PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT.

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

VOL. 7. OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1859. NO. 28.

The Pioneer and Democrat
IS PUBLISHED ON EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
By EDWARD FURSTE.

TERMS---IN ADVANCE.

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

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

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POETRY.

Apostraphe to a Gong.

BY DAVID BARKER.

They say, old Thunderer, that away in China
Some thousand miles, the other side of earth,
Where tea is grown, beyond the ocean briny.
Near the big ancient wall, thou hadst thy birth.
If true or not, the one who gave thee breath
Ought to have lived until he starved to death.

Perhaps the Chinaman once kept an inn,
And was a Shylock and a hardened sinner,
Who, for the sole and naked thirst for "tin,"
Conspired to cheat his guests of half a dinner--
And so the old, penurious, wicked sprite,
Invented thee to kill the appetite.

Strange that the Love of Gold and Power of Error,
Should propagate upon the human brain,
And proffer birth to such a child of terror--
A progeny that fills the world with pain--
An instrument of woe, that only serves
To furnish torture for the feeble nerves.

I fear there is a hell, our Bibles teach it,
And reason, conscience, say the Bible's true,
And lettered priests in every nation preach it,
Except a modern, theoretic few
Insurance agents, peddling out for hire
Sham polities against eternal fire.

But in those dark and foul and burning regions,
Where direful noises echo loud and long,
There is no sound sent forth by hellish legions
One-half so horrid as thy noise, oh Gong.
For wild and fearful though their howling be.
They are to thine a perfect sympony.

[N. Y. Evening Post.

My Father.

BY HON. H. B. JACKSON, OF GEORGIA.

As die the embers on the hearth,
And o'er the floor the shadows fall,
And creaps the chirping cricket forth,
And ticks the death watch on the wall--
I see a form on yonder chair,
That grows beneath the waning light--
There are the wan sad features--there
The pallid brow, and locks of white!

My father! when they laid thee down,
And heaped the clay upon thy breast,
And left thee sleeping all alone,
Upon thy narrow couch of rest,
I know not why I could not weep--
The soothing drops refused to roll;
And oh! that grief is wild and deep
Which settles on the soul!

But when I saw thy vacant chair--
Thine idle hat upon the wall--
Thy book the penciled passage, where
Thine eye had rested last of all;
The trees beneath whose friendly shade
Thy trembling feet had wandered forth--
The very prints those feet had made,
When last they feebly trod the earth--

And thought while countless ages fled,
Thy vacant seat would vacant stand,
Unworn thy hat, thy book unread,
Effaced thy footsteps from the sand,
And widow in this cheerless world,
The heart that gave its love to thee--
Torn like a vine whose tendrils curled
More closely round the falling tree.

Oh, father, then for her and thee,
Gushed madly forth the scorching tears,
And oft, and long, and bitterly
Those tears have gushed in later years,
For as the world grows cold around,
And things take on their real hue,
'Tis sad to learn that love is found
Alone above the stars with you.

THE FORE-MOTHERS OF PHILADELPHIA.--The following curious paragraph we find in *Notes and Queries:* On the 7th of August, 1752, twenty women, who had sold themselves for four years to a shipmaster bound for Philadelphia, were taken from the "Bolt and Tom" inn, Fleet street, London. "As women are wanted in our colonies," remarked the *Stanford Mercury*, at the time, "and we abound with them, it is thought that none of them will come back."

FAULT OF A NAME.--In a case on trial before one of the authorities at Victoria, recently, a witness being called on the stand, was asked the usual question, "where are your from?" His answer was from "Jackass Gulch, California." The Court immediately fined him for contempt, thinking he was trifling with it. So much for living in a place with a bad name.

☞Scientific men assert that there is an intimate connection between the nerves and muscles of the face and eyes, and allowing the beard to grow strengthens the eye. It is said that surgeons in the French army have proved, by experiment, in Africa, that soldiers wearing the beard are much less liable to disease of the eye, and it is generally conceded that it is a protection from diseases of the throat and lungs.

Parties and Platforms.

The local questions, and the *status* of political parties, as set forth in the following article, which we find in the San Francisco *National*, of April 17th, are equally as applicable in this Territory as in California, and we therefore ask for it an attentive perusal by our readers of all shades of political belief:--

All the hopes of the opposition are based upon schism and division in the democratic ranks. They know that so long as the democracy are united, they are powerless for their overthrow. In the first place their own elements are hopelessly discordant.--The democratic concordance is the soul of harmony compared to the dissonant and harsh twang of their clashing antagonism. It is true the black republicans, in the campaign of 1856, presented a very formidable front. They well nigh swept the entire north. Why was this? Not from any love of the people for the pernicious and incendiary doctrines of Seward. That ultra sentiment was rebuked and repudiated in the nomination of Fremont. Every body who is not a bigot or an ignoramus, knows that the political opinions of Fremont and Seward have little, if any, coincidence or affinity. Fremont was born and raised in the south--married in the south--one of the most eminent of southern statesmen was his father-in-law--and in previous years his warmest admirers and backers had been southern men. His residence in a northern city had been of recent date. When elected to the Senate of the United States, he was understood to be a national democrat, and although defeated for a re-election, it was not because of any suspicion, or odor thereof, attaching to him indicative of unsoundness. We say, therefore, the extraordinary run he made gave no evidence of the popularity of Seward-republicanism. In fact, Fremont declared, during the midst of the campaign, if we remember rightly, that he had not even read the platform upon which it was said he was running. The Fremont party of 1856, therefore, was not the black republican Seward party of to-day, but a powerful opposition, formed without reference to community of sentiment, united upon a man, surrounded by many personal elements of claptrap popularity, having in common one mighty stimulant--power and its adjuncts--to be acquired only by the overthrow of the democratic party. As such it was an opposition --nothing more--of a most formidable caste and of a character most to be feared. Had it succeeded in completely uniting with it, as it did partially, the Fillmore element, the defeat of the democracy would have been inevitable.

The question then, is, can the opposition in the free States unite purely as an opposition, or will they not be compelled to assume a positive front themselves, upon an ultra Seward platform, and give the democracy, with their brilliant antecedents and successful record, the vantage ground of forming the nucleus and ruling element of a powerful opposition themselves. As the recent elections there have thrown them in the minority, this would seem to be their proper position. It was the attitude taken by Douglas in Illinois--opposition to the ultra Seward platform as laid down by Lincoln in his opening speech--and upon that opposition he triumphed. Let the republicans be forced, every where, to show themselves in their true sable tints, and a like result will follow in one half the free States.

To counteract, however, the odiousness or want of principle of the opposition, great stress is laid upon a fancied division in the ranks of the democracy upon the question of the rights of territorial Legislatures over slavery in their respective limits. Those who build their hopes upon this foundation, will find it all sand. The democracy intend to have no division on this subject. The north and south are prepared and willing to accept the Cincinnati platform as common ground, and will eschew all novel interpolations into their platform. In California we will have not the slightest difficulty. We believe that no additional legislation is needed to protect and guarantee southern constitutional rights. What the future, in its varied and multitudinous possibilities, may bring forth, we shall not attempt to divine. The business of the statesman is with the present. The business of legislation is to supply existing remedies and correct existing evils. None but the theorist and visionary would overleap the barriers of the present to hunt up imaginary evils in the future. It may be taken for granted that whenever a territorial Legislature shall attempt to exclude slavery by law, positive or indirect, the social status of that territory is determined. It would be proof either that there is a public sentiment existing in such territory, fatal to its permanent existence, or that its soil, climate, products, &c., are unsuited to the profitable use of that species of labor. In either event, temporary protection would be an injury to the south. It would be holding out false and delusive hopes, that could only result in barren fruits.

Even the leading Southerners who participated in the recent debate in the Senate, did not claim that any necessity existed for Congressional protection to slavery in the territories. The whole discussion, which seems to have been accidental and unpremeditated, turned on the power of Congress to afford protection to property rights, declared by the Supreme Court to have accrued under and by virtue of the Constitution of the United States. That upon the question of power, they have the argument with them, there can be no doubt. The black republicans claim that Congress can prohibit slavery in the territories, despite the Supreme Court. The power to exclude, unless specifically given and required to be exercised, implies an entire control over the whole subject. Douglas does not deny that Congress can legislate, but contends that in 1854, when the Kansas-Nebraska law was passed, the party unalterably committed itself to the doctrine of Congressional non-interference with slavery, in any of its phases, in the territories, leaving it for the courts to determine any question that may arise involving the right to property in slaves. At the time that law was passed, it had never been judicially settled what the powers of Congress were over the subject. It was therefore intended to give to the territories the same powers in the premises that Congress possessed and no more. Hence they declared that the local Legislature should legislate upon all rightful subjects of legislation, and the people should regulate their domestic institutions to suit themselves, subject only to the Constitution of the United States. If Congress had power to exclude slaves, then they had--if Congress had not, then they had not. Since that bill passed, Southern Senators--some of them--say the powers of Congress have been defined--also of the local legislatures --therefore Congress should see that the latter do not act contrary to that definition. On the other hand it is answered: that would be Congressional interference against which the democratic party is pledged. Let the courts decide, as provided for in the law itself, between the slaveholder and the Legislature.

So stands the *debate*. In any point of view so far as results are concerned, the issue is a barren one. With all such we will have nothing to do. With such the the democracy of California will have nothing to do. As we said before, Kansas is the territory where the question can have any practical bearing, and there, long before Congress could be called upon to act, it will cease to have such bearing. The great tide of emigration setting in that direction under the influence of Pike's Peak gold fever, before the meeting of the next Congress, will entitle it to two, instead of one member of Congress. Under such circumstances Kansas will come in as a State without opposition.

We, therefore, maintain that any one who seeks or demands the incorporation of an expression of opinion, either affirmatively or negatively, into the democratic platform, upon this barren and senseless issue, may be set down, intentionally or otherwise, as an enemy of the democratic party. Such an effort will find no response among the true, loyal and unwavering democracy of California. Let the blacks and bolters then, discard all hopes of division on this score. They will certainly be disappointed.

TERM OF LIFE.--The English people exercise a degree of care and vigilance in the collection of statistical facts touching life, health and disease that gives them and the world very important and striking conclusions. To the calculations of longevity made in the usual manner of insurance companies, they add the fact of *intemperance*, and then show the difference in figures, thus:

"Three hundred and fifty-seven intemperate persons die for every one hundred and ten of temperate habits. At twenty years of age an intemperate man may expect to live fifteen and a half years longer, while a temperate man of the same age may expect to live forty-four year longer. At thirty an intemperate man will probably live fourteen years longer; a temperate man thirty years longer. At forty an intemperate man will ordinarily live twelve years longer, while a temperate man will live twenty years longer."

LONGEVITY OF MULES.--The *Medical World* says there is a mule now in possession of a farmer, near Barlingloss, Ireland, which has been employed in the transit of ammunition, &c., to Vinegar Hill, since 1808. There is a saying that a white mule lives longer than any other mule. Some years since one of that color, on Col. Middleton's estate, in South Carolina, was over eighty years old, and was still at work.

A LAWYER'S CARD.--We cut the following advertisement from the business columns of the Banner, printed at Black River Falls, Wisconsin, and give Mr. Clapp the benefit of an insertion gratis:--

N. M. Clapp,
Eternally at law, solicitor at the bar. He registers deeds, makes conveyances, and plays hell generally.
Neilsville, Sept. 25, 1856--v1 n7 3m*

☞The Great Eastern will carry six masts five of iron and the last mizzen mast of wood, in order not to influence the compasses. The second mainmast, is 225 feet high, five feet higher than Bunker Hill Monument.

