoria. With a few minaces and many maledictions upon their heads, "philanthropists and humanitarians" were sent scampering up the wharf. The promise to "break open their heads if the attempt was made to break open the vessel's state rooms," which had been threatened by some of the mob, appeared to have a soothing effect upon the ardor of the crowd, and the "breaking doors" was not attempted. By this time the Captain had returned. Prior, however, to his arrival aboard, a negro employed aboard as cook, the dandy negro steward of whom we have before made mention, and a Victoria negro named Jerome, (if we are not mistaken in the name,) had joined in an affidavit wherein they swore "that a negro boy, a fugitive slave who had made frequent attempts to escape and secure his freedom, was then on beard the *Anderson*, detained there against his will." Upon this, "H. P. P. Crease, Esq.," says the *Colonist*, "immediately waited upon Chief Justice Cameron, and applied for a writ of *habeas corpus*, which his lordship granted, and made returnable at 10 o'clock this morning. The writ was handed to sheriff Naylor, and that officer, accompanied by Sergt. Carey, of the police force, went on board the *Anderson*, and demanded the alleged fugitive. The officers in charge of the boat stated that Capt. Fleming being on shore, they did not feel justified in taking any steps in the matter. Capt. F. soon made his appearance, however, and declined delivering the fugitive up until he had consulted with Acting Governor McGill, of Washington Territory, who is in town.

The sheriff then requested that the room in which the slave was confined might be pointed out, which was done, and Sergeant Carey left to guard the door."

Thus far the *Colonist* is correct; but it is decidedly in error in saying that "Capt. Fleming and Gov. McGill subsequently consulted authorities, and arriving at the conclusion that the slave could not be held, consented to deliver him up; and at 4 o'clock, Sheriff Naylor again visited the steamer, and securing the prisoner, took him to jail." On the contrary, not only Capt. Fleming but Gov. McGill protested from first to last against the legality of the proceedings or the detention of the boy, but denounced the whole affair, from beginning to end, as a violation of international law, and as an insult to the flag which should have secured respect not only for the vessel, but for the property and passengers on board. He denies the right of a British court of justice annuling any engagement which is legal by our laws. He denies its right of annuling the relationship existing between guardian and ward, such as existed between Gen. Tilton and the negro boy Charley, who is a minor; and he very much questions the propriety of issuing a writ of *habes corpus* upon so frivolous testimony as was produced before Justice Cameron. The witnesses before him testify that "the boy is a slave of Gen. Tilton." The truth is, he is not and never was. The witnesses swear "Charley has made frequent attempts to escape." The facts are, he is welcome to any additional liberty he may be supposed to be at present invested with, and it is hoped he will stay away.

But it is not true that he has ever before made such attempt. It is his first, though his opportunities for effecting his escape have been innumerable. And, lastly, the Governor protests against search being instituted upon American vessels engaged in the merchant service between here and Victoria, under the pretence of ascertaining whether they are engaged in the slave trade, *under any circumstances*. It is only owing to the absence of a proper naval force that his conduct on that occasion has warranted the British journals in proclaiming our Governor's assent to the recent outrage. Had there been a United States vessel of war there at the time, the affair would not have so terminated. But, under the circumstances, we had to succomb to superior force.

Before leaving Victoria Capt. FLEMING filed the following protest against the action of Chief Justice CAMERON, which he requested be filed with the proceedings in the case. As the whole affair will be submitted at once for the consideration of our government, we defer further comment, only wondering what the next act of British aggression may be to which our citizens must quietly submit, and what the next insult our government will as submissively pocket.

U. S. M. S. S. ELIZA ANDERSON,
Victoria, Sept. 26th, 1860.

WHEREAS, a negro boy called Charles, the property of James Tilton, Esq., of Olympia, Washington Territory, did on the 24th inst., run away from his master, and secrete himself on board this vessel, and upon the fact being made known to the undersigned, the said negro was placed in charge of one of the officers of the ship, that he might be returned to his master; and

WHEREAS, upon the arrival of the ship at Victoria, a writ of *habeas corpus* was issued by Chief Justice Cameron and placed in the hands of the sheriff of Victoria, who demanded of the undersigned the delivery of the said negro, and upon the refusal of the undersigned to deliver the said negro the said sheriff threatened to force open the room in which the negro was confined on board of said vessel, whereupon the undersigned, to prevent the destruction of property, and in all probability much bloodshed, opened the door of said room, and upon doing so, the sheriff took the negro from on board said vessel.

Now therefore, the undersigned protests against the whole proceedings as illegal and a breach of international law, and demands the immediate delivery of the said negro Charles, that he may be returned to his master.

JOHN R. FLEMMING,
Captain U. S. M. Steamer Eliza Anderson.

The history of the boy is this: He was born of a slave girl belonging to an aunt of Gen. Tilton, in Talbot county, Maryland. His father is some white man unknown to the family, but supposed to be an oysterman named Mitchell. His mother was the waiting maid of the eldest daughter of the lady, (who was a widow.) The girl died of cholera some ten years since, and upon her death bed the sorrowing mistress asked her what she could do to gratify her? The girl answered—"Missus take care of Charley." This the young mistress promised to do, and in furtherance of her pledge, about six years since placed the boy with her cousin, Gen. Tilton, then *en route* for what was known would be a free State, with the understanding that the boy was to be raised in such a way as to enable him to succeed in the best manner possible for one of his color and mixed race, and to place him in such a position, and bestow upon him such an education as would secure him the ability to maintain himself when grown, and he was then to be set free. All this was frequently explained to Charley, and during the past five years the family of Gen. Tilton, including Mrs. Tilton, and, during her life time, his daughter, have endeavored to instruct the boy in the ordinary branches of an English education, and sent him to school, both at the garrison of Fort Steilacoom and at Olympia.

The boy was constantly told that the General intended to bring him up as a steward upon a steamer, and the family have always treated him as one of themselves. His parents on the mother's side having belonged to and been faithful servants of the mother's side of Gen. Tilton's family, they were connected by these ties known to all southern people, of common interest and protection,—where the dependant has the full share in the prosperity of the protector, and is insured maintenance even in the adversity of the protector.

For a year or two past Charley has been tampered with by the worthless free negroes of Victoria, who have succeeded in enticing him to forego the advantages which his benificent mistress had secured for the son of her attached and faithful servant and friend.

The family of Gen. Tilton hope the boy may never return to them, as his services have lately not been equivalent to his expenses, and by his own act he has released them from the condition under which he was brought out here; they hope his new English friends will carry out the intention of his benevolent mistress with regard to his education, and thus make him competent to take care of himself as a freeman, and thus further the design had in bringing him to the Pacific coast. He is naturally intelligent, and retains one quality for which all of his mother's people were remarkable—honesty. As with most mulattoes, he lacks stability, and has not the faithfulness and gratitude which distinguishes the pure African, and was remarkable in his mothers people for the several generations they have been held to service in Maryland.

This is one of the rare cases in which supposed kidnapping or negro stealing is equally acceptable to the stealer and the *stealee*, and the good of the kidnapped is the only thing sought for by the boy's mistress or her friends.

With regard to the legality of the acts by which our neighbors at Victoria arrogate the right to board an American mail steamer and sieze a person held to service under our laws, we are clear that the Colonial authorities and their negro constituents or masters have added another to the arbitrary and illegal acts by which they evince their hatred to the United States and its institutions. But this is a matter with which the U. S. Government will deal.

