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

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By EDWARD FURSTE.

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GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

Fellow Citizens of the Legislative Assembly:

In the absence of the Executive, I have the honor to respond to your call; not, however, under the same circumstances as when, three years ago, this duty devolved upon me—with an Indian war in our midst—the country wasted and desolate—and the people gathered together in forts and block-houses—but now with a bright and cheering prospect before us.

I congratulate you, fellow citizens, on the present aspect of affairs. Our Territory, so long ignored, and even geographically known to but comparatively a few, has emerged from its unmerited obscurity, and at once sprung into importance. The brilliant reports of gold on Fraser's and Thompson's rivers have had their natural effect upon the popular mind, and thousands have flocked to the new El Dorado of the north. Ships from the cities of the Atlantic sea-board, and from various other parts of the globe, are advertised, as direct for this portion of the world, and heavy overland emigrations, in the ensuing spring, are credibly reported. In this great influx of population, it may reasonably be expected many will find a new home within our Territory.

From the exaggerated reports that were first circulated, thousandsat once rushed to the new fields of fortune—ignorant of the nature of the country, its rivers, and its climate,—and, many of them, of the nature of the occupation they had entered upon.—Consequent upon this undue excitement, was a reaction, and many have returned discouraged, in proportion as they had been previously elated. Gold, however, is there. From the conflicting nature of the reports, it is difficult to say in what quantities or how accessible. The best information I have been able to obtain, leads me to believe that good wages can be made,—and this is confirmed by the fact that several thousand miners have remained there, with the intention of spending the winter in that region.

In reference to the restrictions imposed upon the free navigation of Fraser's river, the introduction of merchandize into the interior, and the general rights of American citizens in that quarter, I have to state that the general government have sent out as Special Agent, the Hon. John Nugent, by whom these and all other grievances of our citizens will be investigated, and referred to the proper Department,—and we can rest assured that so important a matter will meet with the attention which it deserves, and the international intercourse be placed upon such a basis as to prevent all further annoyance.

In this connection, I will call your attention to the necessity of a new port of entry, at some point to the north, near the boundary line. Fort Langley, near the mouth of Fraser's River, has been selected as the seat of Government for British Columbia, and is to be made a port of entry. As a matter of facility and convenience to American commerce and navigation, it is expedient that there should be some point near the British possessions where vessels could effect a clearance without being necessarily compelled to go out of their way to the present Custom House at Port Townsend. I suggest this as a subject for memorial.

In the interest that is being manifested in the mines to the north of our boundary line, the resources within our own limits should not be neglected. Mining has already been carried on successfully in the neighborhood of Fort Colville, and gold is known to exist on the Yakima and all its branches. The Indians reduced to peace and subjection, and the country thoroughly prospected, it is not hazarding too much to say, that we anticipate the development of mines which will equal in richness those of the British Possessions.

Consequent upon the gold excitement, miners began to pass through the interior section of the Territory on their way to the mines. This, as in 1855, became the occasion for Indian robberies and murders. Col. Steptoe advanced into their country, and was utterly routed. Active and vigorous measures were at once taken by Gen. Clarke, Commanding General of the United States Army for the Pacific coast, and ample forces, under the command of Col. Wright and Maj. Garnett, were sent into the field. After a series of brilliant and successful engagements, the Indians were completely routed, and reduced to submission—their property destroyed, and hostages given for their future good behavior. Peace has been established. It may, however, be doubted whether a permanent peace, such as shall, for time to come, render the life of a white man sacred, can be effected without either a winter campaign, or the movement of troops at all seasons of the year, through their country, and the establishment of permanent posts in their midst—in order that the savage foe may learn in winter, as well as in summer, the power of the military arm—and not to trust to the inclemency of the season to baffle its efforts, but be rendered subject to the authorities placed over him, and maintained in a condition in which he can do no harm.

The organization of the Department of Oregon, I conceive to be one of the most important measures that has been adopted for our welfare. The force and the Commander, being in our midst, furnish from their very presence, additional protection,—and, in case of difficulty, the blow can be struck at once, without the former delay of transporting troops and munitions of war from San Francisco. Moreover, it will furnish an incentive to the settlement of the interior—the various posts furnishing a market for the forage and subsistence that may be raised. And it is hardly necessary to state that, by the gallant and distinguished officer who has been assigned to the command of this Department, we may feel assured every step will be taken, with his usual promptness, zeal, and energy, to render the country safe, and to effect an actually permanent peace.

The project of connecting the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific by the rail is every day assuming new and additional importance. Governor Stevens, in his Message to the fourth session of the Legislative Assembly, says: "The question of a Pacific Railroad is not simply one of domestic intercommunication, and of strengthening the fraternal bonds, which unite us as a people, it is a question of a struggle for the commerce of the world. Over the rail must not only pass from Asia to Europe, and back again, costly and perishable articles, but on this route the great bulk of Asiatic supplies for the teeming region of the north-west, where the Territory of to-day is the populous state of to-morrow, where the wave of population has nearly reached the Red River of the North, and is rapidly moving westward. The Indian War over in this Territory, the reflex tide of emigration setting eastward from the Pacific, will, in a single year, pass over our interior plains from the Walla-walla to the Spokane, occupying the Yakima, and our miners will be found thence to the 49th parallel." Every day tends more strongly to confirm the necessity of this communication. The whole American people now feel deeply the want of some sure and safe, some speedy and effective means of bringing the extreme sea-board frontier of our country into that close connection, between themselves and the interior, which can only be afforded in its desired completeness by a Railroad connecting the two Oceans. Washington Territory, with its rivers, and its harbors, holds, as it were, the key to the commerce of the Pacific; and when once a direct communication is opened from the eastern side of the continent, it will receive that aid both in capital and emigration, which will bring it at once into importance, and cause its influence to be felt throughout the western ocean. This is a matter of great moment, and one which it behooves the people of the United States closely to look to. The formation of the Colony of British Columbia, the emigration thither, the establishment of naval depots, and the location of troops, the surveys of the country of the Red River and the Saskatchewan, are all significant facts—and by delay we may, in this amicable contest, find that we are left in the rear, and the golden prize has fallen into the hands of our neighbors of the North.

As, in a measure, a precursor to a Railroad, I beg leave, especially, to call your attention to the Military Road from Fort Walla-walla to Fort Benton. Passing as it does, for five hundred miles, through the Territory of Washington, it crosses many fertile valleys, and locations, offering inducements to settlement—and is the nearest, most direct, and practicable route on the northern line to the Mississippi. Looking, as we do, for a heavy emigration by this line to the gold mines during the next year, a good road from Fort Benton to Walla-walla will materially facilitate its progress, and also tend to develop the interior of the Territory. The Engineer in charge, Lt. Mullan, entered upon the construction of this road last spring, but was compelled to suspend his operations, on account of the Indian War. His work will be resumed again as soon as the season will permit. In his opinion an additional appropriation of $50,000 would complete the road, and I recommend the passage of a memorial to Congress asking for that amount.

Of equal importance is it, that there should be roads from Fort Colville to Walla-walla or the Dalles—and also across the Cascade Mountains to some point on Puget Sound. Fort Colville, situated as it is, in the centre of a rich and fertile valley, already the nucleus of a considerable settlement, is the general rendezvous of the Indians residing north of the 49th parallel, and is in the direct route of miners, moving from the east, the south, and by land from Puget Sound on the west—and its proximity to the boundary line, and to the mining regions of the Pen d'Oreille, the Wenatchapam, and the Yakima, all call for its being the site of a military post, and being thus more closely connected with the settled portions of the Territory.

In addition to these, I will call your attention to the necessity of military roads from Olympia via Grey's Harbor and Shoal-water Bay to Astoria—from Olympia to Fort Townsend—and from Fort Townsend to New Dunginess.

The subject of the Indian treaties, so long contracted and still unconfirmed, is worthy of your most serious attention. Since the influx of population, occasioned by the newly discovered gold mines, several murders have been committed on Puget Sound,—and though in some instances the officers of the Indian Department have succeeded in arresting the criminals, several still remain at large. The executive power of the Agents is weakened, as they cannot compel the Indians to remain upon reservations which have not been guaranteed to them, and the Indians themselves are dissatisfied from not having received the remuneration promised them. Sheer justice to the Indian, and the better security of the lives and property of the citizens, demand the speedy confirmation of these Treaties.

In connection with these Treaties, I will call your attention to the absolute necessity of a seperate Indian superintendent for the Territory of Washington. The extent of Territory, the number of Indians, (some twenty-five thousand,) and the amount of business to be transacted, render it imperative that this office should be created. It must be borne in mind that the faster settlements progress, and the more rapidly citizens advance upon lands over which the Indian has been accustomed to rove, the more intricate and laborious become the duties of the officers of that department. The present state of affairs demands that there should be a chief to this department of the public service in this Territory. The present Superintendent has recommended it, and I suggest it to your consideration, as a subject of memorial.

In reference to the Hudson Bay Company and the Puget Sound Agricultural Company, I beg leave to refer to the messages delivered to the previous Legislative Assemblies. Already have the British government taken from their control large portions of their territories, such as afford inducements to the settler and the miner; manifesting by this act, that they were an obstacle to social progress—and every reason demands the removal of this incubus from our midst, casting, as it does, a shadow over the title to some of the finest portions of our Territory. From the recent developments in their own House of Commons, their exaggerated claims have become still more vague and uncertain. The strong desire manifested by the citizens of Canada to have their pretended rights and boundaries defined, and to throw open a portion of their territories to the advancing settlements, render it nothing more than reasonable that we, having no affinities with such monopolists, but in all our business relations diametrically opposed to them, should earnestly demand their speedy extinction within our Territory.

Our war debt, in which every citizen is interested, either in his own behalf, or as a matter of justice to his neighbor, still remains unadjusted. The money expended—the material furnished—the services rendered—all remain unliquidated. Many obstacles have been placed in its way,—malice has vented its spleen—self-sufficiency and egotism have given their deliberate opinion, and detraction has done its utmost. Yet, there stands the record, confirmed by the blood of our murdered citizens, by ruined houses and devastated farms, and by solitary block-houses dotting the country west of the Cascades. By that record, we can proudly stand. A commission was appointed to investigate these claims, consisting of two army officers and a civilian,—and by them the accounts were audited, with scarcely an alteration. The whole matter was referred to Congress, and by it to one of the most prominent members of the Military Committee, to be investigated during the recess, and we may expect a report early during the present session.

I beg leave to call your attention to the condition of the Territorial Library. From the remoteness of the Capitol building from the centre of the town, and the smallness of the salary allowed by the general government, ($300,) it is impossible for any one to hold the office and give to it that proper attention which it requires. As a remedy, I will suggest, for your consideration, that the law uniting the offices of Territorial Auditor and Librarian be repealed, and the County Auditor, of the county in which the capitol may be located, be *ex-officio* Librarian, giving bonds for his faithful performance of this duty, in addition to his bonds as County Auditor. His duties as Auditor, could be performed at the Library, as well as at any other place,—and he could, at the same time, keep charge of the books, for which, under these circumstances, the present salary would be an adequate remuneration.

You are aware that there is no legislative enactment authorizing the executive to offer rewards for prisoners escaping from confinement. Cases have occurred and may hereafter occur, in which to meet the strict ends of justice, it would be of advantage that a reward should be offered for the reclamation of the fugitive. In order, therefore, to render the decrees of our Courts more certain and decisive, and to prevent the ends of justice from being defeated, I would recommend the passage of a law investing the Governor of the Territory with some discretionary power in this matter.

Of the amounts appropriated by Congress for the erection of a Capitol, and a Penitentiary, none has as yet been expended. The act of the Legislative Assembly locating the Capitol, required that the title to the site for the same should be approved by the Attorney General of the United States, before any of the money should be applied to the erection of the building or the improvement of the site. The title deeds to the ground have been submitted to the Attorney General, but from a mistake in not sending on copies of the whole record, (not knowing what would be required,) they have not been approved. The necessary papers have been transmitted, the defect supplied, and we may expect a definite opinion in due course of mail. Of the state of the title to the site for the Penitentiary, I am not advised.

One of the most material elements of wealth within our Territory, is its rich coal fields. Those of Bellingham Bay are the only ones which have been worked to any extent, and their resources have been recently more fully developed, a shaft has been sunk to the depth of five hundred feet, and coal bearing a fair comparison with the best English coals procured. The thickness of the vein is twenty-five feet, and the quality semi-bituminous. The analysis of the Superintendent gives—

Carbon.....	70 per cent.
Volatile Matter.....	23 "
Ashes.....	7 "

In order more fully to develop this great interest, and as a matter of convenience to such of our steam vessels of war as may cruise in these waters, I will suggest as a subject of memorial, the establishment by the United States, of a coal depot within our waters, similar to what they have maintained in other parts of the world, at which a certain number of tons should always be kept on hand.