☞The richest man in Louisville, Ky., is the Hon. James Guthrie. His property is assessed as worth $1,382,686.

☞The Cleaveland *Plaindealer* proposes to get Cuba by swapping New England for her.

News by the Last Mail.

From Europe, Mexico, Central America, &c.

The following summary of news is compiled from a letter of a correspondent of the San Francisco *Herald*, dated Washington, April 19th, 1859:

The Executive Government has received lately very important advices from Nicaragua, from Paraguay, and from Mexico.--The State Department and the Cabinet have been kept very busy with these matters for some days.

PEACE WITH PARAGUAY.

The advices from our Minister to Paraguay, Judge Bowlin, are highly satisfactory. He has concluded an amicable and proper treaty with President Lopez, by which all matters in dispute are to be settled.

The Commission for the adjustment of claims is to consist of two citizens of Paraguay and two of the United States.

Much credit is given to Gen. Urquiza, the President of the Argentine Republic, for his disinterested efforts in behalf of this amicable arrangement.

NICARAGUA.

Gen. Jerez, the Minister from Nicaragua, laid before the Secretary of State, on the 16th, the ratification by his government of the Cass-Yrissari treaty. The treaty, as ratified, is modified in an important particular; but it appears that Gen. Lamar has assented to it. The original treaty provided that the United States should have the right of landing an armed force on the Isthmus for the protection of American interests, and of transporting troops and munitions of war across the same. This was, in fact, the main object of the treaty on our part.

The modification denies to us the right of landing a force at our pleasure. It also denies to us the right of transporting troops, unless with the assent of Nicaragua, but permits us to land troops for the purpose of suppressing filibusterers. It is wise that the like modification was adopted in the British Transit Treaty. The subject has been considered in Cabinet council. I learned yesterday that the President has determined to reject the modification, and to send the treaty back, demanding a compliance with the original terms.

Prior to the reception of the modification, it was supposed that Nicaragua would repudiate the treaty altogether, and the President had determined to send a strong naval force to the shores of the Isthmus to give protection to the interests of our citizens. The instructions were to be such as would encourage our naval commanders to correct "a grave error" by landing a suitable force to protect the White or any other American Transit Company. This determination, as I learn, will be adhered to, and carried out.

CALIFORNIA MAILS.

Proposals have been invited by the Post-office Department, for carrying the mails across the Isthmus routes from New Orleans to California, and from New York to California, from the 30th September next, when existing contracts expire, till the end of the fiscal year. Offers are to be made by a strong company to take mails and passengers across the Nicaragua route, with a promise of protection from the United States, from sea to sea. Such promise will be given. Nicaragua has, however, declared the transit free to all nations--the privilege to be subject only to a passenger tax of one dollar a head.

TREATY WITH NEW GRANADA.

With New Granada we have a treaty providing for some atonement and indemnity for the murder of our citizens and the destruction of their property. Ex-Senator Jones, of Iowa, is to go out forthwith, as Minister to Bogota, and with instructions to secure the faithful and prompt execution of this treaty.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

The financial condition of the Government is improving. The Secretary of the Treasury is much gratified at the prospect of the entire fulfilment of his predictions of the revival of trade and revenue. The receipts at the New York Custom-house for the three months ending on the 31st of March, are stated at about $10,300,000, which, with the revenue collected at other ports, will furnish, it is believed, an aggregate amount not much, if at all, below $15,000,000.

At the same rate, the revenue from customs for the fiscal year will be sixty millions. What is the highest estimate that has been made? It has been questioned whether the country could absorb such a quantity of dutiable goods as would be imported. But the country is very bare of many dutiable goods, and Southern and Northern States are well able to pay for their consumption. The Western grain-growing States are still embarrassed by the late financial revulsions, by the failure of their crops of the last year. But their prospect for the coming season of a good harvest is very fair. Our exportations of bread-stuff have fallen to a lamentable degree, and flour is higher in New York than in San Francisco. This is purely owing to abundance abroad, and in fact to scarcity at home. Another failure of the grain crops of the West would be really distressing to the people of the Atlantic States, as well as those beyond the Alleghanies

POSTOFFICE AFFAIRS.

The Postoffice Department proceeds under the able management of Judge Holt, with great energy and regularity. Its business affairs appear to be dispatched with great promptitude, and irregularities in the mails are not tolerated, from month to month, as has been often the case formerly. No difficulty is found in sustaining the mail service upon credit. The banks and capitalists at the South and West, as well as the North and East, are ready to cash the certified accounts of contractors and other creditors of the Department.

POLITICAL PROSPECTS.

The prospect now is that the next House of Representatives will embrace a majority of members opposed to the Administration; but, in regard to the next Presidential election, there was never a better show for the Democracy.

The fifteen Southern States are united, and will give their undivided support to the nominee of the Charleston Convention.--California and Oregon are also to be connected with them. A few Northern States will fall in with the Democratic column in proper time. It is not certain that New York will not take the lead as the banner State of Democracy at the next election. If Senator Seward be the nominee of the Republican party, New York will go for the Democratic ticket; and if he should be cast aside by the Republican party, his numerous friends will defeat any other Republican candidate.

Leading Democrats of the Northern and Western States are looking about for an available Democratic candidate, one whose election they can make certain, by giving him a number of Northern States. Many of them do not hesitate to avow their preference for General Jos. Lane, of Oregon. The Southern States present so many candidates, two or three in every State, that it will be difficult to reconcile their conflicting claims. But they might unite on General Lane, if they cannot in the convention rally upon Senator R. M. T. Hunter.

SPORTING.

Notwithstanding the passage of another act by the New York Legislature, prohibiting prize fighting, the fancy are alive with the excitement of a promised match between Heenan and the champion of the world, whomsoever he may be. There is some talk of another billiard match between Phelan and Seereiter, but I guess Phelan is glad enough to come off as he has, and prefers resting on his laurels.

Europe.--We find the following in the N. O. *Delta* of April 27th, containing five days latter news from Europe:

The report that France and Sardinia had consented to discontinue and reduce their armaments, in compliance with the demand of Austria, that all the belligerent powers should simultaneously disarm, is not confirmed.

The advices from the Continent continue to be of a threatening character.

Negotiations for the purpose of arranging a basis and a place for the meeting of a Peace Congress are progressing slowly.

Austria positively refuses to take any part in the proposed Congress of the five Powers except on the conditions before reported, the simultaneous disarming of the belligerent powers.

The *Paris Pays* announce that all difficulties in the way of the assembling of the droposed Congress of the great powers are definitely removed, and especially that Austria is willing that Sardinia should take a part in the Congress without insisting, as she had heretofore done, that the Sardinian army should be reduced to its ordinary peace standard.

These negotiations for the Congress are not yet terminated, and the Congress is not yet reached, by a good deal.

The city of Washington reports that at the latest advices from the continent the military armament continued as actively and on as vast a scale as ever.

Orders had been issued by the French Naval Department for the immediate preparation of a large number of vessels of war in the Mediterranean.

Mexico.--The recent news from Mexico is of the most startling character. Miramon having fought his way through to the city of Mexico, and the liberal forces having been routed in a bloody engagement, the most unheard of excesses have been committed. Americans and Englishmen --all indeed who did not give in their adherence to the Church-Military party, or who were marked in their opposition to it, have been massacred. Even attendants on the wounded in the hospitals have been murdered in cold blood. We take the following details from a special correspondence in the *New Orleans Picayune* of April 21st:

The express dispatched by the British Legation to the British Consul, arrived last night, bringing the following important news:--

Gen. Marquez arrived from Guadalajara on the 10th inst., with about one thousand men, and attacked the next day the Liberals at Tacubaya and Chapultepec. The latter retired at once, in good order, towards Morella, losing only about 200 men.

On entering Tacubaya the forces of the Church party committed awful atrocities--murdered and robbed who and whatever came in their way. The most inoffensive citizens of Tacubaya have been shot, particularly foreigners. Young students of Chapultepec have been shot in cold blood, and the number of victims is calculated at about sixty. Dr. Duval, an eminent English physician, was dragged out of his house and shot in the public square, being accused of having assisted the wounded of the Liberal party. A formal protest against the recognition of the Juarez government by McLane, was issued to the nation, declaring null and void all treatise, contracts, &c., entered into with that government.--The exequator of our worthy consul Black has been withdrawn, and a force of thirty dragoons escort him to Vera Cruz to be banished from the country. Several American citizens have been imprisoned, and the lives of others are threatened. Miramon and his staff arrived at the capital on the 11th. Gen. Castillo resigned as minister of war, and Corona is appointed in his stead.

VERA CRUZ, April 22.--We have positive and reliable accounts here from the city of Mexico up to the 18th instant. Miramon's forces and party pay no respect whatever to persons or nationalities. He has withdrawn all the exequators of our consuls and vice consuls. Five American citizens are in prison without cause, refused both bail and trial. Gabriac, the French minister, threatens a *coup d'etat* in favor of Miramon, and says that he will support his demands with the French fleet. Napoleon will soon bring him to his senses. John Bull is ready to back down. McLane's bombshell has exploded among them, and had Degollado had a little more energy and been less merciful, he would easily have taken the city His delay was fatal to himself and the cause of humanity.

The most atrocious, brutal and bloody executions have taken place, fifty-five Liberals, among them two Americans had been murdered--physicians, who had charge of the sick and wounded of both contending factions. Nothing but the prompt, efficient and immediate action of the United States can save this country.

Col. Johnston goes as bearer of dispatches to Washington.

From the Dalles Journal.

Another Important Military Order.

As will be seen by the order below, a well appointed Military Corps will be organized at this point early in June, for the purpose of making a *reconnaissance* of the region between this and the valley of the Salt Lake; and with the further *practical* object of opening a road through to Utah. This is a wise measure, and General Harney is entitled to no scant degree of thanks for having conceived and directed it. Our investigations of the immediate line which we understand, it is proposed the expedition shall follow, satisfy us that it will be successfully accomplished; and that highly beneficial results must ensue to our community, from the line of communication which will thus be opened between us and the Salt Lake Basin. The route which it is supposed this expedition will examine and open, is not wholly untraveled; at an early day, several small emigrant parties traversed it in great part, and have left such traditions of it, as to induce the belief with those who have made a study of the routes of travel and avenues hence to the the East, that the best road from this Basin to that of Salt Lake, must be found along it--*a road as direct as practicable!*

Other traditions exist also, about the region this road will travase, and have for years invested it with great interest in the minds of Oregonians. Men of unquestioned standing for veracity, in their several communities, declare that passing through the valleys of the *Malheur* river, before the discovery of gold in California, they met with pieces of a malleable, yellow metal which (subsequent experience in California has convinced them,) was gold. It is known, too, that fine specimens of gold were brought to the Hudson Bay Company's post at *Boise*, on Snake River, years ago, by Indians from the same section.

The precise character and appointments of the expedition, may be judged by the order which we now append:

Head Quarters, Department of Oregon,
FORT VANCOUVER, W. T., April 27th, 1859.
Special Orders,
No. 40.