GENEROUS RECEPTION.—Gov. McGILL and family, who left here on Monday's steamer, on a tour of visitation and inspection of the northern portions of the Territory bordering on the Sound, everywhere met with the kindliest reception from the citizens of the different ports at which the steamer touched. Not envying the honors of public receptions and great displays, the Governor endeavored to keep his arrival at Victoria a profound secret. But he was foiled in this by Capt Fleming, of the *Anderson*, who entered the harbor with all colors flying. A signal like this is too well understood by our American brethren of Vancouver's Island. A large deputation of the American citizens, headed by Mr. PENDERGRAST, the popular and gentlemanly agent of Wells, Fargo & Co., at that place, at once paid their respects to his excellency, and a few hours, agreeable to all, were spent in that social intercourse known alone to Americans. The company were introduced by Capt. GEO. A. PICKETT, of the United States army. He performed the duty in such a manner as soon put all at their ease—as though they had been the friends of years. A number of the English residents, including some of the Colonial authorities, also called upon the Governor. We hope they were as favorably impressed with our executive as he speaks kindly of the frankness of their manners, generous deportment and hospitable demeanor. For each and all he entertains the most friendly remembrance.

SAN JUAN LIME.—A splendid article of lime, white as chalk, is now being made at San Juan Island. It slacks much quicker than any lime yet known on the Pacific coast, and the stone from which it is manufactured is almost inexhaustible.

☞ A new stern-wheel steamer was launched at Victoria, on Wednesday last.

☞ True friendship is like sound health—its value is seldom known until it is lost.

Proceedings of the District Court.

At a term of United States District Court for the 2d Judicial District of Washington Territory, begun and holden at Olympia, in the district aforesaid, on the 3d day of September, 1860, the following business was done and transacted before the Hon. O. B. McFADDEN, Chief Justice of Washington Territory, and Judge of said district:

CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

United States *vs.* Thomas Jerman. Indictment: Selling liquor to Indians.

Nolle prosequi entered in this cause, on motion of the U. S. District Attorney.

United States *vs.* Charlotte Wilson. Indictment: Selling liquor to Indians.—Nolle prosequi entered, on motion of the U. S. District Attorney.

United States *vs.* Wm. Cox. Indictment: Selling liquor to Indians. Nolle prosequi entered, on motion of the U. S. District Attorney.

United States *vs.* Geo. W. Lee. Indictment: Selling liquor to Indians. Nolle prosequi entered, on motion of the U. S. District Attorney.

Territory of Washington *vs.* Ellen Davis. Indictment: Adultery. Nolle prosequi entered, on motion of Prosecuting Attorney.

Territory of Washington *vs.* M. L. Hefron. Indictment: Violating gaming laws. Trial by jury, Verdict: Not guilty.

Territory of Washington *vs.* M. L. Hefron. Indictment: Assault with intent to kill. Trial by jury. Verdict: Guilty of an assault and battery. Fined $200 and costs.

Territory of Washington *vs.* Charles Bishop. Indictment: Assault and battery. Nolle prosequi entered, on motion of Prosecuting Attorney, at the costs of the defendant.

Territory of Washington *vs.* George B. Simmons. Indictment: Homicide. Trial by jury. Verdict: Guilty of murder in the second degree, with twenty years imprisonment in the penitentiary at hard labor.

Territory of Washington *vs.* L. Bettman and S. Bettman. Indictment: Selling liquor without license. Nolle prosequi entered, on motion of the Prosecuting Attorney.

Territory of Washington *vs.* John Martin, James Doyle and Wm. Saunders. Indictment: Larceny. Trial by jury. Verdict: Guilty of the crime charged, and sentenced to eighteen months imprisonment in the penitentiary at hard labor.

Territory of Washington *vs* Louis Bettman and S Bettman. Indictment: Selling liquor without license. Trial by jury. Verdict: Guilty. Fined fifty dollars and costs.

The Grand Jury returned into court several bills of indictment, in due form of law, on which warrants have been issued, returnable to next term.

CIVIL CALENDAR.

Angeline C. Simons *vs.* Sidney B. Simons. Petition for divorce.

Elwood Evans for petitioner; B. F. Kendall, Prosecuting Attorney, for respondent.

This cause came on to be heard before the court, and after hearing the proofs adduced and the arguments of counsel, a decree of divorce was granted.

H. H. Snow *vs.* Matthew P. Burns. Civil action.

Anderson & Garfielde for plaintiff; Evans & Kendall for defendant.

This cause coming on to be heard, whereupon defendant asked leave of court to amend the first count in his answer, which amendment is allowed by the court on the payment of all the costs that have accrued to the present time. Ruling accepted to and allowed; whereupon plaintiff, by his attorney, asked leave of court to amend his complaint, which is allowed by the court, and afterwards, on motion of defendant's attorney, a continuance is granted for the purpose of taking depositions out of the Territory.

Henry L. Yesler and A. C. Rand *vs.* John Hill. Civil action.

Kendall for plaintiff; Wallace for defendant.

This cause coming on to be heard, whereupon, on motion of plaintiff's attorney, the same is dismissed at the costs of plaintiffs.

Charles Herr *vs.* John R. Jackson. Civil action.

Garfielde for plaintiff; Kendall for defendant.

This cause settled without issue.

T. F. McElroy, mortgagee plaintiff, *vs* John Evans, mortgagor, Sarah T. Evans, dowress, and Joseph Hamblin, subsequent encumbrancer, defendants. Civil action.

Evans for plaintiff.

In this cause the complaint of the plaintiff was filed at the March term, 1860, of this court, at which time an order of publication was directed to be entered, and due service having been had, and defendants failing to answer herein, judgment is therefore entered in favor of plaintiff for the sum of one thousand dollars, with interest at the rate of two and a half per cent. per month from the 8th day of September, 1858, until paid.

John W. Anderson and Geo. A. Clarke, plaintiffs, *vs.* Elie Sareault, and Henry Miles and F. A. Clarke, garnishees, defendants. Evans for plaintiffs.

Judgment rendered in this cause against the defendant, Elie Sareault, for the sum of five hundred and seventy-two dollars and fifty cents, with interest, and against F. A. Clarke, one of the garnishees, for the said amount, he failing to answer herein; and against Henry Miles, the other defendant and garnishee, for the sum of fifty dollars, being the amount of a certain promissory note executed and due by the said Miles to the said Sareault, he having answered herein.

Robert Greenbaum *vs.* Ralph Coats and U. G. Warbass.

Kendall for plaintiff, Evans for Ralph Coats, and Garfielde for U. G. Warbass.

This cause coming on to be heard, whereupon, on motion of plaintiff's attorney, the same is dismissed at the costs of plaintiff.

U. G. Warbass, plaintiff, *vs* C. A. Sears, defendant, and John H. Scranton, garnishee. Anderson for plaintiff.

This cause coming on to be heard, and defendant failing to answer, judgment by default is entered against him, as also the garnishee, for the sum of five hundred and fifty dollars, with interest from the 6th day of July, 1859, at two per cent. per month until paid.

Levi H. Offutt *vs.* Wm. Cock. Appeal from T. M. Reed, J. P., Thurston county.

Kendall for appellee.

Appellant failing to prosecute his appeal, the same dismissed at his costs.

J. J. Westbrook *vs* Silas Galliher. Appeal from T. M. Reed, J. P., Thurston county.

Evans for appellee; McGill for appellant.

This cause come on to be heard, and the parties, by their attorneys, filing an agreed state of facts, together with the proofs, and after argument of counsel, the appeal is dismissed at the costs of appellant.

Robert Frost *vs.* Silas Galliher. Appeal from T. M. Reed, J. P., Thurston Co.

Evans for appellee; Clark for appellant.

This cause settled without issue.

William E. Miles *vs* James Flinn, defendant, and John C. Carroll, garnishee.

Kendall and Evans for plaintiff; Anderson and Garfielde for garnishee.

This cause being tried by two separate juries, and they failing to agree upon a verdict, the same is continued until the next term of this court.

Wm. W. Miller *vs* Moses Hurd and Mary Ann M. Hurd. Confirmation of sheriff's sale.