The great and important lumber interests of the Territory, are shown by the extensive establishments, both of the Columbia river and Puget Sound, which export to all parts of the world manufactured lumber, spars and piles, and carry on a business of not less than two millions of dollars per year. Our magnificent forests of the most valuable timber of fir, cedar and pine, are unequalled in extent, and unrivalled in accessibility on the globe.

The commission constituted on the part of the United States for the survey of the boundary line between this Territory and Great Britain, is still in operation, but as to its progress or results, I have no information. The commission on the part of Great Britain has arrived, and the two are at present jointly engaged in the undertaking. In view of the constitution of the Colony of British Columbia, and the probability of its receiving a rapid increase of population, it is material to the welfare of this Territory, in order to avoid all possible disputes as to jurisdiction, that this boundary line should be surveyed and marked to the Rocky mountains.

In this connection, I will call your attention to the line between Oregon and Washington, and in the event of the probable admission of Oregon into the Union as a State, suggest the expediency of having that surveyed and marked. This line has already been estimated for by the Surveyor-General, in his annual report, to be used as a base line for the further progress of the land surveys east of the Cascades.

The extension of the public surveys during the past year, have developed large bodies of excellent farming lands upon the lower Columbia and Chehalis rivers—upon Grey's Harbor, the Cowlitz, the Peninsular between Puget Sound and Hood's Canal,—and also, upon the southern shores of the Straits of Juan de Fuca. From the office of the Surveyor-General, I am enabled to furnish the following information since the last annual Message:

No. of miles of Meridian and Standard Parallel lines surveyed.....	150
No. of miles, Township and Subdivisional lines.....	3,339
No. of acres surveyed.....	816,590
No. of miles proposed for survey in 1859.....	3,720
Total No. of acres surveyed in the Territory.....	1,420,969

Of this 94,200 acres are prairie lands, exclusive of the Nisqually and Vancouver plains.

By the Register of the Land Office I am informed that the number of pre-emption claims on *surveyed* lands, taken since February 1st, 1858, is one hundred and twelve; previous to that date forty-nine had been taken. These are exclusive of some fifteen hundred claims taken under the Donation Law. There are, however, a great number of pre-emptions on *unsurveyed* lands, which can not be definitely determined until the surveys are completed, and the plats returned to his office.

Complaint has been made by settlers, of the non-issuing of patents for land claims taken under and by virtue of the Act of Sept. 27th, 1850. Sec. 7 of that act, after stating the time within which notice of the *commencement* of settlement and cultivation must be made, has the following words: "*and at any time* after the expiration of four years from the date of such settlement, whether made under the laws of the late provisional government or not, shall prove, in like manner, by two disinterested witnesses, the fact of continual residence and cultivation required by the fourth section of this Act; and upon such proof being made, the Surveyor General, or other officer, appointed by law for that purpose, shall issue certificates, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, setting forth the facts in the case, and specifying the land to which the parties are entitled. And the said Surveyor General shall return the proof so taken to the office of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and if the said Commissioner shall find no valid objection thereto, patents shall issue for the land according to the certificates aforesaid, upon the surrender thereof." It will be seen by the wording of the statute that the law renders it optional with the claimant, whether he will make final proof or not—the words being, "*at any time* after the expiration of four years," &c. In order to avoid confusion in the issuing of patents, and to prevent any conflict in the boundary lines under them, it becomes necessary, as I am informed, not only for each but for all claimants under this law in a certain township, in order to secure their patents, to have their claims surveyed, and so connected with the Government surveys, that the Land Office can obtain an accurated description of the same and take proper action thereupon. The failure of one to take this step may delay all in that township. In a matter of so much moment to the future welfare of the Territory, I suggest for your consideration the propriety of asking for an amendment to the law, making it compulsory upon the claimant, within a reasonable period, to have his claim regularly surveyed, and a plot of the same returned to the proper office.

In this connection I will add that just complaints have been made against the orders issued by the Military authorities in 1857, prohibiting settlement in that portion of the Territory east of the Cascade Mountains, as an infringement of the rights and privileges guaranteed by the Donation Law. This order, I am informed, has been practically rescinded. Congress, at its last session, extended the land surveys over that section of the Territory. Estimates have been made for the same, and as soon as appropriations are made, and the state of the country will permit, the work will be put under contract.

The extended nature of our settlements, from the 49th parallel on the north to the Columbia on the south, and from the Pacific on the west to the Rocky Mountains on the east, demand the creation of several new land offices. There should be at least three additional Land Districts organized,—one for the lower part of Puget Sound; one for the Columbia River; and, in view of the surveys of the interior, one for that section of the Territory. Your attention is especially called to this matter.

The 4th section of the Act of July 17th, 1854, (amendatory to the Donation Act,) provides that, "there shall be reserved to each of the Territories of Washington and Oregon two townships of land, of thirty-six sections each, to be selected in legal subdivisions for University purposes, under the direction of the Legislatures of said Territories respectively."

By the Act of the Legislative Assembly passed January 31st, 1855, the Superintendents of Common Schools of the various Counties were constituted a Board of Commissioners to select and locate these lands. They have not yet, as I am informed, taken any action on the subject. In a matter of so great moment to our educational welfare, and in view of the rapidity with which the better lands have been taken up, and probably will continue to be during the coming year, I recommend some speedy action on your part to enable the Territory to avail itself of this munificent provision.

By the Quarter-master General, I am informed that the number of arms at present on hand, belonging to the Territory, is as follows:

Rifles.....	194
Muskets.....	660
Small arms, (damaged,).....	39
Carbines.....	4
Howitzers, (complete,).....	2
Sabres.....	15
The number distributed amongst the various counties.....	1,088

In the general charge of these arms, for cleaning, repairing, and keeping them in good order, a small indebtedness has been incurred by the Quarter-master General, as will appear by his report,—for the payment of which, I recommend that an appropriation be made.

Since the last annual Message, four light-houses have been completed, and are now in full operation,—one at Cape Flattery—one at New Dunginess—one at Shoalwater Bay—and one on Smith's Island, in the Straits of Fuca. There is an appropriation for one at Red Bluff, on Whitby's Island, which will be erected in the coming spring. In addition to these, the increasing settlement in the valley of the lower Chehalis demands that a light should be erected at Grey's Harbor, and that the channel and bar should be surveyed and buoyed out. It would also materially facilitate the navigation of the upper part of the Sound to have a light, either upon Sandy Point or the northern end of Vashon's Island. I call your attention to these as a subject for memorial.

Fellow citizens—we are now entering upon the sixth annual session of the Legislative Assembly. Since your first meeting, many and grave changes have taken place,—many for our welfare—a few, but important ones, to our detriment. It is to be hoped that the latter have ceased. Within that period, no bickerings have taken place—no local feuds and jealousies sprung up, but a general spirit of conciliation and good will has pervaded. May it long continue so, and may your present session be characterized by a spirit of harmony and united concession, such as will redound to your own honor and the welfare of our beloved Territory.

C. H. MASON.

DISCOVERY OF STOLEN MONEY—EXTRAORDINARY SAGACITY OF A DOG.—The Sonoma County *Democrat*, Cal., gives the following version of the remarkable sagacity of a dog. The relation is somewhat different from that heretofore published, but is equally demonstrative of the wonderful instinct of the animal by whose agency the treasure was recovered:

It will be remembered that Mr. Hoen of this place was robbed on Sunday evening, Nov. 7th, of $3480 and a large amount in county warrants, promissory notes, etc.—On Friday last, Nov. 19th, $1160 of the money, and his papers were found about four hundred yards from the house, near Santa Rosa creek, concealed by bushes and covered in the sand.

The circumstances attending this discovery evince some most extraordinary sagacity in one of the canine race. Mr. Hoen is the owner of a very fine setter dog, who is a great favorite with his master, and who improves every opportunity to prove his gratitute for his favorable position. Ever since the robbery was committed this dog has evinced in various ways his instinctive knowledge that this robbery had been committed, by which his master had been the sufferer. A day or two after the robbery, the dog came home with a bundle of the papers which had been stolen.

On Friday morning the dog came to the house, carrying in his mouth an old worn out hat, which was immediately recognized by Mrs. Valley as the one worn by the man who drew the knife on her at the time of the robbery. This increased the confidence of Mr. Hoen that the dog had more knowledge of the affair than he himself had. It was accordingly suggested that the dog should be followed, to see what he would lead them to, Mrs. Valley following him. He ran up the creek some three or four hundred yards, and went into a thick cluster of bushes near the bank, where he commenced hunting about and manifesting that intense anxiety peculiar to the species when near their game. On coming near him she gave him some encouragement, when he, with some effort, owing to the entangled bushes, brought out a pair of pantaloons, and a moment afterwards brought out another pair, and again barked in the bush. Mrs. Valley then came near him, when she could see still another pair of pantaloons, with a sack stuck in one leg. At this discovery she became somewhat excited, and possibly a little alarmed, and hesitated to go any nearer.—She then called to Mr. John Ingram, who was passing near, and informed him of the discovery. He approached and took out the remainder of the bundle, which on examination was found to be a coarse sack, nearly the size of a fifty pound flour sack, into which the money ($1160) and papers had been placed and tied up, and put into one leg of the pantaloons.

Altogether, we regard these as most extraordinary circumstances. There were two men entered the house at the time of the robbery. Three pair of pantaloons were found with the stolen property, indicating plainly that there were three interested in the robbery. The fact is still more strongly substantiated by the amount found being exactly one-third the amount stolen.

☞ The British government has just renewed the contract with the Pacific Steam Navigation Company, of Liverpool, for the period of six years, for the conveyance of the semi-monthly mails along the west coast of South America, from Panama to Valparaiso.

☞ Arrangements were on foot in Liverpool for calling a public meeting, in order to decide what steps should be taken for the purpose of completing and employing the *Great Eastern*.

☞ The Lords of the British Admiralty have contracted with a house in Quebec for 45,000,000 feet of ship timber, of which 5,000,000 feet of live oak are included, to be delivered within two years from next November, at Her Majesty's dock-yards at Sheerness, Woolwich and Plymouth.

☞ Two newspapers had been seized in Berlin for discussing the question of the Prussian regency.

☞ The King of Holland had officially recommended the abolition of slavery in the Dutch colonies and the States General.

☞ The potato rot had appeared very generally and with virulence in most of the counties of Ireland. A severe storm visited the island on the 16th and 17th ultimo.

☞ The fortifications at Queen's Island, Ireland, are to be materially strengthened. The defences of Queenstown are likewise to be extended and placed in a high state of efficiency. On many points of the northern and southern coast, as well as those in the neighborhood of Dublin, the forts Martello Towers and Batteries, are being repaired, and the guns at present mounted upon them will be replaced by others of much heavier calibre.

☞ The connection between the Submarine Telegraph and the Foreign Office, London, has been completed, and the messages can now be received direct by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs from the various British Embassies throughout Europe, and *vice versa*. The Secretary for India will also receive his dispatches from the Governor-General, at the India House, direct.

Pioneer and Democrat.

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY,
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1858.

EDWARD FURSTE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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

A Murder Affair.

On Thursday or Friday evening of last week, a man by the name of PETER McDERMOT was killed at a small groggery about three miles from Capt. DREW's, Lewis county, on the military road leading to Monticello.

The circumstances as nearly as can be ascertained—as we learn them from Judge STRONG—were, that McDERMOT had been for some days drinking at that place, or some other, and was at that place on the evening before his death, where all parties were engaged in a general carouse. The proprietor of the shanty, a white man, who has a northern Indian woman for a wife, and an Indian or two, were all that were present; and the only account given is, that McDERMOT was ordered out of the house, but refused to go, and was beaten and driven out several times. The last time, he had been so much beaten that he crawled in on his hands and knees. He was then driven or dragged out, and laid down by the side of a log. It was a bitter cold night, and a horse blanket was given him for a cover. Shortly afterwards the proprietor of the shanty beat his wife and drove her out of doors. It is alledged that she then gave the deceased another beating with a large stick of wood.

McDERMOT was found dead the next morning by the side of the log. He was very much disfigured by the blows he had received, and large quantities of blood were found in and about the house. The proprietor of the house is named LOUIS SAWLEY, and is generally well known as a quiet and peaceable man, who has been a great deal engaged in canoing upon the Cowlitz river. The most probable supposition is, that it was a row in which whiskey was the guilty party, as all hands are said to have been drunk.

A Coroner's inquest was held over the body, and the parties present were examined before Esquire MILES. Both the man and his wife, we understand, are held for trial.

ARRIVAL OF THE SANTA CRUZ.

This steamer, (of the independent line,) Capt. FAUNTLEROY, arrived at Olympia wharf on Wednesday evening, at 4 o'clock P. M., bringing advices from St. Louis up to Nov. 4th. We are indebted to the gentlemanly purser, Mr. B. HENRY WYMAN, for files of San Francisco papers of Nov. 29th, and also for late papers from Crescent City and Victoria.