1. To increase the facilities of communication between the Columbia River and the valley of the Great Salt Lake, in connection with the overland route to the frontiers of the Western States, the following command will be organized at Fort Dalles, to move from that point by the 1st of June next, for the purpose of opening a good wagon road to the Snake River, in the vicinity of the mouth of the Malheur river, and from thence to a point called "City Rocks," at the junction of the road from Forts Laramie and Bridger with the road from Fort Hall to Salt Lake City, viz.:

Companies "E" and "H" 1st Dragoons; Company "H" 4th Infantry; detachment of Engineers, Company "A," Captain Henry D. Wallen, of the 4th Infantry, commanding.

Detailed instructions will be given Captain Wallen.

2. Brevet 2d Lieutenant Joseph Dixon, Corps of Topographical Engineers, will report for duty with the command.

The detachment of Engineers will be provided with the necessary floats and implements, to facilitate the passage of any streams this command may be required to cross.

3. The Quartermaster, Subsistence, Ordnance and Medical department, at Fort Vancouver, will furnish four months supplies to the command, with the necessary transportation, assistance and means to enable it to accomplish in a complete and thorough manner the requirements of this order.

4. The Medical Director will designate, in time, an officer of his department to accompany this expedition.

5. Company "G," 3d Artillery, will relieve company "H," 4th Infantry, by the 25th of May next, at Fort Cascades.

By order of GEN. HARNEY.
Signed, A. PLEASONTON,
Captain 2d Dragoons, A. A. A. General.

Pioneer and Democrat.

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY,
FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1859.

EDWARD FURSTE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR DELEGATE TO CONGRESS,

ISAAC I. STEVENS.

THURSTON COUNTY.

FOR COUNCILMAN,
JAMES BILES.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,
B. L. HENNESS,
G. K. WILLARD,
CHAS. E. WEED,
OLIVER SHEAD,
LEVI SHELTON,
A. S. YANTIS.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
ANDREW J. CHAMBERS.

FOR ASSESSOR,
JOHN CHAMBERS.

ISLAND COUNTY.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
KALEB MILLER.

SAWAMISH COUNTY.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
CALVIN W. SWINDALL.

WALLA-WALLA COUNTY.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
EDMOND H. BARRON.

PIERCE COUNTY.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,
J. S. JAQUITH,
A. C. LOWELL,
J. M. CHAPMAN.

LEWIS COUNTY.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,
HENRY MILES,
HOLDEN JUDSON.

Contests—Past and Present.

The canvass which is now going on for delegate to Congress, representative officers, &c., presents peculiar characteristics, embodying elements that have never before entered into any similar contest since the organization of our territory or of political parties here. In each former controversy for the delegateship, the democracy have been met by regular convention nominees of the opposition—its candidates carrying into the canvass their platform of principles and party doctrines to stand upon and defend. In the present instance, an opposition candidate presents himself, or is placed before the people for their suffrages by a few scheming politicians, by agreeing in secret conclave—(not two of whom, perhaps, heretofore held party views in consonance with each other)—claiming allegiance to no political organization—professing no preferences or predilections to the principles of any organized party of the day, but an *independent* candidate, the burden of whose song is *opposition* to the present administration; *opposition* to the democracy, its measures and supporters; *opposition* to the present democratic nominee for delegate and all who aid in his election, and we might add, *opposition* to the best interests of the territory and our citizens who served in the late Indian war, by joining in with the 3d Auditor of the Treasury in his unjust crusade upon its extravagance and enormity, albeit those war claims were regularly canvassed and passed upon by a commission appointed by Congress, consisting of two regular army officers and Hon. L. F. GROVER, late delegate in Congress from Oregon:—*opposition*, in short, in everything and *affirmative* in nothing, or in other words, relying for his success wholly upon *attack* and never halting to *defend*, his labor in the canvass is a comparatively easy task. But is it probable that his election to Congress would prove advantageous to our citizens, or to the interests of our territory? Or is it likely that the people will ignore the services of a tried and faithful delegate and indefatigable public servant, for one untried—in capacity, in judgment, in any of the essential elements for the position of delegate

"Whose all not equals Edward's moiety?"

We are not prepared to believe that the masses of the democratic party, or the people, generally, are desirous to exchange their late delegate for a new one, and least of all for one who has given so little earnest that he would be able to accomplish *impossibilities*, or succeed in the procuring of any measure of legislation in which our late one may have failed.

It may not be considered improper, in this place, to review, briefly, our preceding delegate elections, in connection with the position of national parties, (if indeed any others but that of the democracy during that time have been worthy of a *national* name,) in order the more fully to comprehend the anomalous condition of the present political chequer-board of the opposition.

It is needless to say to our readers, that with the elevation of Mr. PIERCE, to the Presidency, the whig party was broken up and disbanded as a national organization; yet it seems that that fact was not made apparent here at our first delegate election, and Col. W. H. WALLACE was nominated by a convention of its members, at Olympia, for that position, in the fall of 1853, against Judge LANCASTER, by whom he was badly beaten. During the ensuing year, parties began to take shape, in the Atlantic States, for a conflict with the democracy in the Presidential stuggle of 1856. The Kansas-Nebraska bill had passed into a law, and northern fanaticism, under the specious name of Republicanism, became rampant in the organization of a "shrieking" party to make Kansas "bleed."—Know-nothingism, too, with bigotry and intolerence as its watch-word, was running a wild career of proselytism, and which at one time threatened to render the order *national* in its character—the former maintaining that the elective franchise should be degraded and extended to the inferior race of negroes with which the northern and western states abound, and the latter it should be elevated, and virtually taken from the Europeans who immigrated here to enjoy our free institutions. The influence of these parties were speedily felt on the shores of the Pacific, and in the contest for the delegateship in 1855, these two parties, in conjunction with a portion of what remained of the old whig element, consolidated against the democratic nominee; and although without avail, waged a vigorous and desperate battle for success. We might as well here refresh the minds of the democracy, that, before the territorial convention of this mongral combination, Col. W. H. WALLACE was a prominent candidate for the delegate nomination, but through the alleged treachery of professed friends was defeated. We mention this fact simply to show that he has ever been ready to receive *any* nomination that heretofore might have been tendered to him, regardless of the principles that he may have been called upon to carry out, no matter how conflicting, provided always that *opposition to the democracy* was made a cardinal doctrine in the creed he was to maintain.

The political parties in the delegate contest of 1857, were the democracy and black republicanism—know-nothingism having two years previously retired to the shade of its native gloom—the two parties mentioned having absorbed the members of all others. At this stage of our history "Col. WALLACE was induced, perhaps from necessity, to hang "his harp upon the willows," and give way to a gentleman of equal pretensions and ability, (Hon. A. S. ABERNETHY,) for whom the convention which nominated him manufactured a platform of principles to which all the members were expected to give in their adhesion. The result discovered that Mr. ABERNETHY carried *two* counties out of *seventeen*.

And why is it that the enemies of the democracy have made no nomination for delegate in the coming election? Why is it that the leaders of the republican party now assume to eschew and ignore all party organization, and present no principles for the consideration of the intelligent voters of the territory, other than an *independent candidate, and opposition to the democratic party?* How comes it now that—

"Black spirits and white,
Red spirits and grey,"

the disappointed and disaffected of all former political parties, including, perhaps, a corporal's guard of sore-headed political aspirants and apostates from the democratic ranks, and their retainers, are locked in sweet embrace in the bubbling "*Independent*" chaldron? At the present, we will assign but a few reasons for this strange party anomaly. In the first place, the now mongrel opposition hope, through the potent, but, as assumed in this instance, *false* and treacherous word "*independent*," to *swindle* their way into power through the aid of votes from the honest masses. The names of "Independent party"—"People's party"—No-party-party," &c., &c., are the last resort of broken down political demagogues and disappointed aspirants, and we honor the choice the opposition have made in the selection of their present standard bearer. Whenever a party is "running to seed," it is sure to endeavor to recuperate by topping off with some one of the appellations we have mentioned. Against such tergiversations and attempts to deceive the toiling masses, the democracy have ever had to contend, and may ever expect so to do.

But again, the republicans of our territory have not heard from home yet. In the Presidential election of 1856, the know-nothing ball was set in motion full a year too soon—spent itself—the north wing of the order taking refuge under the flag of that party that sports but 16 stars upon it, before the nomination of Col. FREMONT had been fairly announced. The "sachems" of the opposition, it appears, have determined to be more prudent, this time, in view of the approaching election for President, and have not, as yet, fully foreshadowed their platform of principles for the canvass of 1860. GREELY, GARRISON, ABBEY, KELLY & Co., have not yet blown their horns concerning it, and what better shift can their sattelites make here than patiently await their orders, and in the meantime come out "Independent."

That the black republicans of the north will not be satisfied with the nomination of any other Presidential aspirant but Hon. WM. A. SEWARD is becoming more and more apparent as each mail from the Atlantic reaches these shores, and his prospects are becoming daily more encouraging. As an illustration, a Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press*, of April 20th, says:

"His friends would regard it as cowardice if Mr SEWARD were not nominated, and are determined that he and no other shall be the man. Mr. Botts and his force are, of course, against Seward, and the same may be said of the other opposition leader in the south. Mr. Chase, of Ohio, Mr. Banks, of Massachusetts, Judge McLean and Mr. Hamlin are all regarded as ready to stand by and let Seward make the fight. If there is no storm ahead there is a great deal of mist and some shoals."

Democrats of Washington! Union men of all parties! are you prepared to give your votes for the elevation of an aspirant for the delegateship, who, in the next Congress might be found plotting with the disunionists of the north in an endeavor to secure the nomination and ultimate election of a sectional, higher-law President in 1860? Does any one suppose that the Union could possibly stand, in the event of the election of Mr. SEWARD, who openly avows the treasonable, because revolutionary sentiments that "*either the cotton and rice fields of the south must and will be tilled by free labor, else the rye and wheat fields of the north must again be surrendered to slave culture?*" That the compromises of the Constitution, as far as relates to the slavery question, are "*vain and ephemeral?*" If not, then ponder well before you make up your minds to vote for the "*Independent*" candidate for delegate. But does any one doubt that such are the sentiments of Mr. SEWARD, the "high priest" of the republican party? Read the following short extracts from his speech, delivered at Rochester, N. Y., October 25th, 1858. Speaking of the slave and free systems, he said:

"Hitherto the two systems have existed in different states, but side by side, within the American Union. This has happened because the Union is a confederation of States. But in another aspect, the United States constitute only one nation. Increase of population, which is filling the States out to their very borders, together with a new and extended network of railroads and other avenues, and an internal commerce which daily becomes more intimate, is rapidly bringing the States into a higher and more perfect social unity or consolidation. Thus these antagonistic systems are continually coming into closer contact, and collision results.

"Shall I tell you what this collision means? They who think that it is accidental, unnecessary, the work of interested or fanatical agitators, and therefore ephemeral, mistake the case altogether. *It is an irrepressible conflict between opposing and enduring forces and it means that the United States must and will, sooner or later, become either entirely a slaveholding nation, or entirely a free-labor nation. EITHER THE COTTON AND RICE FIELDS OF SOUTH CAROLINA, AND THE SUGAR PLANTATIONS OF LUISIANA, WILL ULTIMATELY BE TILLED BY FREE LABOR, AND CHARLESTON AND NEW ORLEANS BECOME MARTS FOR LEGITIMATE MERCHANDISE ALONE, OR ELSE THE RYE FIELDS AND WHEAT FIELDS OF MASSACHUSETTS AND NEW YORK MUST AGAIN BE SURRENDERED BY THEIR FARMERS TO SLAVE CULTURE AND TO THE PRODUCTION OF SLAVES, AND BOSTON AND NEW YORK BECOME ONCE MORE MARKETS FOR TRADE IN THE BODIES AND SOULS OF MEN. It is the failure to apprehend this great truth that induces so many unsuccessful attempts at final compromise, between the slave and free States, and it is the existence of this great fact that renders all such pretended compromises, when made, vain and ephemeral.*"

Civil war, and the Federal doctrine of "consolidation" are both alluded to in the above extracts, and we again ask the people of the territory if they are prepared to endorse the doctrine thus enunciated, which aims directly at the separation of the Union? The candidate of the Union loving, national democracy for delegate, and that of the "No-party party" are before you. "Choose ye between them."