Gilmore Hays *vs* Moses Hurd and Mary Ann M. Hurd.

Clark for W. W. Miller, plaintiff, Evans for Moses Hurd and Mary Ann M. Hurd, defendants, and Kendall for Gilmore Hays.

These causes came on to be heard on the application of plaintiffs, by their attorneys, for confirmation of sales made by the sheriff of Thurston county, under and by virtue of the executions heretofore issued by the clerk of this court, and the court being fully advised in the premises, that certain irregularities have occurred in the proceedings therein, declines to confirm these sales, but directs that the same be set aside, and that the order of sales shall be as provided for in section 403 of the act relating to foreclosure of mortgages, and that the same be entered *nunc pro tunc*.

James Biles *vs.* C. F. Porter. Civil action. Anderson for plaintiff.

This cause coming on to be heard, and defendant failing to answer, judgment by default is entered against him for the sum of one hundred and ninety-nine dollars and sixty-four cents, with interest at the rate of two per cent. per month from the 24th of November, 1869, until paid.

Wm. G. Dunlap *vs* Wm. N. Horton. Foreclosure of mortgage.

Kendall for mortgagee; McGill for mortgagor.

This cause came on to be heard—was tried by a jury, who rendered a verdict in favor of the mortgagee for the sum of five hundred and one dollars and sixty-three cents, with interest at the rate of two and a half per cent. per month from the 20th of May, 1858, until paid.

John Scott and Wm. G. Dunlap, trading as John Scott & Co., *vs.* G. W. French and B. F. Brown, trading and doing business as the West Olympia Wharf Company. Civil action.

Kendall for plaintiff; Evans for defendants.

This cause came on to be heard, and on motion of plaintiff's attorney, the same is dismissed as to B. F. Brown, one of the defendants herein, and a judgment of nonsuit entered as to G. W. French, the other defendant, on the application of his attorney.

M. L. Hefron *vs.* James M. Hunt, John H. Scranton, B. F. Kendall, A. B. Gove and Wm. H. Molthrop.

Garfielde for plaintiff; Evans for defendant.

This cause came on to be heard, and on application of B. F. Kendall, one of defendants herein, a continuance is granted until the next term of this court, at defendants' costs.

Ira Ward and Smith Hays, *vs.* Wm. J. O'Shaughnessy and Wm. Lyle.

Garfielde for plaintiffs. This cause settled without issue.

C. W. Moore *vs.* John Laws and Thos. Laws. Civil action.

Garfielde for plaintiff.

This cause coming on to be heard, and defendants failing to answer, judgment by default is entered against them for the sum of $235, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from June 27, 1859, until paid.

F. W. Secly, plaintiff, *vs.* Edwin L. Clark, defendant, and Nathan Eaton, garnishee.

Anderson for plaintiff.

Judgment rendered against the garnishee for the sum of $39 66.

M. D. Roundtree *vs.* Luther J. Tower. Appeal from H. Miles, J. P., Lewis Co.

Garfielde for appellee; Kendall for appellant.

Cause docketed *nunc pro tunc*, on motion of appellant, by his attorney, and continued until the next term of this court.

W. F. Harris *vs* Luther J. Tower. Appeal from H. Miles, J. P., Lewis county.

Garfielde for appellee; Kendall for appellant.

Cause docketed *nunc pro tunc*, on motion of appellant, by his attorney, and continued until the next term of this court.

LIEUT. MULLAN'S ROAD.—We learn that a party of immigrants who came to this State recently over the new Wagon Road opened by Lieut. Mullan from Fort Benton, report the route in excellent order, and the road to be all that can be expected. They only found one bridge unfit for use, and that was in course of repair. This speaks very highly for the manner in which Lieut. Mullan has carried out this useful and extensive project.—*Portland Daily Advertiser.*

News by the Overland Mail!

DATES FROM THE EAST TO SEPT. 4th!

By the arrival of the mail from Portland on Thursday, we have news, by the Daily Overland Mail from Sacramento, from the Atlantic States to Sept. 4, and San Francisco to the 18th.

The first regular Overland Mail was received in Portland on Sunday last, six days from Sacramento.

From the Portland *Daily Aavertiser* of the 21st, 22d and 24th inst., we clip the following news items:

ARRIVAL OF THE UNCLE SAM—LATER FROM MEXICO.

From the *Bulletin* of the 14th inst., we learn that the steamer Uncle Sam, from Panama, arrived in San Francisco at 2 P. M. of that day. Among her passengers are Rev. F. S. Hoyt, and Chas. Hass, of this State. She brings the following important news from Mexico:

There was an action between the Liberal and Church parties, some weeks since, at Silao. Miramon was attacked at two places by a force double his own, and completely routed. Ortega, the acting commander of the Liberal forces, immediately marched for the City of Mexico. He is now near the Capitol with about 20,000 troops, and Miramon is inside with only 7,000.

The Priests in the City of Mexico have offered all the plate of the Cathedral (valued at $8,000) for the protection of the city.

It is said that a Spanish fleet had arrived at Vera Cruz. The commanding officer insists that the contending parties shall come to terms, and threatens to interfere if they do not.

Some 500 Sinaloa troops (Liberals) are at Manzanillo, waiting to embark for Mazatlan. Last night (6th September) a plot was discovered for murdering the commanding officer, Col. Tustado, and all the foreigners in the place. Fortunately it was discovered in time to prevent it. Two ring-leaders (both captains) were shot early this morning.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.—The Prince of Wales has arrived at Montreal, and the occasion was made one of the grandest ever known in Canada. Over 60,000 people witnessed the ceremonies, and the reception appears to have been marked by unbounded enthusiasm. The pageant was of the most magnificent character, and extended over two miles in length. Flags, banners, and arches decorated the streets along the route. After the procession the Prince inaugurated the exhibition at Crystal Palace, and later in the day accomplished one of the objects of his visit to North America, namely, laid the corner stone which completes the Victoria Bridge over the St. Lawrence.

The Prince is to visit New York, Oct. 11th. A ball is to be given at the Academy of Music, and a torch-light procession.

EXTRAORDINARY RAIN STORM.—The towns of Waltham, Belmont, and Watertown, Mass., were recently visited by a severe rain storm. It commenced to rain about one o'clock, falling very heavily as if a veritable water spout had burst over the heads of the people. The enormous amount of rain that fell during the afternoon was about 5¾ inches, as guaged at the Waltham Chemical Works. It was the heaviest rain that has been known in that vicinity for forty years.

W. H. Stone has been acquitted at Jackson for the murder of John C. Bell, late member of the Assembly. The jury were out about an hour and a half, and on the 11th inst., returned a verdict of "Not Guilty."—*Sacramento Union.*

The Douglas democracy and the supporters of Bell and Everett are uniting in the South and south-west. Also in New York, Pennsylvania, and other northern States.

Seven thousand dollars had been subscribed in New York for the Syrian sufferers.

A son of W. L. Yancey has had a street encounter with the editor of the *Confederation*. Yancey, the elder, and the editor of the *Confederation*, are out before the public with cards reflecting severely upon each other.

Brevet Lieut. Col. Emery, acting Assistant Inspector General, has been ordered to proceed to the inspection of the military department of California and Oregon.—Capt. S. Williams, Assistant Adjutant General, has been ordered to the Military Department of Oregon.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13th.—A very large audience greeted Reverdy Johnson on the 12th inst., on his first appearance before the public in San Francisco. The presence of so large a proportion of lawyers and professional men was remarkable. The address was short and patriotic. His reception was in every way flattering.

Elizabeth Leroy has commenced suit against the California Stage Company, to recover fifty thousand dollars damages for injuries received by the upsetting of one of their coaches in June last, near Marysville.

A couple of Frenchmen were horribly cut and stabbed this morning (13th) by a party of Chinamen, on Pacific street. The Chinamen were arrested.