In our last issue, we gave returns from the elections in the States of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, &c., as far as had been received, showing that the administration had met with reverses in those States through the combined influence of Black Republicanism and seceders from the Democratic household.

In addition to the news then given, relative to the elections, the advices per *Santa Cruz* inform us that the State of Massachusetts, true to her instincts, has given her usual majority for the blacks, in the election of straight out members of Congress, on the Abolition lay-out. In New Jersey the result is about the same. In Wisconsin the returns anger a triumph for the opposition to the administration. From Michigan partial advices foretell a kindred result. In the State of New York (outside the city) the Democrats have elected but one member. In Illinois the friends of Judge DOUGLASS, it is asserted, have elected a sufficiency of members to the Legislative Assembly to insure his return as United States Senator for that State.

MOVEMENTS OF FILLIBUSTER WALKER.—Ex-President Walker, of fillibuster memory, has been organizing an expedition at Mobile for another foray upon Nicaragua. His circular, inviting the co-operation of adventurers, have been sent throughout the Mississippi Valley and as far north as Chicago. The project is said to give the Government little concern, as all who engage in it will be seized by a U. S. naval force as soon as they attempt to land at Greytown. The President's proclamation on the subject will probably determine all such foolhardy gentlemen to forego the expedition.

Gov. Denver will be restored to the Commissionership of Indian Affairs after the annual report is made, and Mr. Mix replaced in the chief clerkship.

A report that George N. Saunders, of New York, would succeed to the office of Governor of Kansas, is said to have no foundation in truth.

An English officer, direct from Paraguay, reports that Lopez is preparing effective modes of resistance and defence by building fortifications and obstructing the navigation of the river. He has placed chains and booms across, and proposes sinking light vessels in the channel, in which event our expedition could not ascend. Several Belgian and Hungarian officers are engaged in directing operations.

☞ A violent earthquake was experienced in San Francisco on the 26th Nov., at twenty-five minutes before 1 o'clock. The *Bulletin* says that it consisted of two shocks, separated by an interval of a few seconds, and lasting altogether about half a minute. It is considered to have been nearly as violent as the great shock of February, 1856, and to have lasted much longer.

WASHINGTON LEGISLATURE—SIXTH SESSION.

The sixth session of the Legislative Assembly of Washington Territory commenced on Monday the 6th inst. The two halls have been newly furnished and carpeted, and present a beautiful appearance. Much credit is due to Secretary MATSON for the admirable manner in which the halls are arranged, combining taste and beauty in appearance, with comfort and convenience to the Legislature and its officers. Our Legislative Halls will compare favorably with older States. While the halls are completed, the lobbies are covered with "coir." Thus, not only are comfort and beauty secured, but the sessions hereafter will be free from the annoyance and interruption caused by footsteps in the aisles and lobbies.

The Council was called to order at 10 o'clock A. M., by Jos. T. Turner, Esq., Secretary of the Council session of 1857-8. On calling the roll the following members were present:

From Whatcom, Island, Jefferson and Clallam—Hon. Charles Phillips.

From Thurston and Sawamish—Hon. J. W. Wiley and Hon. Wm. W. Miller.

From Cowlitz, Pacific and Wahklakin—Hon. Crumline La Du.

From Clark—Hon. Hamilton J. G. Maxon and D. R. Fales.

This being a majority and a quorum, on motion of Mr. Wiley Mr. La Du was appointed Chairman *pro tem.*

On motion of Mr. Wiley a committee of three (consisting of Messrs. Wiley, Maxon and Phillips) were appointed a Committee on Credentials, and Council adjourned until Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

IN COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, Dec. 7th, 1858.

The Committee on Credentials reported the following new members entitled to their seats:

Pierce—Wm. H. Wallace.
Thurston and Sawamish—Wm. W. Miller.
Lewis and Chehalis—S. S. Woodward.
Clarke, Skamania and Walla-walla—D. R. Fales.

The new members were sworn in by the Secretary of the Territory.

The Council then perfected its organization by the election of—

Hon. CRUMLINE LA DU, of Cowlitz, President.
BENJ. F. YANTIS, of Thurston, Secretary.
ANDREW J. MOSES, of Thurston, Assistant Secretary.
WM. M. MORROW, of Sawamish, Sergeant-at-Arms.
WM. B. NORTON, of Clarke, Door-keeper.

All of whom were severally sworn in by the Secretary.

The President made a brief and appropriate speech on taking the Chair, thanking the Council for the honor conferred.

Messrs. Wallace and Maxon were appointed a committee to inform the House of the permanent organization of the Council.

Messrs. Wiley and Wallace, with a committee on the part of the House, were appointed a Joint Committee to wait on the Governor and inform him of the organization of the Legislative Assembly, and that they were ready to receive any message.

Council adjourned till Wednesday morning.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House of Representatives was called to order by RUFUS WILLARD, Esq., Assistant Clerk of the House, Session 1857-8. A quorum appearing, B. L. HENNESS, of Thurston, was appointed Speaker pro tem., and L. D. DUBOIS, Esq., Clerk pro tem.

On motion of Mr. CHAPMAN, of Pierce, a Committee on Credentials was appointed. The Chair appointed Messrs. Chapman, of Pierce; Catlin, of Cowlitz, and Caples, of Clarke.

And the House adjourned until Tuesday at 10 o'clock, A. M.

TUESDAY, December 7th, 1858.

The Committee on Credentials reported the following gentlemen as entitled to seats in the House of Representatives, viz:

Whatcom—John A. Tennant.
Clallam—E. Cline.
Island—S. D. Howe.
Jefferson—E. S. Dyer.
Kitsap—Travers Daniel, Wm. J. Weed.
King—Cyrus C. Lewis.
Pierce—John M. Chapman, Warren Gove, William N. Savage.
Sawamish—F. C. Purdy.
Thurston—Jno. M. Hawk, B. L. Henness, James Longmire, William Rutledge, Oliver Shead, Edmund Sylvester.
Lewis—Holden A. Judson, Joseph Manning.
Chehalis—Charles M. Carter.
Pacific—John Briscoe.
Cowlitz and Wahkiakim—Charles McCall.
Cowlitz—John Catlin.
Clark—John D. Biles, H. L. Caples, J. H. Goddard, J. F. Smith, C. C. Stiles.

And thereupon the Secretary of the Territory appeared and administered the oath of office to the members present. The House then proceeded to complete its permanent organization—electing unanimously the following officers:

Hon. E. S. DYER, of Jefferson, Speaker.
LEONARD D. DUBOIS, of Thurston, Chief Clerk.
Mr. SCHAPPLER, of Chehalis, Assistant Clerk.
JOSEPH L. MITCHELL, of Lewis, Sergeant-at-Arms.
LEVI SHELTON, Thurston, Door-keeper.

Mr. DYER, on taking the Chair, made a very neat and pertinent speech. He thanked the House for the honor conferred, expressed a diffidence in his ability to discharge the duties of the office, either to the satisfaction of the House, or of himself, but relying on their forbearance, assistance, and advice, he hoped to be able to administrate successfully and creditably the duties of the Chair. He need not tell the House of the great and growing interests of our Territory, that the eyes of the world are now directed to the north-west coast; of that they were well aware, and he supposed that its claim would be more fully discussed, and much valuable information given, in the expected Message of the Governor. He closed expressing his thanks.

The various officers elect were then sworn in, the Council informed of the permanent organization, and Messrs. CAPLES, HENNESS, and HOWE, were appointed on the part of the House, a Joint Committee to wait upon the Governor, to inform him of the organization of the Legislative Assembly and their readiness to hear any communication.

The House adjourned till Wednesday morning.

☞ The steamer *Constitution* has been detained on her present trip for the purpose of getting things together in order for a thorough overhaul, and she will lay up on her return for two or three weeks. No delays in the conveyance of the mail will occur, however, as arrangements are made for a steamer to leave here every Monday at 12 M., with the mails for the lower portion of the Sound country.

LARGE TURNIPS.—GEO. BUSH, Esq., of this county, placed upon our table last week two mammoth turnips, one weighing twenty-six and the other thirty-six pounds.

☞ Professor LOUIS BACH will give another Soiree Party this evening at his Dancing Academy in Masonic Hall.

ARRIVAL OF THE PACIFIC.

One Week Later from the States.

NEWS BY THE OVERLAND MAIL.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Pacific*, Capt. Haley, arrived at Olympia wharf on Friday last, at 2½ o'clock, with a heavy freight bill, the mails and a number of passengers. The *Pacific* was more than one week behind schedule time, and her appearance here was not looked for until another mail would become due.

The great Overland Mail arrived in San Francisco on the 22d ult., bringing dates from the western cities up to Oct. 2:th.

To Mr. T. M. REED, the gentlemanly agent of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, we are indebted for full files of California and Atlantic city papers of 22d ult., and the 20th October.

We are indebted to Judge McFADDEN for the San Francisco *Herald* of Nov. 23rd, containing the latest news; and to Mr. WM. RUTLEDGE, merchant of this place, for special favors.

A proposition is being discussed in Australia for a separation of the Colonies from the Crown. On the 23rd of August, Rev. Dr. LANG delivered a lecture at Sydney, in the Scots' Church in which he advocated a total separation of the Colonies from England, in view of a war breaking out between England and France. He refers at great length to the course of the United States in asserting their independence, and maintaining it to the end by force of arms.

GOV. MCMULLEN.—Gov. McMullen, we are informed, addressed the citizens of Leo on Monday of their recent county court, and the impression was left upon the minds of some that he may, under certain circumstances, become a candidate for Congress. The circumstances are these, as we are informed: the climate of Washington Territory is injurious to the Governor's health, and he has therefore asked the President that he be assigned to some other locality. If this is not done, in all probability he will resign the Governorship of Washington and again be a candidate for Congress.—*Tazewell Co. (Va.) Advocate.*

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.—*Trinity Bay, Oct. 18.*—Peter Cooper, Esq., for the Directors of the Atlantic Telegraph Company, New York: I regret to say that the preconcerted signals arranged by Mr. Thompson have failed to elicit any improvement in the reception of signals here. I do not know if any improvement has taken place at Valentia. I commence repeating the same system on Wednesday next.

C. V. DE SAUTY.

☞ The State Department has neither received any official information, nor given any recent orders in regard to General Walker's movements. Its previous orders respecting the violation of the Neutrality laws, remain in full force.

☞ From a letter from Hon. F. W. Pickens, U. S. Minister at St. Petersburg, the *Edgefield* (S. C.) *Advertiser*, makes the following extract:

The interests of the two Governments—the Russian and American—are becoming daily more intimate.—Our increasing settlements and trade in California and on the Pacific are bringing us into intercourse with Russian possessions on the Amoor river and the Asiatic coast, as well as with their possessions in America. The trade of the Amoor river is immense, something like $30,000,000 a year, and growing very rapidly.

I have consuls under my jurisdiction through Asia as well as in Europe, and their reports and accounts to me bring me into official communication with a large portion of the globe. I had no idea that the actual business of this office was as extensive and important as it is. We have large American merchant houses in this city, and American ships at Cronstadt are more numerous than those of any other nation except Great Britain. Thirteen ships arrived this season direct from Charleston and New Orleans, loaded with cotton, without having touched at Liverpool at all, as has heretofore been the case. The direct trade must increase every year. Manufactures in cotton are increasing immensely about Moscow; and one may see loads of cotton here every day in the streets, passing to the railroad for that point.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 22.—The Democratic Central Committee of Illinois this morning received a letter from Vice President Breckenridge, urging the election of Douglas on the ground that the Kansas question is settled, and that Douglas will lead the Democracy of Illinois against the Republicans. The letter does not indorse the course of Douglas at the last session of Congress.

☞ Between eight and nine hundred thousand dollars is the amount required to pay the Volunteers against the Florida Indians, previous to the removal of Billy Bowlegs. The remaining ten millions are authorized to be raised by loan, but will not, probably, be put into market before January next.

☞ The balance in the Treasury on October 21st, was nearly $9,000,000. The week's receipts were $752,000. Drafts paid, $10,735,000. Drafts issued, $10,062,000, a reduction of $310,000, from the previous week.

☞ The receipts of the Post Office Department for the quarter ending on the 30th of June were $1,816,009.

☞ The New York *Herald* positively asserts that the British Government has determined to lay another Telegraph Cable from Ireland to Newfoundland.

☞ The London *Times* says that all appearances indicate that the present Atlantic cable must be given up, and hopes that the experience gained will be used to insure that success which is finally certain. It admits the great superiority of the Niagara over the Agamemnon, and thinks that a ship should be especially constructed for the laying of cables.

The shares of the Atlantic Telegraph Company had improved to £420 and £450.

THE PARAGUA EXPEDITION.—The U. S. frigate *Sabine* left New York on Saturday upon the expedition to Paragua. The *Sabine* takes out the special minister of the United States, Judge Bowlin and his suite, and also the naval and military commander of the expedition, Commodore Shubrick.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—With regard to the Belly case, the Nicaraguan Minister says his Government wishes to maintain friendly relations with the United States, but he takes the ground that the Transit treaties are of no value, because the route was not opened at the stipulated period.