☞ We learn from the *Herald*, that Steilacoom has within a few weeks, narrowly escaped two fires. The house occupied by Mrs. WEBSTER barely escaped destruction, as also, subsequently, a building owned by Mr. D. H. BYRD. Olympia might be reduced to ashes fifty times, whilst those directly interested in town property are higgling about the cost of a fire engine, and tamely discussing the calamity that would be consequent upon a fire getting under good headway in the business portion of the town. Should the present "penny-wise" policy in this matter be long presisted in, many may have a "pound-foolish" consequence to suffer.

☞ A correspondent at Teekalet, writing to us under date of May 22d, says, that whilst Mr. RILEY, (formerly a resident of the Puyallup,) and three others were fishing, a few days previously, at Appletree Cove, they caught five large shark—in the stomach of one of which was found a human hand, in a perfect state of preservation; and that on the back of the hand was the mark of a cross, in indelible ink. No clue as to who was the unfortunate has been ascertained.

☞ It is estimated that five and a half millions of dollars' worth of new buildings are in process or project of erection in New York at this moment.

That "Mask."—A few weeks since, in noticing a communication or two that had appeared in the Puget Sound *Herald*, we took occasion to say that "our amiable cotemporary had doffed his assumed garb of neutrality and would enter the canvass in the support of the opposition candidate, Col. WALLACE, for the delegateship." For thus expressing ourself, the *Herald* of the 27th ult., says we have "found a mare's nest"—are "extraordinarily sagacious"—says the *Herald* was never pledged to neutrality in politics, &c., and says:—

"Please read the second line on the title page, and let us know if the word "neutrality" is or ever was found there."

Well, we looked for the *motto* which originally appeared over the editorial columns of the *Herald*, and on examination find it had been, long since, withdrawn. This we had not before noticed, and hence the reason for our remarks, as above quoted. When first issued, the motto of the *Herald* was—

"*Pledged to no party's arbitrary sway,*
We follow truth where'er she leads the way."

On the strength of this, and the salutatory of its editor, the PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT, of March 19th, 1858, took occasion to say:—

"So long as *neutrality* in political affairs is claimed for the *Herald*, the first line of the motto is a guarantee that it will not be made to subserve the interests of a *faction* of any political party."

The "soft impeachment" of "*neutrality* in political affairs," was not then denied by the *Herald*. Perhaps it was not then considered convenient or politic so to do. But we then felt quite certain that 18 months would not elapse before it would be found in the service of the opposition. We have no possible objection to this. It is exactly as we anticipated. And we are by no means any more "astonished" that it *will* support Col. WALLACE for the delegateship, than that it *would* have supported any other candidate that might have been pitted against the democratic nominee. And the *Herald* now says it "was never pledged to neutrality in politics"—that "it was never our [its] intention to publish a *neutral* paper, nor yet a *party paper*, but a paper "*independent*" in all thing." ["A rose would smell as sweet by any other name."] How *could* it then, consistently, *withhold* its support from the *Independent* candidate for Congress? ["How many things by *season*, *seasoned* are."] And yet this same "no-party" "independent" paper, that flinches when allusion is made to the "colors" under which it sails, has, for the last few weeks, kindly thrown open a liberal share of its editorial columns, and given place to communications containing stale personal and political abuse of members of the democratic party! Such a course is a contradiction of terms; and whilst the *Herald* has an undoubted right to act as it pleaseth in the premises, we have an equal right to direct attention to it. It is true that the name of Col. WALLACE is not sported at its mast-head for delegate, aside from which, any unprejudiced mind, by a perusal of its columns for the past few weeks, would, we venture to say, pronounce it as decidedly a *party* paper as the PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT, or press of Oregon. Asseverations to the contrary, by its editor, are simply rediculous. There is nothing in a name or an assumption, worth any thing, adverse to stubborn facts; and as for the "*scurrility*" allusions of the *Herald*, we refer its readers to two communications which appeared in the May 27th number of that paper, headed "THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION," and "OUT-AND-OUT DEMOCRATS." We have no earthly desire to quarrel with the *Herald*, or presume to dictate its course in any respect; but in the matter of "*scurrility*" would remind its editor, that we are prepared to exhibit columns with him on that score at any time. But we have already made this notice longer than we intended.

Deferred.—The proceedings of a public meeting held recently at Port Townsend, relative to the adoption of measures to prevent Northern Indians from infesting Puget Sound.—Also a communication from Sawamish county, concerning the opening speeches of the campaign, by Gov. STEVENS and Col. WALLACE, together with some other matter, although in type, have been crowded out of to-day's paper, but will appear next week.

THE CANVASS.—From a gentleman who has just arrived from Port Townsend, we learn that with the democratic nominee for Congress, (Gov. STEVENS), "the work goes bravely on." Thus far, he is said to have had the best of it in each discussion, and no doubts are entertained but that he will carry the full party strength at the north. What is further in favor of his success, he carries with the sympathies of the people generally. SEWARD, "higher-lawism," &c., is in bad odor in the northern counties; and if the Republican, "caucus" candidate is not already in despair of success, his canvass south will render conviction certain on that point.

THANKS.—Our obligations are acknowledged to Mr. T. M. REED—WELLS, FARGO & CO.'s express agent at this place—for files of the latest States' papers, received on the arrival of the mail steamer from San Francisco last week. To Mr. G. F. WHITWORTH, agent of FREEMAN & CO.'s express, we are indebted for like favors. Mr. J. D. FOWLER, who has established an extensive newspaper depot at Port Townsend, will accept our thanks for a large supply of embellished literary publications, etc., received on the arrival of the steamer *Constitution* last week. We are further indebted to Capt. HILL, of the steamer *Ranger*, for files of Victoria papers of the latest dates.

OREGON NEWS.

The Oregon legislature met at Salem on the 16th ult. The senate organized by the election of the following officers: LUTHER ELKINS, president; E. HAFT, chief clerk; J. M. CHOINSKI, assistant clerk; —— CAESY, enrolling clerk; A. HARPOOL, sergeant-at-arms. The officers elected by the house are: W. G. T'VAULT, president; C. N. TERRY, chief clerk; THEODORE BERMINISTER, sergeant-at-arms; W. A. CULBERTSON, door-keeper. Gov. WHITAKER had sent in his message, which is quite concise, yet a plain, straightforward and practical document. No election for U. S. senator had yet taken place.

We learn from the Oregon *Standard*, of May 25th, that U. S. steamer *Shubrick*, Capt. DE CAMP, arrived at Portland on the 21st ult. The *Shubrick* is the light-house tender for the Pacific coast from San Diego to Puget Sound, and Capt. DE CAMP is the inspector of the twelfth light-house district.

The same paper says that a rumor had reached Portland that JESSE APPLEGATE, a prominent citizen, and one of the oldest residents of Oregon, was recently killed by one of his hired men.——That Mr. RANSOM CLARK, who came to Oregon with Col. Fremont in 1843, died in Portland on the 24th ult.

The *Statesman* of May 24th says, that on the 20th ult., the judges of the supreme and district courts of the state of Oregon met at Salem, and drew lots for their terms of office, as follows: R. P. BOISE, 6 years; R. E. STRATTON, 6 years; A. E. WAIT, 4 years; Judge DEADY having failed to qualify, (in consequence of his appointment to the U. S. district judgeship) the vacancy in the district to which he was elected will be filled by appointment of the governor for a two years term. J. G. WILSON was appointed clerk of the supreme court. By a provision of the constitution, Judge WAIT is chief justice, having the shortest term.

The contest for representative to Congress in Oregon, is being conducted with much spirit. The candidates are making a thorough canvass of the state.

Stock and emigration were pouring rapidly out of the Willamette for the Walla-Walla valley.

Shipping, etc.—The U. S. Mail steamer *Constitution*—A. B. GOVE—arrived at her wharf at the usual hour, on Friday evening last, with the mails and passengers from Semiahmoo and intermediate ports. She left at Semiahmoo, the brig *Fauntleroy*—Capt. ALLEN, from San Francisco. No new arrivals.

The steamer *Wilson G. Hunt*—BURNS—arrived at Brown's wharf, Olympia, on Wednesday, bringing later news from Victoria. The news from the mining region is gloomy in the extreme, and the Victoria papers are uttering despairing wails at the forboding prospects of affairs. The gold fever has fallen below zero. Business at Victoria is but the shadow of its former self, and the papers admit that there is no immediate future for British Columbia.—The miners were constantly returning from the river, and 250 left in the *Pacific* and *Forwood* for San Francisco, last week.

An intense excitement existed for a short time, at Port Townsend, a few days since, in consequence of the appearance there of Mr. VAIL, (with his wife,) who had been in charge of the Light House on Smith's Island. He reported that he was driven thence by a large band of Northern Indians. His assistant had remained behind. Volunteers, were immediately gathered, and fully armed, proceeded in a schooner to the Island, where the Indians were found perfectly peaceable, and desirous to remain so. The party returned to Port Townsend, fully convinced of their good intentions.

The *Wilson G. Hunt* will leave on Monday at 12 o'clock, M., with the Puget Sound Mails.

The Victoria *Gazette* estimates that on the last trips to San Francisco of the steamers *Pacific*, *Northerner* and *Forwood*, $100,000 Fraser river dust went below by the different express companies, and in the hands of passengers.

☞ The steamer *Ranger*, Capt. HILL, arrived at Olympia wharf on Tuesday from Victoria, touching at intermediate points on the Sound and Straits. The *Ranger* has recently been employed in the trade between Port Townsend and Victoria.—She left again the next day.

☞ There will be Divine service at the Catholic Chapel, in this place, on Sunday, May 5th, commencing at 10½ o'clock, A. M. Rev. Father ROSSI will officiate.

☞ A treaty has been concluded with a delegation of the Winnebago Indians, now in Washington, by the terms of which each head of a family of the tribe is entitled to eighty acres of the Winnebago reservation in Minnesota. The remainder of the tract is to be sold for their benefit, and applied to their moral and industrial improvement.

☞ Mr. Forsyth, late United States Minister to Mexico, has written a letter declining the dinner tendered to him in Columbus. He says that the Government had no policy with regard to Mexico, and while tacitly approving his course, supported quietly.

ADDITIONAL NEWS ITEMS.

RECEIVED BY THE LAST MAIL.

The N. Y. correspondent of the S. F. *Herald*, in a letter dated April 19th says that the Cuban "filibustering expedition, so flamingly announced, is repudiated by the leading filibusters here—laughed at by the officials of Cuba, and generally believed to be an absurd farce, a fizzle, a flash in the pan, a delusion, and a snare—a sound of wind and fury signifying nothing."

Lord Napier, the late British minister to Washington, left Baltimore for Annapolis April 19th, for the purpose of taking passage in the Curacco, for home.

Lord Lyons arrived at Washington April 7th, accompanied by his Secretary of Legation, and took quarters at Willard's. Next day he was presented to Secretary Cass by Lord Napier, when a very friendly but informal discourse followed touching the relations existing between the two countries.