YREKA, Sept. 13.—The California Stage Company's stage was fired upon to-day near Fort Jones, Scott Valley, by two Indians, both of whom were intoxicated. Fortunately no one was injured. A party started from the Fort soon after the outrage, who found the Indians and shot them dead.

T. Bachman committed suicide by hanging himself in Scott Valley yesterday.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18th.—The Pony Express arrived at Carson city yesterday morning with St. Louis dates to Sept. 4th.

Gen. Walker's plans excited so little attention in official quarters that no naval force had been sent to watch his move-

ments. Every precaution will be taken however to prevent any parties leaving our shores to join him. He captured Truxillo, killing 12 and wounding 21 of the natives.

Information has reached us that before Walker captured that place he sent agents to Nicaragua to acquaint his friends of his anticipated invasion of that State.

The schooner Taylor sailed from Yucatan August 30th, with a number of Walker's friends on board, most of whom went by invitation. The cargo consisted mostly of provisions.

Two incendiaries (one a negro) were arrested at Henderson, Texas, and lynched. Large quantities of poison were found on the negro, for the undoubted purpose of poisoning wells in the city.

Since the late Texas disturbances commenced, twenty persons have been hanged.

Alex. H. Stephens, in his speech at Atlanta defended Douglas against the charge that he would not yield to the decision of the Supreme Court, and said that Douglas agreed with every principle decided in the Dred Scott case.

M. Dietz's store, and an adjoining building on the corner of Powell and Filbert streets, was burned on the 15th. Loss about $6,000.

SENTENCED.—De Witt Gardner, who killed a man some few weeks since, in Pierce county, was tried in Steilacoom last week, before his honor Judge McFADDEN, and sentenced to 18 years in the penitentiary.

Monahan, for biting off a man's nose, (the same above alluded to as having been afterwards killed,) was sentenced to 3 years and 5 days.

Both the judge and prosecuting attorney complimented in highest terms, the efficiency and promptness of the officers of the court at its late term; particularly mentioning Mr. TUCKER, the sheriff of Pierce county. He also eulogized the high and honorable bearing of the jury which had been summoned for the late term of court, and stated that "professional juries" were rapidly disappearing.

DEPARTURE OF THE ROYALS.—Prince Kamehameha and suite, after having been most kindly received and sumptuously entertained by the British authorities of Vancouver's Island, sailed on Monday morning last for San Francisco, in the Hawaiian schooner *Emma Rooke*. On the Saturday preceding their departure, the Prince, accompanied by HENRY RHODES, Hawaiian Consul for Victoria, visited Esquimault, and were received and most hospitably entertained by Capt. Spencer of H. M. ship *Topaze*. A royal salute was fired from Her Majesty's vessels, and the colors set.—The party returned in the evening to Victoria, and expressed themselves highly pleased with the reception.

FAILED TO ELECT.—An attempt to elect United States Senators was made by the Oregon Legislature on the 22d inst. Twenty ballots were had, but to no purpose. Nesmith and Williams, democrats, appeared to be the favored ones; after them came Holbrook and Baker, republicans. The six absent members of the Senate had not yet returned, and it was supposed that the Legislature would probably adjourn without them. The sergeant-at-arms was again to be sent in pursuit of them on the following day. It is more than probable that no election will be secured the present session.

☞ Propositions have wings, but operation and execution have leaden feet.

☞ Always do right. If you cannot win man,s approbation, be satisfied with your own.

MARRIED,

At the residence of Richard Lane, Esq., in Olympia, on the 26th inst., by Rev. B. C. Lippincott, Mr. WESLEY B. GOSNELL and Miss KATE CUTTING.

Accept, friend Wesley, our thanks for the liberal supply of cake and wine placed upon our table. We wish the happy couple a long life of health and prosperity.

NOTICE.

No plans and specifications having been submitted to the Acting Commissioner up to the hour specified in the published notice addressed to Architects, the time for receiving the same is hereby extended to the 6th day of October proximo, at 12 o'clock M.

R. M. WALKER,
Acting Commissioner.

Olympia, Sept. 29, 1860.

Mrs. Winslow,

An experienced nurse and Female Physician, has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflamation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it mothers. it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases.—Se advertisement in another column. 25y

Health, Strength and Happiness are obtained by cleansing the Blood of its impurities. Blood, we are told, on the highest authority, is the "Life," or at least, the medium of Life to the Body; and it is, we know, the great feeder of every part of the frame. Thus the blood is the great channel of disease; consequently a good or bad state of the system, or constitution, is no more or less than a good or bad state of the blood. We have made the composition of the blood our study, and are satisfied that two two-thirds of all diseases are caused by its impurities.

Believing the above facts, we made ourselves acquainted with the BLOOD CHEMICALLY with a view to a reliable medical agent, that would correct all the impurities of the blood, and at the same time effectually cure all diseases arising therefrom. We have succeeded beyond our most sanguine expectations, as thousands can testify who have tried the virtues of the preparation known by all professional men as

HALL'S SARSAPARILLA YELLOW DOCK AND IODIDE OF POTASS.

Beware of ignorant imitators. The genuine is sold everywhere by respectable dealers, in preference to all others.

R. HALL & CO.,
Sole Proprietors,
143 and 145 Clay street.

6m38

New Advertisements.

WOOD CHOPPERS WANTED.

GOOD WAGES WILL BE PAID FOR CHOPPING 500 cords of wood. A number of men can find profitable employment by calling on the undersigned at his place adjoining Olympia.

LEVI H. OFFUTT.

Olympia, Sept. 28, 1860. 3:15

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF SALE, ISSUED by the clerk of the District Court of the second Judicial District of the Territory of Washington, and to me directed, I have levied upon and will proceed to sell, according to law, at the Court House door in the town of Olympia, in said district, on Saturday the third day of November, 1860, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the following described premises:

All those certain lots or parcels of land in the town of Olympia, in the county of Thurston and Territory of Washington, viz: The first of said tracts being described as beginning at a point three hundred and ninety feet in a southerly direction and along the continuance of Main street from the south east corner of square or block sixty-five (65) in said town on Sylvester's plat, thence westerly with Union street, two hundred and fifty feet, thence southerly, with the continuance of Columbus street, two hundred and fifty feet, thence easterly, parallel with Union street, two hundred and fifty feet, thence northerly, with the west side of continuance of Main street, two hundred and fifty feet to the place of beginning.

And second: Also all that certain lot beginning at a point three hundred and ninety feet, in a southerly direction and along the continuance of Main street, from the south west corner of square nineteen (19) in said town, (Sylvester's plat) thence easterly along with Union street two hundred and fifty feet, thence southerly, along with the continuation of Washington street, two hundred and fifty feet, thence parallel with Union street two hundred and fifty feet, thence northerly, along with the east side of the continuation of Main street, two hundred and fifty feet to the place of beginning. The said two lots being intended each to include and embrace an area of two hundred and fifty feet square, and lying immediately south of Union street, the one being west of Main street continued, and the other lying on the east side of Main street continued.

Seized and taken into execution as the property of John Evans, and sufficient thereof to be sold to satisfy the judgment of foreclosure of the said District Court, at its September term, 1860 in favor of T. F. McElroy, plaintiff, against John Evans and other defendants, amounting to one thousand dollars, with interest from September 8th, 1858, at 2½ per cent. per month, together with costs of suit.

WM. BILLINGS,
Sheriff of Thurston County, W. T.

Olympia, Sept. 27, 1860. 4w45

FRUIT TREES!!

I TAKE THIS METHOD OF INFORMING ALL those wishing to purchase fruit trees, that by calling on me at my Nursery in the town of Olympia, they can do so on very reasonable terms.