☞ Advices from Madrid say that Spain would immediately make a serious hostile demonstration against Mexico.

☞ The Galveston (Texas) *News*, of the 16th Sept., says:—The ship *Thomas Watteon* and the barque *Lucerne*, from the Canary Islands, have arrived at our port, having on board eighty-nine camels, in good order and condition. But two of the animals were lost on the passage. About one-fourth of the animals are females. They are private property, having been imported on account of Mrs. Wattson, of Washington City, under the care of M. J. A. Machado.

☞ A dispatch from Independence of the 27th inst. says that the Santa Fe mail, with dates of Sept. 27th, had arrived. News had reached Santa Fe of another battle with the Indians, in which six of them were killed, and 6,000 sheep recovered. Two soldiers were wounded. The mail conductor reported meeting a large number of gold hunters, bound to Pike's Peak.

☞ Horace Bell, an underground railroad conductor, who released his father and brother from Brandenburg (Ky.) jail last July, was arrested at New Albany, Oct. 23d, and taken to Brandenburg by Kentucky officers without a warrant. His father and brother were committed on a charge of running off negroes from Kentucky. The Abolitionists of New Albany are much excited, and have dispatched a party in boats to Brandenburg with a view of rescuing the prisoner. A serious disturbance is apprehended.

☞ The Postmaster at Washington has notified the public to the following effect:

"POST OFFICE, WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., October 18, 1858.—In view of the opening of the Overland Mail to California, and the probably early commencement of service on the Tehuantepec route, persons sending letters to the Pacific coast are respectfully requested to designate on each letter the route by which they desire them sent—that is, "Overland, via Tehuantepec," or via "Panama." In all cases when the route is not designated they will be sent via Panama."

Parties on the Pacific side will probably have to be governed by the same rules.

☞ A letter from Edwin Forest, written to a friend in Wheeling, repeats the declaration of the decision to retire wholly from the stage.

☞ The Hon. William Jay, the last of the sons of Chief Justice Jay, died at his residence in Bedford, Westchester County, aged 70.

☞ It is rumored that Commissioner Reed will be appointed Minister to England, in place of Mr. Dallas.

☞ Sir William Gore Ouseley has not submitted his treaty with Nicaragua to our Government as reported.

THE GOLD MINES IN KANSAS.—A correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican*, writing from Lecompton under date of Oct. 16th, says: The news from the gold mines in Western Kansas still continue encouraging, and should nothing transpire to check emigration thither, many parts of the country will be almost depopulated in the spring. There is no doubt of the existence of gold and other valuable metals in the eastern slopes of the Rocky Mountains, but it will require much labor to obtain it.

THE NEXT GOVERNOR OF KANSAS.—The same correspondent says:

There is much anxiety among the people of the Territory, concerning who will be their next Governor. It is generally hoped that a citizen of the Territory will be appointed, and the names of several good men have been mentioned. Among others, that of Gen. Findley A. Patterson, than whom no better man could be selected for the position; but, I understand, he positively declines letting his name be used in connection with the appointment, much to the regret of his host of friends.

☞ Governor Denver, of Kansas, cannot be induced to retain his office. He has positively resigned, and is on his way to Washington. It is not supposed he desired to occupy the position of Commissioner of Indian Affairs permanently, and thereby will not try to have Mr. Mix removed for a temporary convenience. It is said California is his destination.

☞ The British Government is considering the question of a grand federation of the British colonies, from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The Emperor of Russia visits London and Paris in the spring.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—At a special meeting last evening of the American Institute, it was decided to apply for a lease of the sight of the late Crystal Palace, for the purpose of erecting a new building for the exhibitions of the Institute. At a meeting of the Crystal Palace exhibitors, also held last evening, a resolution pledging the meeting to a support of the movement for a National Institute, was carried.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Senor Matta, the representative of Juarez and the Constitutionalist party in Mexico, left for Vera Cruz to-day. Our Government communicated to him a desire for a railroad route from Texas to some point on the Gulf of California, through Mexican Territory; and also for a reciprocity treaty allowing certain articles to pass the northern frontier of Mexico free of duty. Also, to guarantee the neutrality of the Tehuantepec route.

Senor Matta will return to Washington towards the close of the session of Congress, after ascertaining the views of his Government upon the subject.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—The N. Y. *Times* correspondent says the War Department has received no communication from the Society Island on the subject of annexation. The paper presented by Count Sartiges asked the withdrawal from those Islands of two Americans, who were intermeddling in their political affairs. The American Consul refused to forward this paper, and hence it was sent through the French officials.

☞ Iowa, Minnesota and Kansas have all gone Republican by large majorities.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—The North American Telegraph Association, composed of the officers and leading stockholders of the principal lines in this country closed their convention to three days session on Saturday.

A committee was chosen to construct a reliable line to California and Oregon.

☞ The London papers contain the following paragraph:

"Mr. John Van Buren, the son of the late President of the United States, has just arrived from the Continent, and is staying at Fleming's Hotel. After a brief visit to Ireland, Mr. Van Buren returns to the United States."

ACQUISITION OF THE SOCIETY ISLANDS.—The N. Y. *Courier and Enquirer*, alluding to the official despatches from the Society Islands, in which Mr. Owner communicates the application of two of these islands for annexation to United States, says:

"Like the Sandwich Islands, the Society Islands are important to us as commercial and naval depots.—They are situated in the track of vessels which frequent the Pacific, and are nearer to us than Honolulu by some two thousand miles. The Sandwich Islands may at some future time become ours, but in the meantime we need a depot on the Pacific side where our naval vessels and our whalers may stop to repair and to receive supplies. Here is now an opportunity to establish one, and however opposed any of us may be to the acquisition of Mexico, or of any part of Central America, we cannot object to receiving the two Pacific islands which are now seeking our protection. England and France have long been desirous of getting the possession of some of these islands, knowing how important such an acquisition would be. Shall we then lose the chance thus presented of procuring a depot rendered so necessary by the growing importance of our possessions on the Pacific coast? We think not, and we await with no little interest the action which will be taken by our government."

☞ Secret agents of Gen. Santa Anna had left Havana for Vera Cruz, and are reported to have plenty of gold. Their object is to have the ex-Dictator recalled to preside over the destinies of that country.—Overtures to that end had been made to General Echeagaray, who is at the head of a large force in Jalapa; but he scouted the proposal, and threatened to join the Liberals if it were persisted in.

☞ In addition to the measures taken some months ago to introduce the tea plant into the United States from China, inquiries have been made by the Patent Office through Mr. Meade, our Minister to Brazil, for obtaining tea seed from that country, where it has been successfully cultivated for thirty years.

☞ Measures are about being taken, through the naval expedition to Paraguay, to introduce into the United States the *mate*, or Paraguay tea; also a valuable medicinal plant called *nard*, believed to be a sure specific against the bites of venomous insects or reptiles; and a peculiar kind of honey bee, which builds on branches of trees, instead of in hives or trunks of trees, as with the common bee.

☞ The largest political Convention ever held on the Rio Grande, assembled at Mesilla, on the 3d of September. The delegates represented about 10,000 people. Resolutions were passed calling on Congress to organize at an early day; not to send members to the Legislature of New Mexico, and to hold a new election for Delegate to Congress, in order to show the largely increased vote since last year. The Convention was addressed by Lieut. Mowry and others.

☞ The gold diggings on the Gila are attracting much attention in Arizona. About one hundred men are at work. One man, out of two loads of dirt, washed sixty dollars. Gold is found on both sides of the Gila river.

Returns of the late election for Delegate to Congress, give Lieut. Mowry a majority of nearly three thousand. The vote on the Rio Grande and at the Copper mines, gave:

Mowry	2,098
McCarty	11
Majority for Mowry	2,087

The vote in Tucson, Tubac and the western portion generally of Arizona, is nearly one thousand, all for Mowry.

☞ The details of the treaty between France and China, had been published, from which it appears that France obtains an indemnity of fifteen millions of francs.

The Prize Fight.

The long talked of prize fight between Morrissey and the "Benecia Boy" resulted in the defeat of the latter. A dispatch in the New Orleans *Delta*, of October 27th, is as follows:

BUFFALO, Oct. 21st—4:15 A. M.

The fight between Heenan and Morrissey commenced twenty minutes to 4 o'clock yesterday (Wednesday) afternoon, at Long Point, Canada. Heenan made objection to the ground, saying that it was not according to the agreement, but as so many had come so far to see the fight he would waive his objection and fight.

The first round lasted seven minutes. The fighting was terrible; Heenan throwing Morissey, and drawing the first blood.

In the second round Morrissey was thrown.

In the third round Heenan was thrown.

In the fourth round both men came up looking weak. Morrissey was knocked square down by a blow on the under jaw from Heenan's right.

In the fifth, seventh and eighth rounds Heenan was thrown.

In the ninth round both men fought wildly, and fell side by side.

In the tenth round Heenan was knocked down.

In the eleventh round Morrissey, very weak, was carried to the scratch. Heenan went alone. This was a terrific round, and Heenan fell fainting.

In the twelfth round Morrissey was carried to the scratch; Heenan too faint to come to time, the battle was declared won by Morrissey.

The eleven rounds were fought in twenty-two minutes. Both Heenan and Morrissey were badly cut, and had to be brought away on beds.

The fight was witnessed by between two and three thousand persons.

It is understood here that Heenan has offered to fight Morrissey again for a heavy purse.

There was no disturbance.

The Troy (N. Y.) *Times* of Oct. 18th says:

The amount of money depending upon the result is immense. The mania created in anticipation of this fight exceeds any ever before known, for never before have belligerents been allowed to make their arrangements with so much openness and unreserve—been so lionized by the press, toasted and toadied by inefficient and favor-seeking officials, and countenanced by a kind and indulgent public, who are duly proud of all such evidences of our superior civilization, and would not by any means be guilty of putting a damper on the refined sport. We have heard of bets being made as far south as New Orleans. In St. Louis and Chicago there is probably more money in forfeit than in Troy. A Spaniard residing in Albany, has induced his father, a Cuban sugar planter, to put up two thousand dollars on Morrissey, against a similar sum staked on Heenan by a New York dry goods merchant. Those who claim to be posted estimate the amount of bets in this State alone at near $200,000. Naturally, the character of the betting varies with locality. Here it is one hundred to from seventy to eighty on Morrissey. We heard of numerous offers of such odds being made on Saturday night, without any takers. In New York, on the other hand, the same odds are freely offered Heenan. Though both competitors—and we are sorry to say it—claim Troy as their home, the fight seems to have resolved itself into an issue between metropolitan ruffianism, personified by Heenan, and provincial bullyism, embodied in Morrissey.

ANOTHER MILL PROPOSED.—The New York *Express* contains the following challenge from the Benicia Boy to Morrissey:

NEW YORK, October 22, 1858.

To the Editor of the New York Express:

SIR:—Myself and friends not being satisfied with my defeat by John Morrissey, on Wednesday last, through sickness, which laid me on my bed for six days previous to the day of fighting; and I only met him on that day to prevent animadversions from himself or his partisans, being totally unfit for the struggle; and to show that I wished to fight under all disadvantages, I waived my right to claim a turf-sodded ring, according to the first article of the new London Rules. I hereby challenge him to fight me for $5,000 a side or upwards, and the Championship of America, in four or six months from the first deposit.

JOHN C. HEENAN.

TOM HYER AGAINST THE WORLD.—From a private letter from Dr. Wake Brierly, formerly of this city, written in St. Louis, Oct. 28th, we learn that a great excitement had been caused among the "fancy" by Tom Hyer offering to fight any man in the world for $10,000 a side.

NEWS FROM OREGON.

By the last mail from the Columbia River, we received Oregon dates of Dec. 1st.

The *Times* of the 27th ult. is quite sanguine of the admission of Oregon into the Union as a State at an early day after the meeting of Congress. The late Washington advices of that paper "attribute the non-admission of Oregon at the last session to the fact that the State organization at that time was incomplete and imperfect; and states that had their Senators and Representatives been on the ground, their admission would have been a thing of ease and of unquestionable certainty."

And further, that Gen. LANE "will not, under any circumstances, take his seat or claim any of the privileges, immunities or benefits of his position as Delegate."

We earnestly hope that the expectations of the *Times* may be fully realized.

From the same paper we learn that the trial of ETHAN COX for the killing of CHAS. McCLELLAN had been brought to a close—resulting in a verdict of acquittal.

That Col. H. C. MOTT, special Indian Commissioner for the department of the Interior, left Portland for the Atlantic side, on the steamer *Cortez*—Nov. 26th.

That STEWART'S Theatre is in full blast—drawing crowded houses.