Mr. Dallas, United States Minister at London, has again written to the President, that in the highest official circles in England a war in Europe is considered unavoidable.

A dispatch from Washington, dated April 23d, says that the general opinion in regard to the trial of Mr. Sickles is that he will be acquitted.

So alarming has been the recent increase of crime in the city of New York, that since the sitting of the last grand inquest, there are already eleven cases of murder and manslaughter to be presented for indictment by the grand jury which has just been empanelled.

The receipts of the Patent Office last month are stated to be about $14,000 over the expenses.

The Post-office Department is having printed blank forms, to be severally filled up with amounts of indebtedness to mail contractors. They are in the nature of certificates, intended to serve as a basis for loans until Congress shall relieve the present pecuniary embarrassment of the Department.

☞ Intelligence of the discovery of a pass in the Rocky Mountains, above the head waters of the upper forks of the south branch of the Sasketchewan has reached Torento, Canada. This pass is located about the fifty-first degree of latitude, and was discovered by Capt. Pelliser, who has charge of a surveying party sent out by the Imperial Government. It has been announced in the Canadian Parliament that the license of the Hudson's Bay Company, giving them the right of exclusive trade with the Indians, will be brought to an end next June. The Queen's selection of Ottawa, on reference to the Canadian Legislature, has been sustained in the Legislative Assembly by a majority of five, rescinding a vote of last session, by which Ottawa, by a majority of thirteen, was declared an unfit place for the seat of Government. Flour and grain are very scarce throughout the provinces, and there is, in some places, a good deal of distress among the inhabitants.

☞ The *Courrier Des Etats-Unis*, of April 14th, gives a long account of the loss of the ship *St. Paul*, and the massacre of three hundred and thirty persons on board, both sailors and passengers. The *St. Paul* belongs to Havre, and making, at the time of her loss, a voyage from China to Australia with a load of Chinese emigrats. It was near one of the numerous islands of the Louisa Archipelago that the vessel was lost. The wreck took place on the 11th of September, but the passengers escaped from this peril, and an English vessel was hailed, but she was too small to carry away all the unfortunate, and three hundred and thrity were left until word was taken to Sidney, and another vessel sent to their relief. This relief expedition arrived at the place in December or January, and found that of the three hundred and thirty individuals but one Chinaman had been saved, all the others had been massacred by savages amidst the most frightful tortures.

☞ The Missisippi and tributaries are overflowed to unprecedented extent.

☞ A French ship recently landed at Havana four hundred and seventy-five coolies from Macao. She was out 122 days, and ninety unfortunates died on the passage.

☞ The great Billiard match which took place at Detroin on the 11th and 12th has resulted in favor of New York. The first match was for $500, between Dudley Kavanagh of New York, and Michel Foley of Detroit, a thousand points up and was won by Kavanagh. The second match was for $10,000, between Phelan and Seereiter, two thousand points up and was won by Phelan. Seereiter kept the lead in the game until he turned the string in the fourth hundred, when Phelan rapidly gained upon him, and scored 504, while Seereiter had only reached the end of the first string. Phelan beat Seeteiter by 96.

☞ Government has not, as was reported, determined to give a contract to some company for carrying the Pacific mail *via* Nicaragua instead of Panama, after the 1st of September next. An offer to that effect was made to the Government by Mr. Win. Rooney, on the part of himself and others, accompanied by the condition that the line should enjoy protection.

But proposals have been invited for a renewal of mail contracts between New York and San Francisco, for the term of nine months, from the 1st of October next, till the 1st of July. Offers will, of course, be considered if made for service by the Panama, the Nicaragua and the Tehuantepec routes. But there is no determination to drop the Panama and take the Nicaragua route, as has been stated. The Panama route cannot be dispensed with for the mail service at present.

TERRIBLE STEAMBOAT DISASTER.—The regular New Orleans and St. Louis packet St. Nicholas, Capt. McMullen commander, on her trip from St. Louis to New Orleans, when passing St. Francis Island, ninety miles below Memphis, on the 24th April, exploded her boilers, and then caught fire and was totally destroyed.—The number of passengers, officers and crew killed, lost and wounded by this disaster was very large. The survivors arrived at Memphis on the steamer Susquehanna. The lost and killed are forty in number.

☞ The Government has assurances that can be relied on, that Sir William Gore Ouseley, in his diplomatic negotiations in Central America, has, as representing the British Government, acted in good faith towards the United States.

☞ Information has been received here, from Nicaragua, that Gen. Mirabeau B. Lamar, U. S. Minister to Central America, will return home in the next packet.

☞ Col. William Bent, of Bent's Fort, arrived in Westport, Illinois, a few days since. He is of the opinion that money cannot be made at Pike's Peak, unless richer veins are discovered than have yet been found. Bent's Fort, it will be remembered, is in the midst of the reputed gold region.

☞ The President has appointed James Quigley, of Pa., to the Consulship at Antwerp.

☞ Sir William Gore Ouseley has offered to make a treaty with Nicaragua, which is now pending, for the relinquishment of the Mosquito Protectorate on terms satisfactory to the United States. The delay has been occasioned thus far by Nicaragua; but as soon as Sir Gore Ouseley returns from Costa Rica there is no doubt the treaty will be negotiated.

NEW ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.—The Paris correspondence of the Boston *Journal* says that an interview a few days since with several English capitalists, the Emperor expressed his confidence in the proposed laying of a telegraph cable between France and America, the termination of which is to be the city of Boston. The company is being formed, and the whole affair will be carried into execution as rapidly as possible.

MARRIED,

In Port Townsend, W. T., May 11th, by Rev. Father ROSSI, Mr. A. J. MILLER to Miss MARGARET MCELROY.

In Whatcom, W. T., May 23d, by the same, Mr. W. W. DAVIS to Miss ALICE LAPPIN.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE CATHolic Church claims a section of land at Colville, W. T.; said section commencing on one side, a few yards West, of N. W. of the Mission buildings, and extending on the other side, down the hill into the low lands or prairie. It is strictly forbidden to any one to trespass on these premises.

BP. BLANCHET.

Vancouver, W. T., May 12, 1859. 6w26

LOOK OUT!!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS REASON TO BElieve that a man known on the Sound as Judge Bean has in his possession a deposit receipt signed by F. W. James, as my clerk, for $80—dated about May 31, 1858. This is to warn all persons against purchasing said receipt, as it has been paid in full.

L. B. HASTINGS.

Port Townsend, May 4, 1859. 4w25

OLYMPIA PRICES CURRENT—RETAIL.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT

BY AYERS & WILLIAMS.

THURSDAY EVENING, June 2, 1859.

The steamer *Northerner* arrived on Wednesday, May 25th, bringing advices from San Francisco of May 17th. We note but few changes in the market. The merchants and citizens of Olympia, in view of the depreciation in the value of coin in San Francisco, as apprised by the last steamer, and for the sake of establishing a uniform currency in this market, have agreed to receive the following coin at the underneath regulation:

Gold.		*Silver.*	
California, $20....	$19 75	Bolivia, dollar.....	$1 00
" 10....	9 75	Chili, old dollar....	1 00
" 5....	4 75	Mexico, dollar	1 00
Doubloon.....	15 00	Peru, old dollar	1 00
Chili, ten pesos ...	9 00	Portugal, crown....	1 00
Ten thaler.....	7 50	Sweden, rix dollar..	1 00
Ecuador, 4 escudos	7 50	Other dollars, except United States..	87½
Central America, 2 escudos.....	3 50	Half dollars, do. do.	37½
C. A., one escudo..	1 75	Mexico and Spanish, quarter dollar..	20
Pound or sovereign	4 75	England, shilling...	20
France, 20 francs..	3 75	France, franc.....	15
Netherland, ten guilders.....	3 75	Span, new pistareen	15
Gold dollars, Costa Rica, and other S. A. States...	75	Bolivia, 1-4 dol, 1830	15
		Austria, twenty kreutzer.....	15

Provisions—		Turpentine, " "	2,00
Beef, fresh, ₱ lb...	15@18	**Groceries—**	
Mutton, " ₱ "...	25	Sugar, bro. ₱ lb..	12@15
Pork, fresh neat....	none	Sugar, white crush. per lb.....	18@20
" retail,..	none	Coffee, ₱ lb.....	20@25
Mess Pork, ₱ bbl.	35@40	Tea, " ".....	60@$1.50
Clear Pork, ₱ ½ bbl.	$20.	Rice, Caro., ₱ lb..	@10
Bacon, clear, ₱ lb..	@25	Dried Apples, ₱ lb	@20
Hams, ₱ lb.....	@25	Dried Peaches " "	20
Shoulders, ₱ lb....	@22	Chili Peaches, " "	25@35
Salmon, ₱ lb.....	@10	Soap, ₱ box.....	$2.25
Codfish, ₱ lb.....	15	Starch, ₱ lb.....	25
Mackerel, ₱ hf bbl.	$10@12	Candles, mil'd, ₱ lb	37½
Butter, ₱ lb.....	50@62	do Adm. " "	35@50
Lard, " "	25	do Sperm, " "	75
Cheese, " "	37½	Tobacco, ₱ lb.....	40@75
Flour, ₱ 100 lbs...	@$5 50	Saleratus, " "	15@20
Corn Meal, ₱ lb....	8	Pepper, grain, ₱ lb	37½
Salt, fine, " " ...	@3	Syrups, ₱ gal....	75@120
Salt, coarse, ₱ lb..	@2½	Vinegar, cider, ₱ gallon.....	50
Potatoes, ₱ bush....	1.00	Lamp oil, ₱ gal..	@$1.50
Onions, " "	none	**Liquors—**	
Wheat " "	2.00	Brandy, ₱ gal..	1.25@1.50
Turnips, " "	1.50	Whiskey, " ...	1.00@1.50
Oats, per bushel,	$1 00	Gin, ₱ gal.....	@ 2.50
Beans, Chili, ₱ lb....	none	Port Wine, ₱ gal.	@ 2.50
Beans, white, ₱ lb...	6	Cherry Brandy, ₱ gallon.....	1.50@$2
Eggs, ₱ doz.....	40	**Sundries—**	
Dry Goods—		Nails, ₱ keg...	@$7.50
Sheetings, bro. 4-4 per yard.....	12@15	Window glass, ₱ box.....	4.50@7
Shirtings, bro. 15 by piece per yard	16	Sash, ₱ light....	12@16
Shirtings, blea. 4-4	16½	Axes,.....	1.75@2 25
Drillings, bro. ₱ yd	14@16	Buckets, 3 hoop,...	50@$1
Prints, ₱ yard.....	12@20	Brooms,.....	37@62
Blankets, ₱ pr...	$6@$8	**Lumber—**	
Hosiery, wool half, per doz.....	$3.50@$6	Sawed fir, ₱ M....	12@16
do cotton, ₱ doz.	2.50@$3	" cedar, "	16@20
Paints, &c.—		Shingles, ₱ M..	4.50@$5
Lead, white, ₱ lb...	@16	Square timber, ₱ foot.....	.8@10
do colors,.. " "	18@25	Piles, ₱ foot.....	@5
Linseed oil, ₱ gl	$2.00		

☞ The following letter, which emphatically speaks for itself, was written by the Dean of the Faculty of the Philadelphia College of Medicine—to the editors of the Pacific Medical and Surgical Journal, San Francisco, for publication:

PHILADELPHIA, January 17, 1859.