My Nursery contains upwards of

Thirty Thousand Trees,

consisting of Pear, Plumb, Cherry and Apple, one to three years from the graft, comprising all the choice and leading varieties, all of which, with very few exceptions, I guarantee to be true to name, as I have most of the varieties now in fruit-bearing in my orchard, and as I wish to dispose of all my present stock of grafted trees, persons intending to provide themselves with trees would do well to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

In the absence of cash, merchantable produce delivered at Olympia in good condition, will be received at current rates for trees.

JOHN M. SWAN.

Olympia, Sept. 28, 1860. 5m45

ARMY NOTICE!

AUCTION SALE OF U. S. HORSES,

AT CAMP PICKET, SAN JUAN ISLAND.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION AT Camp Picket, San Juan Island W. T., on the

15th Day of October

next, at 12 o'clock M.,

Six Horses,

the property of the United States.

TERMS CASH.

J. W. FORSYTH,
2d Lieut. 9th Infantry, A. A. Q. M.

2:45

TO HOTEL AND SALOON KEEPERS.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY DRAW THE attention of Hotel and Saloon keepers to our fine stock of

HAVANA CIGARS,

imported direct from Havana, which we will sell THIRTY PER CENT. CHEAPER THAN SAN FRANCISCO HOUSES.

☞ Orders promptly attended to. ☜

SUTRO & CO.,
Yates Street, between Wharf and Government,
Victoria, V. I.

6m45

Tobacco and Cigars.

C. SUTRO & CO.,

HAVE REMOVED THEIR STORE FROM THE corner of Yates and Wharf streets, to the Brick Warehouse on Yates street, between Wharf and Government streets, Victoria, V. I., where they offer for sale, in lots to suit purchasers,

100,000

Fine Havana Cigars,

75,000 Hamburg and Bremen Cigars, Havana filler—a superior article—imported direct from Hamburg.

125,000 New York made Cigars—a good article,

150 cases sweet Tobacco, such as Peach, Fruit, Mary's Own, Our Own, Gipsy Queen, &c.

250 boxes Natural leaf Tobacco, such as Forest Rose, Cream of Virginia, Harris', Dubloon, Magnolia, Gold Leaf imported direct from Virginia.

150,000 Manilla Cigars and Cheroots—imported direct Manilla.

300 dozen Sutro's best scented Corn-cob smoking Tobacco, Clay pipes, Powhattan pipes, Meerschaum pipes and Cherry stems, Lorillard Snuff, etc.

Every arrival will bring us addition to our stock, and our goods being imported direct, we can sell them

Twenty per cent. cheaper than San Francisco Houses!

6m44 G. SUTRO & CO.,
Yates street, between Wharf and Government.

BLACKSMITHING.

THE UNDERSIGNED TAKES THIS method of informing the public that he has, in connection with his Livery Stable in Olympia, a Blacksmith Shop, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in iron.

Particular attention paid to shoeing horses, &c. I have the best workman in the country, and all work is warranted to give satisfaction, and to be done at reduced prices. All kinds of produce taken in exchange for work, and even money will not be refused.

All those wanting wagons, either old or new, can be accommodated either for money, produce or stock, Cayuse horses, &c.

H. WINSOR.

Olympia, Aug. 31, 1860. 41tf

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

Notice to Tax Payers.

THE TAX PAYERS OF THURSTON COUNTY are hereby notified that the assessment roll for the year 1860 has been delivered to the undersigned. To all taxes remaining unpaid on the 21st day of October next, ten per cent. will be added, as provided by law.

Office at the store of Frankel & Lightner. A. Frankel, Esq., is authorized to receive and receipt for taxes.

T. F. McELROY,
Treasurer of Thurston County, W. T.

Olympia, Sept. 21, 1860.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, &C.

JULIEN GUYOT,

(Successor to L. A. Blanc,)

Olympia, W. T.,

OFFERS FOR SALE A fine assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles, Thimbles, Pencil Cases, Ear and Finger Rings, Breast Pins, Lockets, Gold Chains, Keys, Seals, and fine cutlery, together with all articles usually kept for sale by Watch Makers and Jewelers,

At the Lowest Cash Prices.

N. B. Mr. Guyot, thankful for the patronage extended to him during the past year, would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry

Repaired in the best manner by himself, and

Warranted for One Year.

Packages forwarded by Express or Stage will receive careful and prompt attention.

Olympia, August 24, 1860. 6m40

A. B. Gove

TAKES THIS METHOD OF INFORMING THE public that having bought out the interest of Joseph Cushman in the firm of Kendall Co., he will continue the business under the old firm of Kendall Co. at the old stand, on the corner of Main and Second Streets.

He has now on hand a complete assortment of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

of the best quality; also Hardware, Boots, Shoes, Dry Goods, &c., all of which will be sold low for cash. Give us a call.

A. B. GOVE.

Olympia, August 24, 1860. 40tf

NOTICE TO ARCHITECTS.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE NEW Capitol building to be erected (at Olympia, W. T.) will be received by the undersigned until the 29th day of September next, at 10 o'clock, at which time they will be opened and examined, and the sum of Two Hundered and Fifty Dollars paid for the plan adopted.

Parties furnishing plans and specifications will make a drawing of the building, and also a ground plan, and make out a complete list of specifications embracing materials, size, sub-divisions, quality of materials, and all the minute specifications necessary for letting out a contract for the erection of said building. The entire appropriation by Congress for this purpose being Thirty Thousand Dollars, Architects will confine their plans to a structure not exceeding that amount in cost.

NOTE.—In addition to the foregoing notice of the late commissioner, the undersigned will state that it is the present intention to construct the building of brick with stone foundation, and to have it fire-proof as far as practicable.

It is desirable that plans should be prepared with the view to the enlargement, or, of its becoming a portion of a more extensive building hereafter.

The site is upon high ground overlooking the Bay of Olympia.

Plans and specifications must be addressed to the undersigned at Olympia, Washington Territory.

R. M. WALKER,
Acting Commissioner.

Olympia, August 17, 1860. 39td

NEW SADDLE, HARNESS, AND TRUNK MANUFACTORY,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

Sign of the Big Collar.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a shop at the above place, and is now prepared to receive orders for

SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, COLLARS, TRUNKS, VALICES,

and all other articles in his line of business, which he will manufacture and sell at prices to suit the times.

J. H. KELLETT.

Olympia, June 29, 1860. 6m32

HENRY M. McGILL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

AND

Commissioner of the court of Claims of U. S.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TERRITORY,
Olympia, W. T.

3-y

LIVERY STABLE.

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

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

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

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

WINSOR & LAMAN.

Olympia, March 30, 1860. 19tf

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE!

—CONNECTING—

THE COLUMBIA RIVER

—WITH—

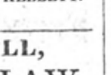
PUGET SOUND!

H. WINSOR,

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

HORSES AND MULES,

Wagons,



CARRIAGES, &c

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

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

Olympia, Cowlitz Landing or Monticello.

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

GOOD, SUBSTANTIAL

CANOES,

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

TERMS:

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

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

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

LEATHER! LEATHER!

BILES & CARTER

HAVE NOW THEIR NEW AND EXTENSIVE Tannery in successful operation at

TUMWATER,

and are now prepared to offer to the public a general assortment of Leather, such as Harness, Bridle, Rein, Skirting, Collar Aprons, Belting, Upper, Calf, Kip, Back and Sole Leather, in fact all kinds to suit the wants of the people.

Leather given in exchange, or cash paid for good hides.

Tumwater, W. T., April 27, 1860. 23y

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR,

NEVER DEBILITATES.

IT Is compounded entirely from Gums, and has become an established fact, a Standard Medicine, known and approved by all that have used it, and is now resorted to with confidence in all the diseases for which it is recommended.

It has cured thousands within the last two years who had given up all hopes of relief, as the numerous unsolicited certificates in my possession show.