And that the *Argus* gives Mr. GUTHRIE, Receiver of the Land Office at Oregon city, as authority for the following, in reference to the pre-emption law:

"A man who owns three hundred and twenty acres of land, *cannot* pre-empt. If, however, he holds three hundred and twenty under the donation law one half of which belongs to his wife, he *can* pre-empt, provided he can make oath that he has not left his land for the purpose of pre empting. A man who has had the benefit of the donation act can pre-empt, although he may have had three hundred and twenty acres, provided he has sold his claim and does not now own that amount of land."

That the President has appointed Geo. H. Abbott, of Oregon, a sub-agent for the Indians in the Territory.

From the *Statesman* of the 30th ult., we infer that Judge WILLIAMS, Chief Justice of Oregon, has resigned that position, and will enter upon the practice of law at Portland. Hon. E. A. WAIT, of Clackamas, is named as Judge W.'s successor.

The same paper has received intelligence of the indisposition of Hon. DELAZON SMITH at Panama. Owing to his illness, both himself and Mr. GROVER were detained at that place two weeks. Mr. GROVER remaining with him to attend to his wants. Mr. SMITH suffered severely on the trip down from sea-sickness and fever, and for one week after his arrival at Panama, did not leave his bed, but at the date of Mr. G.'s letter, he was recovering, and expected to be able to go on in the next steamer, three days thereafter.

The *Statesman* has late intelligence from Gen. PALMER. He is on Thompson's river, trading; he has not attempted to mine. The provisions taken up by him had been sold at remunerative rates; his mining implements were a total loss, there being no sale for that class of wares. He had sent below for goods suitable for the Indian trade. It was uncertain when he would return.

We learn from the *Standard* of the 1st inst., that a man named NILES, on the Upper Molalla, shot, and dangerously wounded another named DAY; and that in Oregon City, recently, a watchman named KELLEY shot and severely wounded a man named LANEY, who interfered with him in the discharge of his duty.

According to the same paper, the gold mines on a tributary of the South Umpqua—twenty-five miles from Canyonville—are yielding paying returns, and they are thought to be rich and extensive. The largest piece yet found weighed six ounces.

On Saturday afternoon last, says the *Standard*, the new steamer *Eliza Anderson*, built by Capt. Farman, for the Columbia River Steam Navigation Company, was launched from Farman's boat yard.

WRECK.—The *Lucas*, a ship from Victoria, Capt. Daggett, bound for San Francisco, with 175 passengers and 75 tons of freight, was wrecked off the shore of the South Faralone on the 8th ult. Several of the passengers were swept off the deck by the breakers and drowned—number not known. The remainder succeeded in getting ashore by means of a line and boats.—*Standard, Dec. 1st.*

THE NEZ PERCE TREATY.—It is said that Col. Wright had no responsibility for the Nez Perce, and other Indian treaties, except in subordination to his commanding officer, Gen. Clark; that he simply obeyed his orders.—*Statesman, Nov. 30th.*

Donation Land Patents.

Gen. Lane furnishes us with the following correspondence, touching the issuance of Patents under the donation law to our people: [*Oregon Times.*

GENERAL LAND-OFFICE,
October 16, 1858.

HON. JOS. LANE—*Sir*: Referring to an article in the Oregon *Statesman*, of the 7th July last, in relation to the delay in patenting Oregon Donations, to which you called attention, I have the honor to state that notwithstanding your frequent and urgent appeals for action in the matter, it has not been in the power of this office, until recently, to commence the work of issuing patents for the said claims, owing to the difficulties and delays incident to the survey of the claims and the adjustment of conflicts, the papers all requiring a critical examination, and the evidence in many cases being very voluminous. I take pleasure in informing you, however, that the business is now progressing, and it is proposed to transmit by the mail of the 20th inst., about fifty patents for donations, a greater number than has yet been issued for all the California claims; and it is designed to prosecute the work steadily, and without unnecessary delay, until all the Oregon and Washington Donations are patented.

In compliance with your oral request of yesterday, I enclose herewith a list of Oregon Donation Patents, sent out by this mail.

With great resp't, your ob't serv't,
THOS. A. HENDRICKS,
Commissioner.

☞ The Grand Duke Constantine will visit ere long the Mediterranean, accompanied by a portion of the Russian fleet now at Brest. It is said that the Russian nobles secretly are opposing the emancipation of the serfs.

☞ The final arrangements agreed to at the conclusion of the Paris Conferences have been ratified by all the Governments, and will be made public forthwith.

☞ The *Statesman* announces the death, in Edinburg, of M. Gabriel Jacques Surenne, the author of the French Dictionery. His age was 80.

☞ Among the news items in the papers brought by the *Santa Cruz* on Wednesday evening, we notice the following:

"Gov. McMullin has been notified that he will be superceded as Governor of Washington Territory."

☞ The steamship *Hermann* has arrived at San Francisco, via Cape Horn, with 500 passengers, originally destined for Frazer river, but who will probably remain some time in California.

MARRIED,

At the Pacific House, Olympia, on Thursday evening, December 9th, 1858, by Chief Justice McFADDEN, Mr. RICHARD LANE, Clerk of the Supreme Court, and Mrs. ANNA GARDINER.

LADIES' FAIR.

THE LADIES' SEWING SOCIETY, of Olympia and its vicinity, will hold a FAIR in behalf of the First Presbyterian Church, of Olympia, on the evening of

Friday, December 24th,

In the Lower Story of the Masonic Hall. Doors open at 6 o'clock, P. M. Admission 25 cts. 3td

PIONEER JOB OFFICE.

By the arrival of the steamer *Panama*, on the 28th October, we received a material addition to the office of the "PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT," in the shape of an entire new job establishment, by which we are enabled to execute any description of plain and fancy job printing in a manner that, we feel justified in saying, will lose nothing by comparison with the work executed by any like establishment in our neighboring territory. Having an assortment of colored inks, and ample material, we are now prepared, at short notice, to fill all orders for book and pamphlet printing, as well as Posters, Bill-Heads, Cards, Circulars, Bills of Lading, Checks and Drafts, Law Blanks, Catalogues, Programms, Steamboat Bills, Bills of Fare, Ball, Concert and Dinner Tickets, Visiting Cards, &c., &c.

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

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

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

TREES! TREES! TREES!

JUST ARRIVED FROM
Oregon,
A Lot of
APPLE,
PEAR,
PLUM and
CHERRY TREES,
ONE AND TWO YEARS OLD,

Which will be sold Low for CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE.

SAMUEL COULTER, Main st.,
One door North of Burns & Ayers Storehouse.
OLYMPIA, Dec. 9, 1858. 3

New Advertisements.

PIONEER BOOK STORE.

G. K. WILLARD & CO.

HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND AT

Wholesale & Retail,

BOOKS,

RELIGIOUS,
SCIENTIFIC,
EDUCATIONAL,
AGRICULTURAL,
HORTICULTURAL,
MISCELLANEOUS.

STATIONERY:

BLANK BOOKS,
MEMORANDUMS,
DIARIES,
PAPER,
PENS,
TOYS,
PUZZLES,
INK, &c.

WALL PAPER AND BORDERING.

ALSO, SEEDS—
GARDEN,
FRUIT,
FLOWER,
FIELD,
GRASS, &c.

They are also agents for the New Rochelle or Lawton Blackberry Seed—warranted genuine. A limited supply on hand. Price 50 cents per package.

Orders from abroad are solicited, and will meet with prompt attention.

Olympia, Dec. 9, 1858. 3tf

A PURE ARTICLE OF CREAM TARTAR AND Soda, (warranted), for sale at the PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

PROF. WOOD'S AND JONES' HAIR RESTOSatives, Bachelor's and Alexander's Hair Dye, and Lyon's Kathaicon, for sale by G. K. WILLARD & SON.

CUMMING'S TOILET SETS, BALM 1000 FLOWers, Shaving Soaps, Wash Balls, Toilet Soaps, Bazin's Cologne, and Lumbin's Extracts, can always be found at the PUGET SOUND DRUG STGRE.

CAMPHENE, BURNING FLUID, AND CHINA Nut Oil, for sale at all times by G. K. WILLARD & SON.

HAIR, TOOTH, CLOTHES, FLESH, NAIL AND Shoe Brushes, Combs, Hair Pins, Razors, Razor Strops, and Ladies' and Gents. Pen Knives, constantly for sale at PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE, McLANE'S Liver, Brandreth's Moffat's, Blood Root, Holoway's, and Japanese Life Pills, for sale cheap by G. K. WILLARD & SON.

THE GRAEFENBERG REMEDIES CAN BE purchased at New York prices at the PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

DR. JAYNE'S FAMILY MEDICINES AT MANUfacturers prices—for sale by G. K. WILLARD & SON.

SANDS' AND GUYSOTT'S YELLOW DOCK, Townsend's, Corbett's, Shaker's and Ball's Sarsaparilla, constantly on hand at the PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

AYRES' CHERRY PECTORAL, WISTAR'S BALsam of Wild Cherry, Grindle's Magic Compound, and Barnett's Cod Liver Oil, for sale by G. K. WILLARD & SON.

PURE WHITE LEAD, RAW AND BOILED LINseed Oil, Spirits of Turpentine, Alcohol and Varnishes, at the PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

PAINTS—ASSORTED COLORS—PAINT, VARnish and Whitewash Brushes, Graining Tools, Diamonds, Sand Paper, Gold Leaf, Bronze, Putty, Window Glass and Sash, at the lowest rates, by G. K. WILLARD & SON.

A CARD.

GREAT ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS, FOR THE WINTER TRADE! AT PHILLIPS, HORTON & CO.'S STORE, OLYMPIA, W. T.

WE ANNOUNCE TO THE CITIZENS OF Washington Territory, that we have just received and are now offering for sale a complete assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES, SHELF-WARE, HATS, CAPS, FURNITURE,

And a very large assortment of Men's

HEAVY AND FINE CLOTHING.

Our stock having been purchased by one of the firm thoroughly acquainted with the wants of the people, we flatter ourselves that they cannot fail to suit, and ask that every person visiting Olympia will give us a call, and examine our goods before purchasing at other stores.

N. B.—We can't be undersold!

Terms.—Pay in hand on delivery of goods, and we will take in exchange for our goods, Gold, Silver, *Frazer River Dust*, Flour, Pork, Lard, Butter, Eggs, &c., &c.

PHILLIPS, HORTON & CO.

Olympia, Nov. 26, 1858. 1tf

PORT TOWNSEND BAKERY.

J. F. BLUMBERG HAVING PURCHASED THE entire interest in the above named Bakery, is ready to supply all demands for

HARD BREAD, SWEET CAKES, SODA CRACKERS,

And all other kinds of Crackers and Bread that may be called for in his line, and on such terms as will meet the wishes of his customers.

Orders from all parts of the country solicited and attended to in such manner as to give satisfaction.

Terms invariably Cash.

J. F. BLUMBERG.

Port Townsend, Nov. 8, 1858. 3m51

S. BETTMAN, M. BETTMAN, L. BETTMAN

Bettman Brothers,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.

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

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

Olympia, Aug. 19, 1854. 50tf

SHERIFF'S SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT BY VIRTUE of two executions issued from the District Court for the second Judicial District of Washington Territory, the one in favor of Wm. Boyd, the other in favor of Raleigh & Roberts, against Leonard D. Durgin, I have levied upon, and, on

Tuesday, the 28th day of December, 1858,

between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M., and 4 o'clock P. M., at the premises near Olympia, will proceed to sell the following described premises, to satisfy said executions and costs, to-wit:

Blocks number 36, 41 and 54; the east half of each of blocks number 37, 40 and 55; and lots number 3, 4, 5 and 6, in block number 9, and lots number 10 in block number 17, in Swan's addition to Olympia, the same being the premises now known as "DURGIN'S NURSERY, together with a large number of Fruit and Shade trees, and shrubbery now in said Nursery; about 150 bushels of potatoes, and some farming implements. Said premises are subject to two mortgages, the one for $1000, bearing date November 4th, 1857,—the other for $2500, bearing date August 20th, 1858, each with interest from date, and given to W. W. Miller.

Also, on the same day, between the same hours, at the door of the Masonic Hall in Olympia, I will proceed to sell, in satisfaction of the above said executions, in the manner prescribed by law, the undivided one-half of said L. D. Durgin's land claim, situated in Thurston county, on Mound Prairie, and described as follows, viz: The W. ½ of the S. W. 1-4 of section 11; the E. ½ of the S. E. 1-4 of section 10; fractional W. ½ of the S. E. 1-4 of section 10; the W. ½ of the S. W. 1-4 of section 14, and the N. E. 1-4 of the N. E. 1-4 of section 15 in township fifteen north of range three west, which claim is subject to a mortgage for $300, bearing date July 12, 1858, with interest, given to W. W. Miller.