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

DR. L. J. CZAPKAY'S PRIVATE MEDICAL and Surgical Institute is on Sacramente street, below Montgomery, opposite the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's office, San Francisco. The Doctor offers free consultations, and asks no remuneration unless he effects a cure. Office hours, from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

CERTIFICATE.

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

KOSSUTH LAJOS,
Governor of Hungary.

Washington City, Jan. 6, 1852.

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

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

October, 1858. 3m26

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, the Democratic candidate for Delegate to Congress, will address the citizens of the Territory at the following times and places:

Whatcom, Friday, 1 p. m., May 27.
Semiahmoo, Saturday, 1 p. m., May 28.
New Dunginess, Monday, 1 p. m. May 30.
Port Townsend, Tuesday, 1 p. m., May 31.
Port Ludlow, Wednesday 12 m., June 1.
Port Gamble, Wednesday, 6½ p. m., June 1.
Sebeck, Thursday, 6½ p. m., June 2.
Steilacoom, Saturday, 1 p. m., June 4.
Lee, (Gray's Harbor,) Tuesday, 1 p. m., June 7.
Bruceport, Wednesday, 1 p. m., June 8.
Wilopah, Thursday, 1 p. m., June 9.
Oysterville, Friday, 1 p. m., June 10.
Chenook, Saturday, 1 p. m., June 11.
Cathlamet, Monday, 9 a. m., June 13.
Oak Point, Monday, 6½ p. m., June 13.
Monticello, Tuesday, 1. m., June 14.
Lancaster Precinct, Wednesday, 2 p. m. June 15.
Patterson Precinct, Thursday, 9 a. m., Jun 16.
Washougal, Friday, 3 p. m., June 17.
Vancouver, Saturday, 1 p. m., June 18.
Cascades, Monday, 6 p. m., June 20.
Walla-walla, Saturday, June 25.

The remaining appointments will be in Lewis and Thuraton counties, of which due notice will be given. It is probable the canvass in Lewis county will commence on Thursday, June 30th. The undersigned respectfully asks a general turnout of the citizens of the Territory, irrespective of party, and is ready to meet in debate those opposed to the principles enunciated by the Democratic Territorial Convention, and to the election of the undersigned to Congress.

ISAAC I. STEVENS.

Olympia, W. T., May 17, 1859.

Col. WALLACE having announced himself an independent candidate for delegate to Congress, it has been arranged between him and the Democratic nominee, that they shall meet at the several points in the above notice, and alternate in opening and closing the debate;—the Democratic nominee to open and close at Skokomish,—Col. Wallace at Graham's, and so on through the list. The opening shall be one hour; the reply one and one-half hours, and the rejoinder half an hour. The time may be abridged by mutual consent. It is however understood, that the above arrangement shall be subject to such modification as may be just and proper, in the event that any political organization shall hereafter present a candidate for the next delegateship, or in case any other independent candidate shall take the field.

ISAAC I. STEVENS,
W. H. WALLACE.

Olympia, W. T., May 17, 1859.

STRAY STEER.

A RED AND WHITE SPOTTED STEER, WITH half crop out of the under side of each ear, and square crop off the left ear, about four years old, has been running with my cattle, on Davis' Prairie, Lewis county, since July last. The owner can have him by proving property and paying charges.

L. H. DAVIS.

Lewis county, May 11, 1859. 5w25

FOR SALE.

221 HEAD OF STOCK.

The undersigned having established a permanent cattle ranch on the claim formerly occupied by Mr. Van Buren, in Pierce county, W. T., ten miles east of Steilacoom, and 1½ miles from the road leading from Steilacoom to the Muck, is at all times prepared to supply butchers, shippers, and the public generally with

Beef Cattle, and No. 1 stock Milch Cows—Work Oxen—Young stock—Yearlings, Steers and Heifers—Extra Fine Bulls.

All of which will be sold low for cash. As the undersigned is permanently located as above, it is his intention to keep up his supply of stock to the figure he has now on hand.

THOMAS S. JEFFRIES.

May 20, 1859. 27

FOR SALE!

Stock and Fixtures of a Restaurant at Port Townsend for Sale.

The undersigned, being desirous of closing his business at Port Townsend, offers for sale his well-known Restaurant, with stock and fixtures complete.

The house is two stories, facing on water street, with fine view of the harbor—and rent moderate.

For further particulars, apply either by mail or personally, to

JOHN CORNISH.

Port Townsend, May 22, 1859. 27

C. CROSBY & CO.

TUM WATER,

OFFER FOR SALE A LARGE AND EXTENSIVE stock of

DRY GOODS,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY-WARE,

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

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

Administrator's Sale.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY, } *Probate Court.*
CLARKE COUNTY. }

Estate of Isabella Rodgers, deceased,
Levi Farnsworth, Ad'mr.

BY VIRTUE AND AUTHORITY OF AN ORDER to me issued, as the Administrator of the estate of Isabella G. Rodgers, deceased, by the Probate Court of said county and Territory, on the 17th day of May, A. D., 1859, I will sell, at public outcry, at the court house door, in the city of Vancouver, Clarke county, Washington Territory, within the usual and legal hours of sales, on the 9th day of July, A. D. 1859, the following property, belonging to said estate, the

VANCOUVER STEAM SAW MILL,

which is now in successful and profitable operation, together with all the appurtenances incident or belonging to the same in any way whatever, inclusive of Log Wagon, Flatboat, Mill Tools, etc., as also the lots on which the said mill stands, and which is known on the plan of said city as lots five (5) and six (6) in block forty-eight (48). Also, lots one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), seven (7), eight (8), in block forty-eight 48).

The above block on which said mill is situate is immediately on the bank of the Columbia river.

Also, block forty-five (45) in said city, on which is situate a very comfortable

DWELLING HOUSE

adjacent to said mill.

From the situation of said mill, immediately on the bank of the Columbia river, the fact that it is the only mill in the city of Vancouver, the thriving character of that place, and the contiguity to the U. S. Barracks, which is furnished with lumber from this mill, it is believed that chances comparable to this for profitable investment but seldom occur. The reason for selling is only that it is a step necessary to pay off the debts due from said estate to various persons.

TERMS.—A credit of six months, with notes drawing legal interest from the date, with sufficient security and a lien reserved on said premises, will be given and required. Any person desiring further information in regard to this property, can obtain the same by applying to me at this place.

LEVI FARNSWORTH,
Administrator of the estate of Isabella G. Rodgers, deceased.

Vancouver, W. T., May 18, 1859. 7w27

AUCTION!

The undersigned will sell, in the town of Olympia, on Saturday, June 18th, 1859, at 2 P. M., to the highest bidder,

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY ACRES OF LAND,

situated three-fourths of a mile from Olympia, on the west side of Budd's Inlet. Forty acres to be sold in lots of one acre each. The remainder to be sold in parcels of from five to ten acres, to suit purchasers. Each lot will front on a street sixty feet in width.

TERMS OF SALE—One-half down, and the balance in six months.

Any information wanted respecting said land, inquire of the proprietor.

MOSES HURD.

Olympia, May 9, 1859. 2m25

Ranier, Oregon.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD INFORM THE public, (but more particularly those who are interested in driving stock from Oregon to the Sound country), that he has, in connection with others, opened a good road from this place to St. Helens, there connecting with the St. Helens and Plains road. Persons traveling either on horse-back or driving stock, will find it much to their advantage to come down on the west side of the Columbia river and cross at Ranier, where they can and will be ferried on reasonable terms—the undersigned having furnished himself with a good scow for the business.

A. P. MINEAR.

May 6, 1859. 25tf

CAPITOL SALOON.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING OPENED THE above named saloon, and fitted it up in superior style, is now prepared to serve up the choicest brands of

WINES, LIQUORS, ALES AND PORTERS

At the Democratic price of

12 CENTS PER GLASS.

We are also prepared to supply families and saloon keepers with a fine selection of Wines, Liquors, &c., at 25 per cent. less than any other house on Puget Sound, and in quantities from a gill to a barrel.

We will also constantly keep on hand a choice selection of Cigars and Tobacco, also Pipes, Snuff, Cards, &c.

All orders accompanied with the cash will be promptly attended to.

Oysters served up in every style, day or night.

HEFRON & CO.

Olympia, May 6, 1859.

NOTICE.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE Olympia Bridge Company met on Monday the 2d day of May, 1859, and organized in accordance with the requirements of an act of the Legislative Assembly, passed January 26th, 1859, incorporating said company. Wm. Rutledge, jr., Wm. McLane and Edwin Marsh have been appointed a committee to open books and receive subscriptions to the capitol stock of the company. Persons desiring to become stockholders in the company can do so by applying to either of the above named committee.

ELWOOD EVANS, President.

E. MARSH, Secretary.

Olympia, May 12, 1859. 25tf

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERSONS INTERested in the estate of Isaac N. Ebey, deceased, to appear before the Probate Court in and for the county of Island, W. T., on Monday the 4th day of June, A. D. 1859, to show cause why an order shall not be granted to the Administrator of said estate to sell a certain house and lot of ground situated in the town of Port Townsend, W. T.

JNO. Y. SEWELL,
Probate Judge, Island County, W. T.

Whidby's Island, April 27, 1859. 4w25

Attention! Attention!

THE BEST NEWS FOR W. T!

MOSES BETTMAN,

THE pioneer of W. T., takes pleasure in informing the citizens of Olympia and vicinity, that he has again opened, this time

ALL, BY HIMSELF,

in the store formerly occupied by S. D. Williams & Co., with the largest stock and complete assortment of General Merchanise, &c., ever received in Olympia, consisting partly in

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE AND CROCKERY, &c.,

All of which will be sold 25 per cent. cheaper than ever before.

Please give me a call and judge for yourselves, and d'nt forget the sign of

M. BETTMAN.

Olympia, May 1, 1859. 24tf

HARDWARE AND WINDOW SASH.

A SPLENDID assortment of Hardware and Window sash, will be found and sold 25 per cent. cheaper than at any other store, by

M. BETTMAN.

Olympia, May 1, 1859. 22tf

"OPPOSITION IS THE LIFE OF TRADE."

HORSES SHOD FOR THREE DOLLARS.

THE undersigned has now, in connection with his Wagon Manufactory, a Blacksmith Shop, where the public can have their work done in good order and on short notice, at reduced prices. Horse shoeing reduced to three dollars.

Wagons and Buggies

on hand and made to order, cheaper than ever offered in this market before. Repairing and Blacksmithing done at short notice.

Orders from a distance solicited and promptly attended to. Satisfaction warranted in every instance, or no charge made.

Shop—one door east of Miles's Saloon, on Main and Second streets, Olympia, W. T.

21:tf J. B. DICKERSON.

BLACKSMITHING!

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

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

J. F. GUERIN.

Olympia, March 9, 1859. 16tf

DR. H. D. LONGAKER,

Surgical and Mechanical DENTIST.

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

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

TEETH INSERTED ON HEALTHY ROOS.

Teeth plugged with best Gold or Tin Foil.
Tooth-ache effectually cured without pain.
Teeth extracted in the most careful manner. Chloroform or Ether given if desired.
N. B. All jobs warranted to give satisfaction.

Dr. L. is now stopping in Olyampia, where he will remain until Feb. 14th, when he will visit the following places, viz: Steilacoom, Seattle, Port Madison, Teekalet, Port Townsend, Whidby's Island.