The dose must be adapted to the temperament of the individual taking it, and is thus quantities as to act gently on the bowels.

Let the dictates of your judgment guide you in the use of the LIVER INVIGORATOR, and it will cure Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Summer Complaints, Dysentery, Dropsy, Sour Stomach, Habitual Costiveness, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Flatulence, Jaundice, Female Weakness, Chronic Diarrhoea, Colic, Cholera, Cholera Infantum, Flatulency, and may be used successfully as an Ordinary Family Medicine. It will cure SICK HEADACHE, (in twenty minutes, if spoonfuls are taken at commencement of attack.

All who use it are giving their testimony in its favor.

MIX WATER IN THE MOUTH WITH THE INVIGORATOR, AND SWALLOW BOTH TOGETHER.

Price One Dollar per Bottle.

—ALSO.—

SANFORD'S FAMILY CATHARTIC PILLS,

COMPOUNDED FROM

Pure Vegetable Extracts, and put up in GLASS CASES, Air Tight, and will keep in any climate.

The Family Cathartic PILLS is a gentle but active Cathartic which the proprietor has used in his practice more than twenty years. The constantly increasing demand from those who have long used the PILLS and the satisfaction which all express in regard to their use, has induced me to place them within the reach of all.

The Profession well know that different Cathartics act on different portions of the bowels.

The FAMILY CATHARTIC PILL has, with due reference to this well established fact, been compounded from a variety of the purest Vegetables Extracts, which act alike on every part of the alimentary canal, and are good and safe in all cases where a Cathartic is needed, such as Derangements of the Stomach, Sleepiness, Pains in the Back and Loins, Costiveness, Pain and Soreness over the whole body, from sudden cold, which frequently, if neglected, end in a long course of Fever, Loss of Appetite, a Creeping Sensation of Cold over the body, Restlessness, Headache, or weight in the head, all Inflammatory Diseases, Worms in Children or Adults, Rheumatism, a great Purifier of the Blood and many diseases to which flesh is heir, too numerous to mention in this advertisement. Dose, 1 to 3.

PRICE THREE DIMES.

The Liver Invigorator and Family Cathartic Pills are retailed by Druggists generally, and sold wholesale by the Trade in all the large towns.

S. T. W. SANFORD, M. D.,
Manufacturer and Proprietor,
Broadway, New York.

Sold by the Druggists everywhere, and by

PARK & WHITE, Sole Agents for the Pacific Coast, 132 Washington Street, San Francisco.

MRS. WINSLOW,

An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of mothers, her

SOOTHING SYRUP,

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

RELIEF AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS.

We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and CAN SAY, IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we never have been able to say of any other medicine,—NEVER HAS IT FAILED, IN A SINGLE INSTANCE, TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW," after ten years' experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILLMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most EXPERIENCED and SKILLFUL NURSES in New England, and has been used with NEVER FAILING SUCCESS in

THOUSANDS OF CASES.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve GRIPING IN THE BOWELS, AND WIND COLIC, and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the BEST AND SUREST REMEDY IN THE WORLD, in all cases of DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—DO NOT LET YOUR PREJUDICES, NOR THE PREJUDICES OF OTHERS, stand between you and your suffering child, and the relief that will be SURE—yes ABSOLUTELY SURE—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Principal Office, 13 Cedar Street, N. Y.

PARK & WHITE, SOLE AGENTS
FOR THE PACIFIC COAST,
132 Washington Street, San Francisco, Cal.

JOHN T. DALY'S OLD "Q" BRANDY.

JOHN T. DALY'S OLD "Q" BRANDY is put up in cases of one dozen Bottles each. It is a

PURE ARTICLE OF FRENCH BRANDY,

and is unsurpassed in quality.

The Extensive Sale

of this Brandy in California,

FOR THE PAST TEN YEARS,

sufficiently tests its reputation.

The Cases are branded

JOHN T. DALY'S OLD "Q" BRANDY

NONE OTHER IS GENUINE.

Each Bottle has an additional label with the fac simile signature of "WM. H. DALY."

WM. NEWELL & CO.,
San Francisco, Sole Agents.

3m37is

UREKA WHISKEY.

DEALERS IN THE INTERIOR ARE CAUTIONed against purchasing Eureka Whiskey, unless the packages have the name of

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

burnt into each Barrel and Half Barrel, in a CIRCULAR BRAND AROUND THE BUNG.

None Other is Genuine.

Purchasers should be particular to buy of such Houses as keep ONLY THE GENUINE ARTICLE.

WM. NEWELL & CO.,
San Francisco, Sole Agents.

3m37is

W. H. WALLACE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

STEILACOOM, W. T.

Nov. 5, 1853. 9tf

Ayers & Williams,

(SUCCESSORS TO BARNES & AYRES,)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

HARDWARE, STOVES, TINWARE, AND GROCERIES,

Main Street, Olympia, W. T.,

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

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

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

Ever Offered in this Territory

Their stock comprises a complete assortment of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

ALL OF THE BEST BRANDS, EMBRACING EVERY VARIETY OF

HOUSE TRIMMING AND BUILDING MATERIALS;

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

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

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,

SILVER PLATED & GERMAN SILVER WARE

TOGETHER WITH A LARGE VARIETY OF

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS,

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

Agricultural and Horticultural Implements

Of the most approved styles. A large variety of

CAST AND STEEL PLOWS;

IRON AND STEEL OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

COOKING, PARLOR, OFFICE AND BOX STOVES,

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

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

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

ALSO A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

FAMILY GROCERIES,

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

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD LOW. 15y

D. PHILLIPS & SON

OFFER FOR SALE

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

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

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

PACIFIC RESTAURANT!

(FORMERLY PACIFIC HOUSE.)

OLYMPIA, - - - - - - - W. T.

THE undersigned having leased, for a number of years, the above well-known and deservedly popular house, wishes to inform the former patrons of the Restaurant, and the traveling community in general, that having

THOROUGHLY RENOVATED

the above establishment, and furnished the same with entirely new furniture from basement to garret, she is now prepared to entertain guests in greater comfort and in a more accommodating manner than can be done by any other house in the place.

The house will be kept on the restaurant principle,

MEALS AT ALL HOURS, DAY OR NIGHT!

A limited number can be accommodated with lodgings, good, clean beds, and well ventilated rooms.

Give her a call and assure yourselves of the truth of the above,

REBECCA HOWARD.

Olympia, May 16th, 1860. 2i-m6.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,

SIGN OF THE LONE TREE,

CORNER OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

SILAS GALLIHER, Proprietor.

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

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

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

Board by the day and week.

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

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Olympia, Dec. 4, 1857.

M. LOUISSON & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes,

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

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

M. LOUISSON. I. LIGHTNER, A. FRANKEL

April 22, 1851. 35ly

PORT MADISON FOUNDRY

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

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

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

G. A. MEIGS.

Feb. 19, 1859. 14tf

U. S. Mail and Express Line

BETWEEN

OLYMPIA AND STEILACOOM.

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

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

HENRY WINSOR,
J. D. LAMAN.

Olympia, March 30, 1860. 19tf

WM. FAULKNER & SON,

132 *Sansome Street,*

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,

AGENTS FOR

JAS. CONNER & SON'S U. S. TYPE FOUNDRY,

AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

PRINTING MATERIALS.

Printers will find it to their advantage to call on us before purchasing.

San Francisco, May 2, 1860. 25y

TAKE WARNING.

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

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

J. J. WESTBROOK.

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

DR. MATTHEW P. BURNS.

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

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

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

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

Olympia, Dec. 9, 1859.

Interesting Relic.