G. C. BLANKENSHIP,
Sheriff of Thurston County, W. T.

November 25, 1858. 1tds

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF THE ESTATE OF ELLIS BARNES, DECEASED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE UNDERsigned, Administrator of the above named estate, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against ELLIS BARNES, deceased, to exhibit the same with the necessary vouchers, within one year after the date of this notice, to the undersigned, at the office of B. F. Dennison, Esq., (the undersigned's place of business), in the town and county of Whatcom, Washington Territory.

HENRY ROEDER,
Administrator of said Estate.

November 12th, A. D. 1858. 6w52

DANCING ACADEMY!

FOR LADIES, GENTLEMEN --AND-- CHILDREN!

MR. LOUIS BACH,

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, TAKES PLEASURE in informing his friends and the public, that he has opened a

DANCING ACADEMY,

For Gentlemen, Ladies and Children,

At MASONIC HALL, (first floor,) at which, all Ball-Room and Fancy Dances are taught.

The following dances are taught:

Schottish,	Polka,
Polka-Mazucka,	Highland Polka,
Waltz,	Waltz,
Spanish Waltz,	Five-step Waltz,
Vassouviana,	Quadrille,

Lance Quadrille, and a number of other dances.

Days of Tuition—Mondays and Thursdays, from 3 to 5 o'clock, for Ladies and Children, and from 8 to 10 o'clock in the evening, for Gentlemen.

For Terms, and other details, apply at the Hall, on the days and hours as above.

N. B.—*Soiree* parties for Ladies and Gentlemen will be given on Friday evening of each week, free to all scholars. To others, an admission fee of $2 00 wil be charged.

Olympia, Nov. 19th, 1858.—n52-tf

NEW GOODS!

--AND MORE--

COMING,

AT THE "ANCIENT DEPOT,"

CORNER OF MAIN AND 2d ST'S, (WEST SIDE,)

OLYMPIA, W. T.

WHERE WILL BE FOUND A LARGE AND well selected stock and assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
DRY-GOODS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
CLOTHING,
HARD-WARE, &C.,

AND a large assortment of other goods, just received and will be sold cheap, by

KENDALL CO.

Olympia, Nov. 12, 1858.—n51-tf

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

PER PANAMA!

For the Fall and Winter Trade.

M. LOUISSON & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE LARGEST AND best selected stock of Goods ever brought to this market, and would call the attention of their numerous friends and customers to the fact, in order that their wants may be supplied at an early day.

Our stock consists of

DRY AND FANCY GOODS;
MENS' AND BOYS CLOTHING;
BOOTS AND SHOES;
HATS AND CAPS;
GROCERIES AND CROCKERY;

Hardware, Matting, Oil Cloth, Blankets, Domestics, and 1000 other things too numerous to mention, but which can be seen by day and candle-light free of cost.

We particularly invite the Ladies to try our nice Bonnets, Cloaks, Mantillas, Capes, Ribbons, Merinoes, Thibets, all wool De Laines, French Calicoes, and last, but not *least*, those

EXTENSION HOOPED SKIRTS,

all of which improve the person and make glad the soul.

One of the firm being permanently located at San Francisco, we are enabled to take advantage of the market and bring forth something new by every steamer.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

M. LOUISSON & CO.,
Corner Main and Second Streets, Olympia.

Olympia, Nov. 5, 1855. 50tf

The Washington Nursery.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESpectfully inform his friends, patrons, and intending purchasers, that notwithstanding all the great excitement about Frazer river, Passes, Roads and Trails he has withstood the temptation, for the purpose of supplying the wants the of people with as good a selection of

FRUIT TREES,

and the largest trees, ever offered to the public on the Pacific coast. I say the best trees—no guss about it—FORTY THOUSAND TREES, from one to three years' growth from the graft. For particulars see catalogue. So now have your orchard ground ready; if you have not, you had better begin, for I intend to open the sale of trees on the first day of November. Catalogues can be obtained by addressing the undersigned by post-paid letters, or at any of the stores in Steilacoom.

N. B.—Nursery six miles east of Steilacoom.

HUGH PATTISON,
Washington Plains, Pierce County, W. T.

Sept. 20, 1858. 6m44

WEST OLYMPIA NURSERY.

20,000

FRUIT TREES, OF SUITABLE SIZE FOR transplanting, consisting of the varieties most in demand, and from one to four years growth, are now ready for sale at the West Olympia Nursery.

Particular attention paid to orders from a distance.

B. F. BROWN.

Sept. 15, 1858. 6m43

STEAMER COWLITZ.

THE STEAMER *COWLITZ*, CHAS. HOLMAN, Captain, will run, on and after this date, as a regular packet between

Portland and Monticello,

Cowlitz River, leaving Portland every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings at 8 o'clock; returning, will leave Monticello every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings at 6 o'clock, connecting with the canoes and stages to and from Olympia.

The *Cowlitz* will run regular to the above time until further notice, notwithstanding all reports to the contrary.

Sept. 13, 1858. 3m43

OLYMPIA MARKET!

O'SHAUGHNESSY & CO.,

Proprietors.

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

O'SHAUGHNESSY & CO.

Olympia, Sept. 01, 1858. n42-ly.

B. F. DENNISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

—AND—

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS FOR CALIFORNIA.

WHATCOM, W. T.,

WILL ATTEND TO PROFESSIONAL BUSIness in all the courts of Washington Territory.

Sept. 3, 58. 41

D. F. NEWSOM,

COMMISSION MERCHANT;

AND DEALER IN

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

BELLINGHAM BAY, W. T.

April 30, 1858. 23tf

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY.

AND

JOB B. SEAMANS,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.

STEILCOOM, W. T.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND, WATCHES, Clocks, and Jewelry of all kinds. These articles are also made to order and repaired in the best possible manner, and with dispatch in all cases. 40tf

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RICHARD LANE,

Notary Public and Conveyancer,

CAN ALWAYS BE FOUND AT THE OFFICE OF the County Recorder and Auditor for Thurston County, two doors east of S. D. Williams & Co.'s store, corner of Main and Fourth streets, Olympia, W. T. 3tf

---

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. 3tf.

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

OLYMPIA BAKERY.

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

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

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

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

CONFECTIONERIES

Kept constantly on hand.

A choice lot of

CHILDREN'S TOYS,

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

MITCHELL & STEWART.

Olympia, Dec. 17th, 1857.—yly.

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

French, Wilson & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

CLOTHING

AND

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

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

Orders from the country attended to with care.

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

December 25, 1857. 5tf

To Whom it may Concern.

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

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

S. L. D. WESTBROOK.

Olympia, Oct. 9, 1857. no.40-tf.

---

100 PACK SADDLES

FOR SALE AT

WRIGHT'S SADDLE & HARNESS MANUFACTORY,

OLYMPIA.

ALSO,

RIDING SADDLES;
PLOW, TEAM AND BUGGY HARNESS;
CALIFORNIA SADDLE TREES;
SADDLE BAGS AND WALLETS;
WHIP STOCKS AND LASHES;
RIDING, TEAM & BUGGY WHIPS;
HALTERS, RIDING BRIDLES AND MARTINGALES;
BRASS AND SILVER PLATED SPURS;
BLOCK AND BENT STIRRUPS;
CURRY COMBS, HORSE CARDS AND BRUSHES;
PLOW AND STAGE CHAINS;
RIDING BRIDLE BITS & BUCKLES;
REIN AND BREAST SNAPS;
HARNESS BITS AND BUCKLES;
BREECHING RINGS AND LOOPS;
HOOKS AND TERRETS;
PLOW AND TEAM HAMES;

&c., &c., &c. 3m42

LIVERY STABLE.

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

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

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

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

Stabling, as heretofore, at customary rates.

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

Give me a call.

J. J. WESTBROOK.

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

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.

Doors and Windows,

Ex Ship "Leonore."

SIZES DOORS,	2-6 x 6-6,
	2-8 x 6-8,
	2-10 x 6-10,
	3 x 7.
	8-10 WINDOWS.
	9-12 "
	10-12 "
	10-14 "
	10-15 "
	10-16 "
	12-16 "

For sale by FOWLER & CO.

Port Townsend, Aug. 23, 1858. 42tf

GEORGE GALLAGHER,

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

OLYMPIA, W. T.

Nov. 5, 1853. 9tf

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

FRENCH, WILSON & CO.

Commission Merchants,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FINE AND HEAVY

CLOTHING,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

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

All orders must be accompanied by the Cash.

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

G. A. BARNES. W. N. AYERS.

BARNES & AYERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Hardware,

STOVES & TIN-WARE,

Agricultural Impliments, &c., &c.

Main Street, Three Doors above the Post Office

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

Grand Mound and Olympia NURSERIES,

—AT GRAND MOUND AND OLYMPIA—

GANGLOFF & MOXLIE,

PROPRIETORS.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE above named Nurseries take pleasure in offering to the public the following varieties of

FRUITS, FLOWERS, AND Ornamental Shrubbery,

And hope, by a strict attention to business, to merit a portion of the patronage:

APPLES—60 varieties, from a Golden Sweet to a Newtown Pippin.

PEARS—40 varieties, from a Summer Beauty to a Winter Nellis.

CHERRIES—25 varieties, from a Black Morrello to a Bigarreau.

PLUMS—9 varieties, such as the Washington, Jefferson, Green Gage, Coe's Golden Drop, &c., &c.

MINOR FRUITS.

ENGLISH RASPBERRIES—5 varieties.
ENGLISH STRAWBERRIES—6 varieties.
CURRANTS—3 varieties for sale: White and Red Dutch. Five varieties more under propagation.

Also, 3000 two year old trees—Apple, Cherry and Plum—for sale at the lowest market price. Old fruits will not be dressed up in new names in this establishment.

FLOWRING.

In this department we are making preparations to offer to the public a larger and better lot of articles than has ever before been offered in this Territory. We have now for sale 40 varieties of Double Monthly Roses, all colors. Three varieties Dahlias. Irish and Chinese Chrysanthemums, Queen's and Brompton stocks. Scotch Laburnum or Chain of Gold. Four varieties of English Pansies, Daffodils, Narcissees, Gladiolus, Carnations 5, Verbenas 7, and many other flowers under cultivation, such as Tulips, Hyacinths, Lillys, Irises, Babianas, Cilias, &c., &c., &c.

Purchasers are requested to notify us of any mistakes. All mistakes rectified.

Mr. THOS. MERCER is authorized to receive and receipt for us at Seattle.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

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

Aug. 13, 1858. 6m38.

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

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,.....$16 00.
From Olympia to Ranier,.....$15 00.

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

Washington Hotel.

SIGN OF THE LONE TREE.

CORNER OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

SILAS GALLIHER, Proprietor.

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

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

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

Board by the day and week.

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

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

OLYMPIA, Dec. 4th, 1857 n2ly

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

WILSON & DUNLAP,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,

EMBROIDERIES, DRESS GOODS, GROCERIES,

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS,

CAPS AND CLOTHING.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, &c., &c.,

And numerous other articles adapted to the trade.

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

We have also opened our old store at

TUM WATER,

Under the charge of JOHN SCOTT.

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

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

March 13, 1857. 16tf

Matthew P. Burns,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND OCULIST.

OFFICE IN THE NEW DRUG STORE, NEXT DOOR TO THE PACIFIC HOUSE, MAIN STREET, OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

DR. M. P. BURNS returns grateful thanks for the liberal patronage he has received from the citizens of Olympia and surrounding country, for the last five years, and takes this opportunity of informing them that no pains will be spared on his part to serve faithfully those who may employ him or consult him in his office.

Dr. Burns pays particular attention to all persons who consult him for chronic diseases of Eyes, Ears, Bladder, and Urethra, and for that form lable disease, Stricture of the Urethra, and all chronic diseases of the system and blood.

Dr. Burns will give consultations gratis, every Monday and Saturday, from 8 o'clock, A. M. to 12 M.

Dr. Burns offers the following

DRUGS AND PATENT MEDICINES

cheaper than ever sold in Olympia:

Thorn's Compound Extract Copava and Sarsaparilla:
Risley's Compound Extract of Buchu;
Nerve and Bone Liniment;
Mexican Mustang Liniment;
Green Mountain Ointment;
Ayres' Cherry Pectoral;
Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry;
Graefenberg Pile Ointment;
Ayres' Pills; Holloway's Pills;
Galatine Capsules; Barry's Trichoparous;
Batchelor's Hair Dye;
Davis' Pain Killer; Harlem Oil;
Payson's Indelible Ink;
Thurlington's Balsam of Life;
Graefenberg Pills; Lees Pills; Wright's Pills;
Sand's Sarsaparilla; Bull's Sarsaparilla;
Graefenberg do; Townsend's do;
Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla;
Powder Puffs;
Rice Powder;
Breast Pipes—Glass;
Breast Pipes—India Rubber;
Shoulder Braces—male;
do do female;
Hull's Patent Trusses;
Suspensary Bandages—male;
Dr. Matterson's Patent Injection Instruments;
Patent Self-injecting Syringes, in boxes;
Castile Soap;
Nursing Bottles;
Glass Syringes—male;
do do female;
Eye Syringes;
Ear Syringes—India Rubber;
Sweet Oil; Rose Water;
Balsam Copavia;
Sweet Spirits of Nitre;
Nitrate Potash;
Hops—in 1 lb packages;
Strychnine—pure;
Lunar Caustic—sticks;
do do crystals;
Powdered Elm Bark;
Flax Seed—clean;
Flax Seed—ground;
Epsom Salts;
Sassafras Bark; Sarsaparilla Root;
Dr. Burns' Solid Extract of Cubebs, Copavia and Sarsaparilla;
Dr. Burns' Eye Water;
Dr. Burns' Ear Wash.