Office—At G. Ford's Photograph and Ambrotype Rooms, Main Street, Olympia

Jan. 14, 1859. 8tf

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.

A. A. BENNETT,

ARCHITECT,

Formerly of California.

WOULD respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Olympia, and Washington Territory generally, that he is now ready to do all kinds of

ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS.

Office at his Residence.

Olympia, W. T., May 6th, 1859. 24

DR. D. KISER

WOULD INFORM THE CITIZENS OF Olympia and surrounding country, that he has resumed the practice of medicine and dental surgery.

Office at G. Ford's Photograph Rooms, Main street, Olympia.

May 10, 1859. 25tf

ESTABLISHED IN 1849.

HENRY JOHNSON & CO.,

IMPORTERS,

AND

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

146 Washington Street,

SAN FRANCISCO,

ARE NOW RECEIVING THEIR STOCK FOR the SPRING TRADE of

NEW AND FRESH GOODS,

and offer country buyers the LARGEST and BEST assortment in their line on the Pacific coast.

Having been engaged in the DRUG Business in San Francisco for the past TEN years, they flatter themselves that their arrangements are such, that they can OFFER UNEQUALLED INDUCEMENTS to such as may favor them with their custom.

Their assortment comprises EVERYTHING in their line of business that may be required by DRUGGISTS, PHYSICIANS and MERCHANTS, and also all goods in their line in use by GROCERS, BAKERS, BREWERS, CONFECTIONERS, DYERS, TANNERS, ASSAYERS OF GOLD, HATTERS, SODA MANUFACTURERS, BARBERS, HOTEL KEEPERS and MANUFACTURERS.

All the popular FAMILY PATENT MEDICINES received direct from the proprietors and guaranteed GENUINE, and at the lowest trade prices. 6m20is

H. C. PAGE,

INSPECTOR OF CUSTOMS

AT BELLINGHAM BAY.

☞ Office opposite the Walkes House, Whatcom.

Whatcom, Sept. 25, 1858. 45tf

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

WM. G. DUNLAP

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

MAIN AND THIRD STREETS.

He has now on hand a desirable assortment of

CLOTHING

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

LATEST AND BEST STYLES,

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

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT

OF

FAMILY GROCERIES,

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

Remember the place and the terms.

A good article at a low price for CASH.

WM. G. DUNLAP.

Olympia, Feb. 5, 1859. 12tf

FRANK BAKER,

110 and 112 Clay street,

45 and 47 Merchant street,

IMPORTER AND DEALER

IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

CARPETS,

FLOOR AND TABLE OIL CLOTHS,

MATS AND COCOA MATTING,

DRUGGETS, BAIZES, DAMASKS,

Window Shades and Hollands,

UPHOLSTERY GOODS,

Paper Hangings and Borders,

CHINA MATTING

FOR SALE IN BOND OR DUTY PAID,

AT LOWEST RATES.

6m20is

CAUTION

TO PURCHASERS OF

EUREKA WHISKY.

IT HAS COME TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE undersigned that various parties are putting up inferior Whisky in imitation packages, branding it "EUREKA WHISKY," and selling the same at much less than the Agent's price for the genuine article. We have also ascertained that empty packages with our names on them are frequently refilled with a common article, and sold for the genuine.

There are houses who sell the genuine

EUREKA WHISKY

and whose representations can be relied on. Of such it is safe to purchase.

The fact of so many parties trying to imitate this article is the surest guarantee that it is the best Whisky offered for sale on the Pacific coast.

The genuine EUREKA WHISKY is imported in barrels and half-barrels, and the packages are branded on one head:

"EUREKA WHISKY—1849."

"WM. NEWELL & CO."

With a copyright label attached; and on the other head, J. T. D.

To any one who has once purchased the genuine EUREKA WHISKY, this caution is unnecessary, as they cannot be deceived by imitations.

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

16:9mis

GEORGE L. STORY & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, VARNISHES,

BRSHES, COLORS, GLUES,

Etc., Etc.,

NO. 105 CLAY STREET,

25ly *SAN FRANCISCO.*

Cascades Rail Road!!

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BOOKS will be opened at Vancouver, W. T., on Wednesday the first day of June next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of receiving subscriptions to the capital stock of the "Cascades Rail Road," in accordance with "An act entitled an act to Incorporate the Cascades Rail Road Company," passed by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Washington on the 31st day of January, 1859.

B. B. BISHOP,
GEO. W. MURRAY,
Commissioners.

Cascades, W. T., March 18, 1859. 11w18

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, }
County of Thurston. }

In the District Court of the Third Judicial District.

TO WILLIAM R. PATTLE:

You are hereby notified that Albion B. Gove has filed a complaint against you in said Court, which will come on to be heard at the first term of the Court which shall commence more than three months after the twenty-fifth day of February, A. D. 1859, and unless you appear at said term and answer, the same will be taken as confessed, and the prayer thereof granted.

The object and prayer of said complaint is to enforce the payment of a certain promisory note given by said Pattle to said A. B. Gove, for $225 44, with its interest, according to the tenor thereof.

ELWOOD EVANS.
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Said complaint and notice filed at Port Townsend on the 14th day of February, 1859. 12w14

WOLFE'S

SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS!

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

HOLLAND GIN,

MANUFACTURED BY MYSELF EXCLUSIVELY,

AT SCHIEDAM, HOLLAND,

And to Distinguish it from every other Alcholic Stimulant in the world, I gave it the name of

SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS.

It is the *PURE TINCTURE OF JUNIPER*, distilled from the *BEST BARLEY* that can be selected at any cost. It is flavored and medicated, not by the common bar-li berry, but by the choice botanical variety of the *AROMATIC ITALIAN JUNIPER BERRY*, whose more vinous extract is distilled and rectified with its spirituous solvent, and thus it becomes a concentrated *TINCTURE OF EXQUISITE FLAVOR AND AROMA*, altogether transcendent in its *CORDIAL AND MEDICINAL PROPERTIES to any HOLLAND GIN IN THE WORLD.*

Since the introduction of the celebrated *SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS*, the proprietor has submitted to the *WHOLE MEDICAL FACULTY* of the United States. Over *THREE THOUSAND ENDORSE IT*, over their own signatures, to be the Purest Alcoholic Stimulant in use. They also speak of the Great Success they have met with in their practice in Gravel, Gout, Chronic Rheumatism, Obstructions of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Organs. Persons traveling in the Southern and Western States should always have a supply on hand as a Preventative against Ague and Fever and change of water. The Physicians in New Orleans and St. Louis prescribe it with great confidence in case of Cholera, on account of the Purity of the article.

UDOLPHO WOLFE.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

Since the introdvction of my Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps into the United States, a number of Liquor Mixers in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and San Francisco, have been engaged in putting up mixed and poisonous Gin in cases and jugs, to be palmed off upon the unwary for my genuine Schnapps. At first, they boldly counterfeited my name, but I soon stopped that by causing several of them to be arrested. They now confine themselves to closely imitating the appearance and shape of my bottles, and the peculiar wrapper which I have always used, viz: YELLOW PAPER, printed with *RED AND BLUE INK, PASTEBOARD PRINTED CAPS.*

BEWARE OF THESE IMITATION BOGUS SCHNAPPS.

If the Liquor were fit to drink, there would be no need to palm them off by counterfeiting the peculiar style and appearance of the Genuine Wolfe's Schnapps. Avoid these mixed and doctored-up imitations, as you would avoid Shattered Nerves, Ruined Stomach and Delirium Tremens. The Pure and genuine Schnapps have my name on the bottle, cork, and a fac-simile of a signature on the label. For sale by all the Wholesale Druggists and respectable Liquor Dealers in the United States.

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

The word Schiedam Schnapps belongs exclusively to my article—all other are counterfeit, and are impositions on the public. 6m26

Ayers & Williams,

(SUCCESSORS TO BARNES & AYRES,)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

HARDWARE, STOVES, TINWARE, AND GROCERIES,

Main Street, Olympia, W. T.,

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

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

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

Ever Offered in this Territory.

Their stock comprises a complete assortment of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

ALL OF THE BEST BRANDS, EMBRACING EVERY VARIETY OF

HOUSE TRIMMING AND BUILDING MATERIALS!

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

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

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,

SILVER PLATED & GERMAN SILVER WARE

TOGETHER WITH A LARGE VARIETY OF

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS,

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

Agricultural and Horticultural Implements

Of the most approved styles. A large variety of

CAST AND STEEL PLOWS;

IRON AND STEEL OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

COOKING, PARLOR, OFFICE AND BOX STOVES,

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

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

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

ALSO A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

FAMILY GROCERIES,

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

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD LOW. 15y

FOWLER & CO.,

Forwarding and Commission Merchants,

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

Port Townsend, April 21, 1858. 23tf

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, } ss.
County of Thurston. }

In the District Court of the Second Judicial District.

TO SIDNEY B. SIMONS:

You are hereby notified that ANGELINE C. SIMONS has filed her petition for decree of divorce in said Court, which will come on to be heard at the first term of the Court which shall commence more than three months after the 8th day of April, 1859, and unless you appear at said term and answer, the same will be taken as confessed, and the prayer thereof granted.

The object and prayer of said complaint is to procure a decree for divorce and the custody of the child, for cause of granting which petition she alleges neglect to make suitable provision for the family, and cruel treatment.

ELWOOD EVANS,
Attorney for Petitioner.

Petition filed March 18, 1859. 20tf

LEATHER, CALF SKINS AND SHOE FINDINGS,

FOR SALE BY

OTIS V. SAWYER & CO.,

No. 97 Front street, corner of Merchant, San Francisco

April, 1, 1859. 3m14

Notice.

Cortland Ethridge }
vs. } *In District Court.*
Edward Giddings, Jr. }

THE defendant in the above entitled cause will take notice that the said plaintiff has filed a complaint, in which he charges the said E. Giddings, jr., with being indebted to the said C. Ethridge, on promisory notes, the sum of one hundred and sixty-nine dollars; and it appearing that the said Giddings was a non-resident of the territory, and he had property in the the territory, on the same day a writ of attachment issued, and was levied by the Sheriff on the 28th day of March, 1859, by a levy upon lots No. 5, 6, 7, and 8, in block No. 9, in the town of Olympia, W. T.; and unless you appear and answer at the next term of the District Court for the Second Judicial District of Washington Territory, to be holden at Olympia on the first Monday of September, 1859, judgment will be taken as confessed and the prayer of the complaint granted.

CHENOWETH & DENNISON,
Att'ys for Plff.

21:3m

PUGET SOUND MARKET.

THE UNDERSIGNED AVAIL themselves of the columns of the Pioneer and Democrat to notify the citizens of Olympia and vicinity that they have recently established the Puget Sound Market, where they intend to keep constantly for sale, at low prices, the very best fresh

BEEF, PORK AND MUTTON.

Also, all kinds of

VEGETABLES.

Our shop is on Main street, opposite Ensign's saloon.

O'SHAUGHNESSY & LYLE.

Olympia, April 29, 1859. 23

---

125 McCORMICK'S CHICAGO REAPERS.

Three Sizes—5½, 6 and 7 feet Cut,

WITH EXTRAS FOR ALL THE DIFFERENT patterns from 1852 to 1859. (Agent for the manufacturers for the Pacific Coast.)

2,500 sold in 1855, | 4,000 sold in 1857,
4,000 sold in 1856, | 4,500 sold in 1858.

15,000 Sold in the Last Four Years.