In the Masonic Lodge of Alexandria, Virginia, over which Washington presided as Master, may be seen a beautiful knife that was presented to Washington by his mother, as an inducement to prevent him from entering the British Navy as a Midshipman, a step in his career which, by the persuasion of his brother, Lawrence Washington, then serving as Lieutenant under Admiral Vernon, he had decided to take. Young Washington was enraptured with the idea of becoming an officer in the English navy, and no doubt his aspirations led him to feel confident that he would at an early day be High Admiral of the British fleet. Such was his passion for naval glory that all the tender influences of a most affectionate mother were lost upon him, until that fond parent held out in her hand the aforesaid little knife, and said: "*My son George, if you will not enter the King's naval service, you shall have this beautiful knife!*" The loving son needed only this earnest entreaty of his mother to cause him to comply with her request, and he did as all good sons and daughters should do, he obeyed the wishes of her who had brought him into this world, nursed and nurtured him, taught him to go alone, taught him to think, to speak and to pray. All this, and volumes upon volumes more, every good mother teaches her sons and daughters, and still they often disregard the advice of their mothers. Washington followed the teachings and wishes of his mother, and as an ever dutiful son stands forth in bold relief upon the pages of history throughout the world. This little maternal present to Washington is treasured up in Washington Lodge at Alexandria, for the purpose of gratifying the visitors to that favorite city of Washington, and for the purpose of enforcing the example of obedience on the part of children to their parents, set by "The Father of His Country."

In the most extensive biographical work in the English language will be found, under the letters "Wash," a note to the following purpose: "George Washington, a native of the British Colony of Virginia, who arrived to considerable distinction as a commander of the Rebels against the English Government. And owing to a trivial mistake in the treaty of Aix la Chapelle, in defining the boundaries between the possessions of England and France in North America, a dispute about those boundaries sprung up between the two nations, and led them into a war with each other, when the British Colonies took sides with France against their mother country, and acquired their independence!" The British biographer thus disposes of the immortal Washington: "First in war! first in peace! and first in the hearts of his fellow-citizens!" ("Fellow-citizens" is the true expression, and not "fellow-countrymen.") At the Washington Lodge, in Alexandria, will always be found a worthy warden, ready to exhibit this historical knife to whoever may wish to see the valuable relic, and listen to his interesting account of the aforesaid knife—together with a tale about a remarkable pair of gloves that were worn on some extraordinary occasion, and many other deeply interesting mementos of "The World's Great Washington." At the library of the State Department can also be seen the biographical work wherein is given the English version of the cause that led to the grandeur and sublimity which decorated the crown universally bestowed upon the dutiful son Washington.—*Cor. New York Express.*

SOFTENING HARD WATER.—Some twenty years ago, a well was dug twenty feet deep, on the Cottage Hill Farm, near Ravenna, Ohio. It contained eight feet of water, after being stoned—the earth about which was blue clay, and the water was very hard. The serious defect was cured entirely, and the water softened permanently by putting into the well about four feet of gravel of the size of beans and upwards.

LENGTH OF HUMAN LIFE.—Let us not forget an advantage, or at least a powerful compensation, which contributes to the happiness of old age. This is, that the moral gains more than the physical losses. In fact, the moral gains everything, and if something is lost by the physical, the compensation is complete. Some one asked the philosopher Fontenelle, when ninety-five years of age, which twenty years of his life he regretted the most. "I regret little," he replied, "and yet the happiest years of my life were those between the fifty-fifth and the seventy-fifth."

TOLERATION.—Perfect religious liberty for all Protestants has been proclaimed by the Legislative Assemblies of Parma, Modena, Tuscany, and the Legations—Naples, Venetia, and the Papal States being now the only remaing States of Italy in which the organization of Protestant congregations is still forbidden. There is a Presbytery of the North of Italy, embracing Nice, Genoa, Leghorn, Florence, Malta, Gibraltar, Pau, and Cantones.

☞ Never complain unless you expect to do some good by complaining.

The Recent Eclipse.

Mr. Caleb S. Hallowell, of the Alexandria High School, says the Washington *Intelligencer*, observed the recent eclipse with means much superior to those possessed by the great majority of spectators—not to say observers—who noticed these phenomena. The following report, made by Mr. Hallowell to the Alexandria *Gazette*, will be read with interest, as being the first account that has met our eye of the peculiarities of this eclipse when seen through a telescope of respectable power:

"At the commencement of the eclipse the thermometer in the shade stood at 71 deg.; at the moment of the great obscuration it marked 72 deg; and at the close it indicated a temperature of 78 deg. Gunpowder, placed in the focus of a large lens, was found, on an average of numerous trials, to flash in 3½ seconds during the time of the greatest obscuration, and to require but 2½ seconds at the end of the eclipse.

"Owing to the prevailing mist, the peculiar effect of the sun's light upon the interstices of the leaves of trees was far less noticeable than is usual in solar eclipses.—This effect, however, was readily shown, on a limited scale, by crossing the fingers of one hand over those of the other, to form six or eight small openings, like the meshes of a net: then permitting the light to pass through, and receiving it upon a screen about two yards distant. A common burning-glass, also, gave a bright representation of the eclipse at the moment of greatest obscuration.

"During the observations as many as seven groups of spots on the sun's surface were seen and examined by the telescope, of which three were large and *one* peculiarly fine. Indeed, this last is scarcely inferior either in size or varied beauty to any spot that has fallen under our observation here for many years. It was covered by the moon during the progress of the eclipse.

"In close proximity to the moon, and just before she passed off the sun's disc, three fine *faculæ* displayed themselves close to his concave edge, and parallel with it, and with each other. These *faculæ* or streaks are, in some respects, as interesting as the spots themselves, being believed to be gigantic waves traversing the surface of the sun.

"A total eclipse of the sun occurring on a clear day must be without doubt the most impressive spectacle that can be presented to the human eye; and among those who have had the rare fortune to witness this phenomenon, we find even the most intelligent have confessed to a certain feeling of awe during the period of entire darkness. The present eclipse was total in the northern parts of America, in Spain, and in the north of Africa. There will be one next year visible only in the Atlantic Ocean and the Desert of Sahara.

"The last total eclipse of the century will occur on May 28, 1900. This eclipse was projected and registered in our book in the year 1848, by John J. Clarke, then of Richmond, Va. It will be nearly total in Alexandria. The next fine eclipse of the sun visible here will occur in 1865; it was calculated and beautifully projected during the present year by student Edward J. Farquar, of Maryland. He tells it will be central and annular in Kentucky and Tennessee, and will doubtless there prove a splendid spectacle. Here it will reach 9.7 digits. The last annular eclipse visible to us was in 1838, and I consider it to have been one of the most beautiful astronomical phenomena it was ever my good fortune to behold."

☞ Pleasure, like quicksilver, is brigl t and shy. If we strive to grasp it, it still eludes us, and still glitters. We perhaps seize it fast, and find it rank poison.

☞ A good old Dutchman and his frau sat up till gaping time, when the latter, after a full stretch, said: "I vish I vas in Haven."

Hans also yawned and replied: "I vish I was in der shtill house."

Katrina's eyes flew wide open, as she exclaimed, "I pe pound for you; you always vish yourself in der pest place."

☞ Two centuries ago not one in a hundred wore stockings. Fifty years ago not a boy in a thousand was allowed to run at large at night. Fifty years ago not a girl in a thousand made a waiting-maid of her mother. Wonderful improvements in this age!

☞ Never be cast down by trifles. If a spider breaks his webb twenty times, twenty times will he mend it. Make up your minds to do a thing, and you will do it. Fear not if trouble come upon you; keep up your spirits though the day may be a dark one.

☞ The water that flows from a spring does not congeal in winter. And those sentiments of friendship which flow from the heart cannot be frozen in adversity.

☞ Many people drop tears at the sight of distress, who would do better to drop a sixpense. There is much of crocodile tears still remaining in the world.