Olympia, Nov. 5, 1858. 50tf

BATHING,

HAIR DRESSING, SHAVING,

AND SHAMPOOING

SALOON.

EAST SIDE OF MAIN STREET, BETWEEN III. & IV

OLYMPIA, W. T.

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

GEO. W. LEE, Proprietor.

Olympia, Oct. 15, 1858. n19-tf

Pioneer Book Store,

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

G. K. WILLARD & CO.

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

Books & Stationery,

suited to the wants of the community.

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

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

They have quite a variety of handsome and interesting

BOOKS FOR YOUTHS AND CHILDREN,

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

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

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

Call, see, and examine.

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

Janson, Bond & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

DRY GOODS,

CORNER BATTERY AND CLAY STREETS, SAN Francisco, have now landing and in store—

200 bales 30 inch brown drills;
100 bales 30 inch brown sheetings;
100 bolts No. 6—000 Duck;
500 bolts No. 2—10 Duck;
20 bales Raven Duck;
10 cases Merrimac prints;
10 cases Prague prints;
10 cases Pacific prints;
10 cases Dunnell's prints;
10 cases 7-8 and 4-4 bleached shirtings;
10 cases 6-4, 8-4 and 10-4 bleached shirtings;
20 cases blue drills;
20 cases blue denims;
10 bales hickory stripes;
20 bales 3-4, 7-8 and 4-4 tickings;
10 bales scarlet, blue and gray flannels;
10 bales Ballardvale white flannel;
5 cases Cobergs and Merinos;
5 cases wool and half wool plaids;
5 cases blue and black alpacas;
10 cases Pacific—new styles De Laines;
5 cases all wool, new styles "
3 cases French Merinos;
1000 Bay State plaid shawls;
1000 cashmere and plain wool shawls;
Black and colored silks;
Plain, figured and plaid silks;
And a large assortment of other Dress Goods.

BLANKETS.

1000 pair white, green and blue Mackinaw;
1000 pair BB, TCB and SHG Blankets;
1000 pair cheap grey English Blankets;
1000 pair cheap blue English Blankets;
600 pair 9-4, 10-4, 11-4 and 12-4 white bed Blankets.

Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

1000 doz. grey, blue and scarlet flannel shirts;
1000 doz. grey and white Merino Undershirts and Drawers;
1000 doz. Merino and all wool socks;
500 doz. Satinet and Jean Pants;
500 doz. duck and cottonade pants;
500 doz. hickory and check shirts;
500 doz calico and white dress Shirts;
500 doz. Overalls and Jumpers;

Black and fancy Silk Cravats, Neckties, Silk Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

For sale low by

JANSON, BOND & CO.,
Corner Battery and Clay streets, San Francisco.

2m47

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

BY AUTHORITY.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

AN ACT amendatory of an Act entitled "an Act to establish two additional Land Districts in the Territory of Minnesota," approved July eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty-six.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of an act entitled "An act to establish two additional land districts in the Territory of Minnesota," approved July eighth, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and fifty-six, as defines the southern boundary of the northwestern land district, on the west side of the Mississippi river, be, and the same is hereby repealed, and in lieu thereof the following boundaries are established, to wit: Commencing at the point on the eastern side of the Mississippi river where the present south line touches the river; thence down said river to the point opposite the intersection with the river of the eighth standard parallel; thence along said parallel to the point of intersection of guide meridian number four; thence along said guide meridian to the seventh standard parallel; thence west along said seventh parallel to the Sioux Wood river; thence north to the line heretofore established.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the line dividing ranges twenty-three and twenty-four be the boundary line between the northwestern and northeastern land districts in lieu of the range line between eighteen and nineteen, as heretofore established in the above-recited act.

Approved May 11, 1858.

AN ACT to enlarge the Detroit and Saginaw Land Districts in Michigan.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all that part of the present Cheboygan district, in the State of Michigan, which lies south of the line dividing townships twenty-eight and twenty-nine north, and east of the line dividing ranges two and three west, shall be attached to and form a part of the present Saginaw district, and all that part of the said Cheboygan district which lies north of the line dividing townships twenty-eight and twenty-nine north, and east of the line dividing ranges one and two west, including the island of Mackinac, be attached to and form a part of the Detroit district, in said State.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That this act take effect from and after the first day of July next.

Approved May 11, 1858.

AN ACT making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Military Academy, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine:

For pay of officers, instructors, cadets, and musicians, one hundred and twelve thousand eight hundred and six dollars.

For commutation of subsistence, three thousand and sixty-six dollars.

For forage for officers' horses, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars.

For current and ordinary expenses, as follows: repairs and improvements, fuel and apparatus, forage, postage, stationery, transportation, printing, clerks, miscellaneous and incidental expences, and departments of instruction, thirty-five thousand six hundred and ten dollars.

For gradual increase and expense of library, one thousand dollars.

For expenses of the board of visitors, three thousand dollars.

For forage for artillery and cavalry horses, eight thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

For supplying horses for cavalry and artillery practice, one thousand dollars.

For barracks for dragoon detachment, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For barracks for artillery detachment, six thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase of a bell, and mounting the same with the clock on one of the public buildings, four hundred and fifty dollars.

For repairs to officers' quarters, five hundred dollars.

For models for the department of cavalry, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For extension of water-pipes and increase of reservoir, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For targets and batteries for artillery exercise, one hundred and fifty dollars.

For gas-pipes and retorts, extension to cadets' mess hall, academic hall, and other public buildings, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For stables for dragoon and artillery horses, two thousand four hundred and sixty eight dollars.

Approved May 11, 1858.

AN ACT to amend the Act entitled "An Act to ascertain and settle the private Land Claims in the State of California," passed March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-one.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in cases pending in the district courts of the United States in California, on appeal from the decree of the commissioners to ascertain and settle the private land claims in the State of California, under the act of Congress passed March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, if either party shall desire to examine any witness residing in any other district within said State, or shall require the production of any paper, written instrument, book, or document, supposed to be in the possession or power of a witness residing in another district, the court wherein the case is pending, or any judge thereof, being satisfied, by affidavit or otherwise, of the materiality of such witness, or of the production of such paper, written instrument, book, or document, as evidence of the case, may order the clerk of said court to issue a *subpœna* or a subpœna *duces tecum* for such witness and for such paper, written instrument, book, or document; which subpœna or subpœna duces tecum shall run into any other district in said State, and be served by the marshal of either district, as the court or judge may direct: And the court or judge ordering said writ shall have power to enforce obedience to said process, and punish disobedience by attachment, and in like manner as if said witness resided within the district where the cause may be pending; and all attachments and process necessary to enforce obedience or punish disobedience to the aforesaid writs of subpœna and subpœna duces tecum may be served and executed by the marshal of either district, as the court or judge may direct: *Provided*, That a witness attending the court under a subpœna issued under the provisions of this act, in a district in which he does not reside, shall be entitled to the same fees for attendance as are allowed by the laws of the State of California to witnesses in similar cases.

Approved May 11, 1858.

AN ACT for the Relief of the Hungarian Settlers upon certain Tracts of Land in Iowa, hitherto reserved from Sale by Order of the President, dated January twenty-two, eighteen hundred and fifty-five.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the right of pre-emption be, and the same hereby is, extended to all Hungarian settlers on that body of land reserved from sale or location by order of the President of the United States, dated January twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, said lands being known and described as follows: northeast quarter of northwest quarter of section ten, township sixty-seven, range twenty-six; east half of southeast quarter of section eleven, township sixty-seven, range twenty-six; east half of southeast quarter of section eleven, township sixty-seven, range twenty six; east half of northeast quarter of section fourteen, township sixty-seven, range twenty-six; southwest quarter of southeast quarter of section fourteen, township sixty-seven, range twenty-six; east half of northeast quarter of section twenty-two, township sixty-seven, range twenty-six; southeast quarter of northeast quarter of section twenty-three, township sixty-seven, range twenty-six; west half of northeast quarter of section twenty-three, township sixty-seven, range twenty-six; north half of northeast quarter of section five, township sixty-eight, range twenty-six; east half of northwest quarter of section five, township sixty-eight, range twenty-six; east half of northeast quarter of section six, township sixty-nine, range twenty-six; northeast quarter of northwest quarter of section six, township sixty-nine, range twenty-six; southwest quarter of northwest quarter of section six, township sixty-nine, range twenty-six; southeast quarter of section six, township sixty-nine, range twenty-six; west half of southwest quarter of section six, township sixty-nine, range twenty-six; northeast quarter of section seven, township sixty-nine, range twenty-six; northwest quarter of section seven, township sixty-nine, range twenty-six; southwest quarter of southeast quarter of section thirty-two, township sixty-nine, range twenty-six; northeast quarter of section one, township sixty-eight, range twenty-seven; northwest quarter of section one, township sixty-eight, range twenty-seven; northeast quarter of section two, township sixty-eight, range twenty-seven; northwest quarter of northeast quarter of section one, township sixty-nine, range twenty-seven; northeast quarter of southeast quarter of section one, township sixty-nine, range twenty-seven; southeast quarter of southeast quarter of section one, township sixty-nine, range twenty-seven; northeast quarter of northeast quarter of section twelve, township sixty-nine, range twenty-seven; northeast quarter of northeast quarter of section thirty-six, township seventy, range twenty-seven; west half of northeast quarter of section thirty-six, township seventy, range twenty-seven; northwest quarter of section thirty-six, township seventy, range twenty-seven; west half of southeast quarter of section thirty-six, township seventy, range twenty-seven; north half of southwest quarter of section thirty-six, township seventy, range twenty-seven.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all such Hungarians entitled to the right of pre-emption to the above described lands by this act, who may have gone on to said lands prior to January twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, or since that time, and have continued to inhabit and improve the same, shall hold their claims, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres to each pre-emptor, against any other subsequent claimants whatever: *Provided further*, That said claimants under settlement and cultivation made prior to January twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, or prior to the passage of this act, shall make known their claims in writing to the Register at Chariton within three months from the date of publication in said district, of notice to said claimants, of the privileges granted hereby, to be given by the Commissioner of the General Land Office; and in all cases proof and payment must be made at the land office aforesaid, within twelve months from the date of publication of notice aforesaid.

Approved May 11, 1858.

AN ACT to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to sell the old Custom-House and Site in Bath, Maine, and for other Purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to sell at public auction, after first fixing a minimum price therefore, the old custom-house and site at Bath, Maine, when the new custom-house shall be completed and fit for occupation; and he is hereby authorized to use all or so much of the money arising from the sale of said old custom-house and site as shall be necessary to furnish the new custom-house.

Approved May 11, 1858.

AN ACT to provide for the Collection and Safe-keeping of Public Archives in the State of California.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to cause to be collected and deposited in the Surveyor-General's office in California, all official books, papers, instruments of writing, documents, archives, official seals, stamps, or dies, that may be found in the unauthorized possession of any individual, relating to and used in the administration of government and public affairs in the department of Upper California, and which belonged to the government during the existence of Spanish or Mexican authority in Upper California; and the same, when deposited in his office, shall be safely and securely kept by the Surveyor-General in the archives of his office; and copies thereof, authenticated by the Surveyor-General under the seal of his office, shall be evidence in all cases where the originals would be evidence; *Provided*, That at the time of depositing said books, papers, writings, and documents in said archives, a schedule and accurate description thereof shall be made by the Surveyor-General, with a statement of the time and place where the same were found, and when they were deposited in the archives, which shall be certified under the seal of the Surveyor-General, and filed in his office; and a certified copy of said schedule shall be transmitted to the Commissioner of the General Land-Office, and also to the Attorney-General.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That if the Surveyor-General shall have cause to suspect a concealment of any such official books, papers, writings, documents, archives, or official seals, stamps, or dies aforesaid, in any particular dwelling-house, building, or place, any judge or commissioner of the United States may, on affidavit showing the facts and circumstances upon which such suspicions are founded, grant to the Surveyor-General, or to any marshal of the United States, a warrant to enter such house, building, or place, and there to search for such official books, papers, writings, documents, archives, seals, stamps, or dies, and to take possession thereof and deposite them in the archives of the Surveyor-General's office as aforesaid.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person shall without lawful authority wilfully take from the archives of the said Surveyor-General's office any espediente, map, diseno, book, paper, writing, record, document, seal, stamp, or die; or shall wilfully alter, deface, mutilate, injure, or destroy any espediente, book, paper, map, diseno, instrument of writing, document, record, seal, stamp or die, deposited in said archives; or shall conceal or unlawfully withhold from the possession of the Surveyor-General, or on demand refuse to deliver to him any espediente, map, diseno, official book, paper, writing, document, archive, record, seal, stamp or die, relating to or used in the administration of government in the department of Upper California, and belonging to the government during the existence of Spanish or Mexican authority in said department; or shall wilfully alter, deface, mutilate, make away with or destroy any such official book, espediente, map, diseno, paper, writing, document, archive, record, seal, stamp or die, the person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof in any court of competent jurisdiction, shall forfeit and pay a fine, not exceeding ten thousand dollars, at the discretion of the court, and be imprisoned for a term not exceeding ten years, at the like discretion.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person shall wilfully, secretly, and fraudulently place or cause to be placed in or among the archives of the Surveyor-General's office, any espediente, book, paper, diseno, map, draught, record, or any instrument of writing purporting to be a petition, decree, order, report, concession, grant, confirmation, map, diseno, espediente, or part of an espediente, denouncement, title-paper, or evidence of right, title, or claim to any land, mine, or mineral, or any book, writing, paper, or document whatever, the person so offending shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof by any court of competent jurisdiction, shall forfeit and pay a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, and be imprisoned for a term not exceeding three years; or be both fined and imprisoned within said limits, at the discretion of the court.