☞ Bashfulness is more frequently connected with good sense, than we find assurance—and impudence, on the other hand, is often the effect of downright stupidity.

WM. G. DUNLAP

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

MAIN AND THIRD STREETS.

He has now on hand a desirable assortment of

CLOTHING

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

LATEST AND BEST STYLES,

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

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

FAMILY GROCERIES,

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

Remember the place and the terms.

A good article at a low price for CASH.

WM. G. DUNLAP.

Olympia, Feb. 5, 1859. 12tf

DISSOLUTION.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTing between the undersigned in the firm of JUDSON, CORLISS & CO., is this day dissolved by the mutual consent of parties.

MR. — SIMPSON, who will hereafter continue the business at the old stand of the "Olympia Market," is authorized to collect all moneys due the firm.

He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the former firm. It will be his constant endeavor to keek on hand the best of

BEEF, MUTTON, VEAL, AND PORK

that can be procured from the farmers of Thurston and adjoining counties. His prices will be fixed to suit the times, but *no credit need be asked*, as it will not be given.

Farmers are requested to give him a call before disposing of their butter and eggs elsewhere. The highest prices will at all times be paid.

Olympia, July 27, 1860. 36y

NEW BOOKS!

G. K. WILLARD & SON

HAVE RECENTLY RECEIVED, DIRECT FROM

NEW YORK,

A large assortment of CHOICE

BOOKS,

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

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

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

Olympia, Nov. 4, 1859. 50tf

NEW STORE

AND

NEW FIRM.

AT

TUM WATER!

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

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

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

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

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

S. BETTMAN, L. BETTMAN.

Bettman Brothers,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.

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

Olympia, Feb. 11, 1859. 12tf

FORWARDING,

Storage & Commission

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

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

Patronage respectfully solicited. For further information address the undersigned.

E. S. FOWLER & CO.

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

MARINE HOSPITAL.

PORT TOWNSEND, JUNE 22D, 1858.

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

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

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

June 22d, 1858. n31-tf

G. K. Willard & Son,

OLYMPIA, W. T.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

PERFUMERY,

Fine Toilet Soaps, Fine Hair and Tooth Brushes

FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES,

TRUSSES AND SHOULDER BRACES,

Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal uses,

GRASS AND GARDEN SEEDS,

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

Tobacco, Cigars, &c.

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

☞ Medicines warranted genuine, and of the best quality.

PUGET SOUND HOTEL,

Corner of Balch and Commercial Sts.,

STEILACOOM, W. T.

MILAS GALLIHER, *Proprietor.*

Steilacoom, Aug. 18, 1859. 40tf

WM. WRIGHT,

SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKER,

Corner of Main and Fourth Streets,

12y OLYMPIA, W. T.

LONDON

CLUB HOUSE GIN.

TO THE PUBLIC.

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

UNRIVALLED IN ITS MEDICAL EFFICIENCY

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

"LONDON CLUB HOUSE GIN"

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

"LONDON CLUB HOUSE GIN"

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

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

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

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

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

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE

FROM

OLYMPIA TO SEMIAHMOO.

The new and splendid steamer

Eliza Anderson,

THOS. WRIGHT, Commander,

Will hereafter leave Olympia every Monday morning at 7 o'clock for *STEILACOOM, SEATTLE, PORT MADISON, PORT GAMBLE, PORT LUDLOW, PORT TOWNSEND, WHIDBY'S ISLAND, NEW DUNGINESS, BELLINGHAM BAY, SAN JUAN ISLAND,* and *VICTORIA, V. I.*

The *Eliza Anderson* has been recently refitted, and now offers superior accommodations for passengers. Her freighting capacity has been enlarged, and cattle, produce, &c., will be carried at REDUCED PRICES.

For further particulars, address

JOHN H. SCRANTON.

Olympia, May 4, 1860. 3m24

J. B. PAINTER,

(LATE O'MEARA & PAINTER,)

DEALER IN

Type, Presses, Printing Material, Paper, Cards,

And Printer's Stock generally,

132 *Clay Street, near Sansome,*

11y *SAN FRANCISCO.*

L. B. HASTINGS,

DEALER IN DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.,

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

Port Townsend, Nov. 1, 1859. 1y50

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

Andrew J. Moses,

AUCTIONEER,

Olympia, W. T.

July 29, 1859. 36tf

BUTLER P. ANDERSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OLYMPIA, W. T.

OFFICE—in the Land Office. no.7y.

C. CROSBY & CO.

TUM WATER,

OFFER FOR SALE A LARGE AND EXTENSIVE stock of

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

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

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

J. W. JOHNSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND ADMIRALTY,

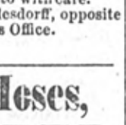
SEATTLE, W. T.,

Will practice in all the Courts in this Territory

March 25, 1859. 18y

A. J. BURR,

Watch Maker and Jeweler,



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

Engraving, etc., done in the neatest style.

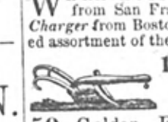
Shop next door to Miles' Saloon, in Washington Hotel, Olympia.

Aug. 13, 1858. 38tf.

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

New Goods!

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



100 Cast and Steel Plows of various sizes.

50 Golden Era and Justice Cooking

STOVES,

25 doz. Hunt's Chopping Axes;

A general assortment of Tin-ware;

Bake Ovens and Hollow-ware;

AMERICAN AND SWEDE IRON & STEEL;

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

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

--Also--

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

Also in Store and Received per last Steamer,

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

A general assortment of

GENTS AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

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

PAINTS, OILS, PUTTY, GLASS, AND WINDOWS.

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

All of which we are selling low for Cash.

Tum Water, Sept. 30, 1859. 45tf C. CROSBY & CO.

DR. H. D. LONGAKER,

Surgical and Mechanical

DENTIST.

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

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

Teeth plugged with best Gold or Tin Foil.

Tooth-ache effectually cured without pain.

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

N. B. All jobs warranted to give satisfaction.

Olympia, Dec. 23, 1859. 5tf

OLYMPIA AND SEATTLE NURSERIES,

Gangloff & Moxlie, *Proprietors,*

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

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

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

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

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

DR. L. J. CZAPKAY'S

PRIVATE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE,

Sacramento Street, below Montgomery,

(Opposite the Pacific Mail Steamship Com.'s Office,)

SAN FRANCIS O.

Established in 1854, for the permanent cure of all private and chronic diseases, and for 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, late Lecturer on Diseases of Women and Children, and Honorary Member of the Philadelphia College of Medicine.

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

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

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

A Tribute to Merited Worth.

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

REMARKABLE CURE OF CONSUMPTION:

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

[L. S.] HENRY WESSLING.

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

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

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

[L. S.] A. ROSENHEIM.

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

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

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

THE FOLLOWING LETTER,

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

PHILADELPHIA, January 17th, 1859.

To the Editors of the Pacific Medical and Surgical Journal:

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

H. RAND,

Dean of the Faculty of the Philadelphia College of Medicine.

REMARKABLE INSTANCE OF MEDICAL RELIEF.

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

THANKFULNESS IS THE INCENTIVE TO GRATITUDE.

CERTIFICATE.

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

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

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

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

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

CARD.

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

[L. S.] MEYER YABLONSKY.

State of California, county of San Francisco. Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 1st day of Aug., A. D. 1856

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

A CARD.

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

D. J. DAHLEE, Printer.

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

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

[L. S.] Notary Public.

SPERMATORRHŒA,

Or local weakness, nervous debility, low spirits, lassitude, weakness of the limbs and back, indisposition and incapability for labor and study, dullness of apprehension, loss of memory, aversion to society, love of solitude, timidity, self-distrust, dizziness, headache, involuntary discharges, pains in the side, affections of the eye, pimples on the face, sexual or other infirmities in man, are cured by the justly celebrated physicians 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.