Approved May 18, 1858.

AN ACT for the Prevention and Punishment of Frauds in Land Titles in California.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That if any person shall fasely make, alter, forge, or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be falsely made, altered, forged, or counterfeited; or willingly aid and assist in the false making, altering, forging, or counterfeiting any petition, certificate, order, report, decree, concession, denouncement, deed, patent, confirmation, diseno, map, espediente, or part of an espediente, or any title-paper, or evidence of right, title, or claim to lands, mines, or minerals in California, or any instrument of writing whatever in relation to lands or mines or minerals in the State of California; for the purpose of setting up or establishing against the United States any claim, right, or title to lands, mines, or minerals within the State of California, or for the purpose of enabling any person to set up or establish any such claim; or if any person, for the purposes aforesaid, or either of them, shall utter or publish as true and genuine, any such false, forged, altered, or counterfeited petition, certificate, order, report, decree, concession, denouncement, deed, patent, confirmation, diseno, map, espediente or part of an espediente, title-paper, evidence of right, title, or claim to lands or mines or minerals in the State of California, or any instrument of writing whatever in relation to lands or mines or minerals in the State of California, the person so offending shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor; and, being thereof duly convicted, shall be sentenced to be imprisoned and kept at hard labor for a period not less than three years, and not more than ten years, and shall be fined not exceeding ten thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person shall make, or cause or procure to be made, or shall willingly aid and assist in making any falsely dated petion, certificate, order, report, decree, concession, denouncement, deed, patent, confirmation, diseno, map, espediente or part of an espediente, or any title-paper, or written evidence of right, title, or claim, under Mexican authority, to any lands, mines or minerals in the State of California, or any instrument of writing in relation to lands or mines or minerals in the State of California, having a false date, or fasely purporting to be made by any Mexican officer or authority prior to the seventh day of July, A. D. eighteen hundred and forty-six, for the purpose of setting up or establishing any claim against the United States to lands, or mines or minerals within the State of California, or of enabling any person to set up or establish any such claim; or if any person shall sign his name as governor, secretary, or other public officer acting under Mexican authority, to any instrument of writing falsely purporting to be a grant, concession, or denouncement under Mexican authority, and during its existence in California, of lands, mines or minerals, or falsely purporting to be an informe, report, record, confirmation, or other proceeding on an application for a grant, concession, or denouncement under Mexican authoriy, during its existence in California, of lands, mines or minerals, the person so offending shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor; and, being thereof duly convicted, shall be sentenced to be imprisoned and kept at hard labor for a period not less than three years, nor more than ten years, and shall be fined not exceeding ten thousand dollars.

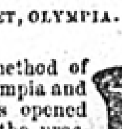
SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person, for the purpose of setting up or establishing any claim against the United States to lands, mines, or minerals within the State of California, shall present, or cause or procure to be presented, before any court, judge, commission, or commissioner, or other officer of the United States, any false, forged, altered, or counterfeited petition, certificate, order, report, decree, concession, denouncement, deed, patent, diseno, map, espediente or part of an espediente, title-paper, or written evidence of right, title, or claim to lands, minerals or mines in the State of California, knowing the same to be false, forged, altered, or counterfeited, or any falsely dated petition, certificate, order, report, decree, concession, denouncement, deed, patent, confirmation, diseno, map, espediente or part of an espediente, title-paper, or written evidence of right, title, or claim to lands, mines, or minerals in California, knowing the same to be falsely dated; or if any person shall prosecute in any court of the United States, by appeal or otherwise, any claim against the United States for lands, mines, or minerals in California, or shall, after the passage of this act, continue to prosecute any claim now pending in said courts against the United States for lands, mines or minerals in California, which claim is founded upon, or evidenced by, any petition, certificate, order, report, decree, concession, denouncement, deed, patent, confirmation, diseno, map, espediente or part of an espediente, title-paper, or written evidence of right, title, or claim, which has been forged, altered, counterfeited, or falsely dated, knowing the same to be forged, altered, or counterfeited, or falsely dated, the person so offending shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor; and, on conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to be imprisoned and kept at hard labor for a period not less than three years, nor more than ten years, and shall be fined not exceeding ten thousand dollars.

Approved May 18, 1858.

MEDICAL.

G. K. WILLARD, M. D.,

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



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

G. K. WILLARD.

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

IRA WARD. SMITH HAYS.

WARD & HAYS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

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

TUMWATER, W. T.

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

Tumwater, Nov. 28, 1856. 2-ly

BUTLER P. ANDERSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

OFFICE—in the Land Office. no.7y.

LIVERY STABLE.

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

Hauling done on usual terms. Give us a call.

MITCHELL & STEWART.

Olympia, Dec. 17, 1857.-ly.

ACCOMMODATION,

AT

Victoria, Vancouver's Island.

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

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

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

CHARLES BAYLEY.

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

THOS. J. HANNA,

Commission Merchant

FORWARDING AND RECEIVING.

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

Port Townsend, W. T. 21tf

L. P. FISHER S

Advertising Agency,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

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

L. P. FISHER is the authorized agent of the PIONEER & DEMOCRAT, Olympia, W. T.;
Marysville Herald;
Sacramento Union;
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Sonora Herald;
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Grass Valley Telegraph;
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El Dorado Democrat, Placerville;
San Joaquin Republican, Stockton;
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Mountain Democrat, Placerville;
Calaveras Chronicle, Mokelumne Hill;
Shasta Courier;
Mariposa Gazette;
Yreka Weekly Union;
Trinity Journal, Weaverville;
Iowa Hill News;
Volcano Ledger;
Weekly Ledger, Jackson;
San Jose Telegraph;
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Folsom Dispatch;
California Mining Journal;
Los Angelos Star;
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Napa County Reporter;
Sierra Democrat, Downieville;
Humboldt Times;
Oregonian, Portland, O. T.;
Oregon Statesman, Salem, O. T.;
Herald, Jacksonville, O. T.;
Pacific Christian Advocate, Salem, O. T.;
Polynesian, Honolulu, S. I.;
Pacific Commercial Advertiser, Honolulu, S. I.;
Mexican Extraordinary, City of Mexico;
Hongkong Register, China.

ADVERTISING IN THE ATLANTIC STATES. L. P. F. has now completed his arrangements for the forwarding of advertisements to all the principal largest circulating Journals and Newspapers published in the Atlantic States.

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

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

WATCHES AND JEWELRY!

G COLLIER ROBBINS,

PORTLAND, OREGON:

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

Watches, Silver Ware, Jewelry, &c.

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

PUGET SOUND

DRUG STORE,

POST-OFFICE BUILDING, MAIN ST.,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

G. K. WILLARD. RUFUS WILLARD.

G. K. WILLARD & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, Window-Glass, Soaps, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Patent Medicines, Pure Wines and Liquors,

(For Medicinal purposes only.)

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

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

NOTICE.

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

MOSES HURD.

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

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

PHILLIPS, HORTON, & Co.,

Wholesale and Retail

—DEALERS IN—

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

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

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

L. Q. WASHINGTON,

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

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

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

REFERS TO

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

Address

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

Feb. 5, 1858. 1ly

W. H. WALLACE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

STEILACOOM, W. T.

Nov. 5, 1853. 9tf

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

FRANK BAKER,

110 and 112 Clay Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS,

UPHOLSTERY GOODS,

PAPER HANGINGS,

&c., &c.

WHOLESALE

AND

RETAIL.

Feb. 19, 1858. 6mo38

Nobles & Hoare's Varnishes.

ALL THE STANDARD AMERICAN DO

Adams' Boston Brushes.

ATLANTIC WHITE LEAD.

FOREST RIVER DO.

TIEMANN'S and other Colors.

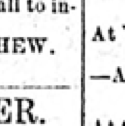
GLUES, BRONZES

COLD LEAF, &C.

San Francisco, March 20th, 1858. n19-ly

ALTA HOUSE.

VANCOUVER, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.



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

SPEAR & MAYHEW.

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

FOR SALE OR CHARTER.

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

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

She will be sold at a bargain for cash.

For terms apply on board, or to

W. FITZPATRICK,
Bellingham Bay.

May 13, 1858. 25tf

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, 1854. 3?tf

Family Medicines

THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY.

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

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

THE GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS.

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

MARSHALL'S UTERINE CATHOLICON.

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

THE GRAEFENBERG SARSAPARILLA.

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

THE GREEN MOUNTAIN OINTMENT.

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

GRAEFENBERG DYSENTERY SYRUP.

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

GRAEFENBERG CHILDREN'S PANACEA.

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

GRAEFENBERG PILE REMEDY.

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

GRAEFENBURG EYE LOTION.

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

GRAEFENBURG FEVER AND AGUE PILLS.

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

GRAEFENBERG CONSUMPTIVE'S BALM.

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

GRAEFENBERG HEALTH BITTERS.

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

GRAEFENBERG MANUEL OF HEALTH.

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

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

G. K. WILLARD & SON,

Agents for Olympia.

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

January 15, 1858.-n8-ly.

United States District Court.

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

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT,

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

SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT,

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

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT,

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

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

By order of a majority of the JUDGES.

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

H. C. PAGE,

INSPECTOR OF CUSTOMS

AT BELLINGHAM BAY.

☞ Office opposite the Walker House, Whatcom. Whatcom, Sept. 25, 1858. 45tf

DR. L. J. CZAPKAY'S

PRIVATE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE,

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

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

Attending and Resident Physician,

L. J. CZAPKAY, M. D.,

Late in the Hungarian Revolutionary War, Chief Physician to the 20th Regiment of Honveds, Chief Surgeon to the Military Hospital of Pesth, Hungary, and the late Lecturer on the Diseases of Women and Children.

Communications strictly confidential.

Consultations, by letter or otherwise, free.

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

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

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

CERTIFICATE.

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

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

B. F. FILLMORE.

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

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

KOSSUTH LAJOS,
Governor of Hungary.

Washington City, Jan. 6, 1852.

SPERMATORRHŒA

OR local weakness, nervous debility, low spirits, lassitude, weakness of the limbs and back, indisposition and incapability for labor and study, dullnes of apprehension, loss of memory, aversion of society, love of solitude, timidity, self-distrust, dizziness, headache, involuntary discharges, pains in the side, affections of the eyes, pimples in the face, sexual and other infirmities in man, are cured without fail, by the justly celebrated physician and surgeon, L. J. Czapkay. His mithod of curing diseases is new, (unknown to others), and hence the great success. All consultations (by letter or otherwise) free. Address L. J. Czapkay, M. D., San Francisco, California.

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

SYPHILIS AND GONORRHŒA.

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

Secondary Syphilis, which appears in consequence of the absorption of the poison into the system, and produces Buboes, Ulcerations in the throat and nose, which destroys the soft parts, and cause the bones to mortify, separate and come away, disfiguring the patient horribly; Nodes, or painful swellings in the bones; Blotches upon the skin, cases of which the Doctor sees daily in his office, and which are the result of improper treatment. Also, Ulcers, Sores, and Pimples, and injuries to the constitution, which, after a long period of suffering destroy life. It will also be remembered that these disorders are hereditary, passing from parent to child, and entailing upon the offspring a ruined constitution. For a cure of all these forms of disease the Doctor guarantees a cure or asks no compensation. The Doctor can be consulted by letter or otherwise, free of charge, and invites all those who are afflicted to call upon him, where he will give such satisfaction as they can obtain no where else. His office is on Sacramento street, below Montgomery, nearly opposite Pacific Mail Steamship Company's office, San Francisco. 3m45

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