No single establishment in the world can truthfully claim to have manufactured and sold anything like so large a number of Reaping and Mowing Machines during the same time, while my experience dates back to the origin of my machine, in 1834, having been actively and exclusively engaged in their manufacture for the last fifteen years. I am now more largely engaged in the manufacture of these machines than ever before, and, with my improvements for 1859, do not hesitate to warrant my machine as a Reaper, Mower, and Reaper and Mower, superior to any other for simplicity, durability and perfect working; and further, to say that farmers who may desire it are at liberty to work my machine through the harvest with any other, and keep and pay for the one preferred. The position of the Raker in my machine, (as patented,) upon the main frame, where there is great strength, and where the weight adds to the power of the machine, is the only right one. Other makers have to haul their raker on the platform, where he must submit to having the dust thrown in his eyes by the operation of the reel, and to being jolted over the clods by the little platform wheel over which he rides, necessarily racking their machine to pieces. This accounts, in part, for the great durability of my machines as compared with others.

Great Council Medal awarded my machine in London, in 1851.

Grand Gold Medal of Honor at Paris, in 1855.

Highest Prize at the French Universal Exhibition, in 1856.

Highest Prize of Royal Agricultural Society of England, in 1857.

Highest Prize of the United States Agricultural Society, in 1857.

As the Best Reaper.

Publications made by the manufacturers of the Manny machine, claiming the highest honors, etc., at the French Universal Exposition, in 1855, are known by them to be FALSE. The success of my machine, as indicated by figures above, is its highest praise, while the awards of premiums, generally, are worthy of no confidence, although reaper makers make a business of laboring and scheming to secure the little annual one-horse premiums of the country. Although it may not be generally understood, it is nevertheless true, that these machines have always been sold at comparatively low prices, and but for the boldness with which I introduced and sold them by thousands, for the ten years past, other smaller manufacturers would doubtless have put the price much higher.

I could furnish thousands of testimonials from farmers and others, of the truthfulness of every statement I have made, and much more. I may further remark, that all of the reaping machines of any prominence in the country are mere modifications of my machine, all other manufacturers having necessarily limited experience in comparison with my own.

A single year's severe service will satisfy the farmer, that in point of durability my machine is far superior to all others; besides several most important advantages, referred to in my regular annual circular in pamphlet form, which will be furnished those who desire further information, by addressing me or any one of my agents. CYRUS H. McCORMICK.

---

200 PITTS' PATTERN THRESHERS AND SEPARATORS,

Manufactured by Nourse, Mason & Co.; 32 and 36 inch cylinders, with trucks and full extras.

U. S. PATENT OFFICE, Jan. 3, 1859.

SIR:—J. A. & H. A. Pitts'-Patent, dated June 29, 1837, (machine for threshing and cleaning grain,) was only extended for a term of seven years from June 29, 1851. It has consequently expired.

Respectfully, yours,
N. HOLT, Commissioner.

SOUTHWORTH & Co., San Francisco, Cal.

Pitt's Patent Double Pinion 8 and 10 Horse Powers.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—This may certify that we have a certificate of authority of which the following is a true copy. A. GORDON & CO.

To whom it may concern:—This may certify that A. Gordon & Co. are fully authorized by me to sell the "Pitts' Improved Patent Double Pinion Horse Power," in any of the States or Territories secured to me by letters patent.

(Signed.) JOHN A. PITTS.

Buffalo, October 26, 1858.

We are this month shipping Horse Powers of the above patent to A. B. Southworth, of San Francisco, Cal., which he is hereby authorized to sell.

A. GORDON & CO.

Rochester, N. Y., October 23, 1858.

A. Gordon & Co.'s Iron Planet Powers,
8 and 10 Horse.

NOURSE, MASON & CO.'S
Iron Planet Powers, 8 and 10 Horse—with full extras.

FORTY KETCHUMS MOWERS. IRON FRAME.

☞ Extra Extras for all of the above Machines.

Twenty Noyes' Mill Stones, different sizes.

100 Revolving Horse Rakes, 8, 10 and 12 feet.

200 dozen Hay Rakes;
100 do Bacheldor's Hay Forks;
100 do "Blood's" Mirror Blade Scythes;
50 do "Harris'" Silver Steel;
100 do Samson's Scythe Snaths;
200 Thermometer Churns;
1500 Peoria Plows, (to arrive for Fall Trade.)

ALSO,

A genreal assortment of Agricultural Implements. Farmers and dealers are invited to call before purchasing. SOUTHWORTH & CO.,
No. 44 Battery Street,
3m23 Bet. California and Pine streets.

ADOLPH SUTRO & CO.,

DEALERS IN

FINE HAVANA SEGARS,

CHEWING AND SMOKING

TOBACCO,

Genuine Meerschaum Pipes, &c.,

CORNER OF MONTGOMERY AND SACRAMENTO STREETS,
SAN FRANCISCO,
AND CORNER OF YATES AND WHARF STREETS,
VICTORIA, V. I.

ALL CIGARS SOUGHT IN BOND.
Jan. 21, 1859. tf

BUTLER P. ANDERSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OLYMPIA, W. T.
Office—in the Land Office. n27tf

NEW GOODS!

DIRECT FROM BOSTON.

J. D. W. TILLSON & CO.,

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

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

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

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

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

J. D. W. TILLSON & CO.,
Under Washington Hotel, Olympia, W. T.
Olympia, March 25, 1859. 1stf

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

STOP A MOMENT!

A WORD IN YOUR EAR!!

DO YOU WISH TO KNOW

Where to get the

BEST GOODS AT CHEAPEST PRICES?

THEN GO TO

WM. RUTLEDGE,

ON MAIN STREET, OLYMPIA.

The reputation of this House, although known for many years, shall far exceed the past, both in quality and style of Goods, reduction of Prices, and attention to Customers.

Although I have not "one of our firm located at San Francisco," yet I have a *little* Jew buyer there; and having no one to divide the *spoils* with—employing no clerks, (not being above my business, but *condescending* to act in that capacity myself,) I flatter myself that I CANNOT and WILL NOT be undersold.

My stock consists in part of the following, to which additions will be made by every steamer from San Francisco:

French Merinos:
All Wool Plaids:
DeLaines:
Calicoes:
Linens:
Dress and Bonnet Silks:
Mantillas:
Black Silk Velvet:
Flannels:
Linseys:
Cambrics:
Shirtings:
Sheetings:
Tickings:
Hickory Stripe:
Denims:
&c., &c., &c.

and a general assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

Dress Frock Coats;
Business Coats;
Over Coats;
Black Doeskin & Fancy Cassimere Pants;
Black Cloth, Satin, and Velvet Vests;
Shirts, Drawers, Hosiery, etc.
Mens' & Boys' Hats & Caps.
Boots & Shoes in great variety.
Table and Pocket Cutlery.
Crockery, Queensware, &c.

GROCERIES.

A full and complete assortment, comprising in part Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Rice, Dried Fruits, Preserved do., Canned do., raisins, soap, candles, tobacco, indigo, madder, spices, tapioca, table salt, and in fact every thing else usually kept in this department.

Special attention is invited to an invoice of Oregon manufactured BLANKETS, CASSIMERES, WOOLEN YARN, etc. which positively cannot be excelled in quality.

The public are respectfully solicited to give me a call, as I am confident of being able to give satisfaction, and retaining customers if they will but give me a fair trial.

February 25, 1859. tf-no.14.

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

ELAM & HOWES,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

(No 84 Clay St., one door from N. W. corner Front St.)

SAN FRANCISCO.

WE BEG TO INFORM OUR FRIENDS AND the public in general that we have made large additions to our already extensive stock, and are now prepared to furnish them with all articles connected with the

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE LINE,

at prices to DEFY COMPETITION.

In addition we also keep on hand a full and complete assortment of

TWINES AND CORDAGE,

of every description, comprising LINEN AND COTTON SEINE TWINE, MANILLA AND COTTON ROPE AND CORDS, LINEN AND COTTON COD LINES, BARLOWS SHOE THREAD, SALMON GILLING TWINE, NETS AND SEINES, FISH HOOKS AND LINES, WRAPPING AND SEWING TWINES, &c., &c.

Traders are respectfully solicited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we feel confident, from our long experience in the business and complete knowledge of the articles suited to the trade, as well as our superior facilities for obtaining goods at the LOWEST EASTERN PRICES, that we will be enabled to give more full and complete satisfaction, and sell LOWER than any other house in the city. 3m20fm

---

J. W. JOHNSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND ADMIRALTY,

SEATTLE, W. T.,

Will practice in all the Courts in this Territory.

March 25, 1859. 18y

W. A. CHENOWETH. B. F. DENNISON.

CHENOWETH & DENNISON,

Attorneys at Law,

HAVE FORMED A CO-PARTNERSHIP FOR the practice of law in the various Courts on Puget Sound.

One or the other of us may at all times be found at our office at Port Townsend, and at all of the District Courts of 2d and 3d Judicial Districts.

Port Townsend, Feb. 28, 1859. 17tf

SAMUEL PRICE & CO.,
MERCHANTS,
COR. OF WHARF AND JOHNSON STS.,
VICTORIA, V. I. 71:6m

WM. WRIGHT,

MANUFACTURER OF

SADDLES AND HARNESS,

AND DEALER IN

SADDLERY HARDWARE,

CORNER OF FOURTH AND MAIN STREETS,

OLYMPIA, W. T.,

OFFERS FOR SALE

PLOW, TEAM AND BUGGY

HARNESS;

LADIES' AND GENTLEMENS'

SADDLES;

PACK SADDLES

—AND—

SADDLE TREES;

SADDLE BAGS

—AND—

WALLETS;

GIRTHS AND SURCINGLES;

BLOCK AND BENT

STIRRUPS;

HALTERS,
BRIDLES,
MARTINGALES,
WHIPS,
SPURS,
CURRY COMBS,
HORSE CARDS AND BRUSHES,

&c., &c., &c. 6m8

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.

PROF. WOOD'S AND JONES' HAIR RESTORATIVES, 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 STORE.

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.

SANDS' AND GUYSOTT'S YELLOW DOCK, Townsend's, Corbett's, Shaker's and Bull'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 Burnett's Cod Liver Oil, for sale by G. K. WILLARD & SON.

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.

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

Powers of Attorney

For the transfer of Scrip, neatly executed, for sale at the office of the PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT.

Oct. 15, 1858.

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

PORT MADISON FOUNDRY

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

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

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

G. A. MEIGS.

Feb. 19, 1859. 14tf

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.

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, 1858. 50tf

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 customory 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.

A. J. BURR,

Watch Maker and Jeweler,

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

Engraving, etc., done in the neatest style.

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

Aug. 13, 1858. 38tf.

Doors and Windows,

Ex Ship "Leonore."

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

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

For sale by FOWLER & CO.

Port Townsend, Aug. 23, 1858. 42tf

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

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

NEW STORE

AND

NEW FIRM

AT

TUM WATER!

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

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

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

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

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

FOR SEMIAHMOO, VICTORIA,

AND ALL THE INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

THE U. S. M. STEAMER

CONSTITUTION,

A. B. COVE, Commander,

Will leave Olympia Wharf for Semiahmoo, Victoria, and all the intermediate ports, every

Monday at 12 M.

The *Constitution* has been thoroughly overhauled, and is now in excellent order. No steamer on the coast can offer the same facilities for the conveyance of stock, cattle being completely sheltered.

For freight or passage, apply to the Purser on board, or to the KENDALL CO.

Olympia, Feb. 19, 1859. 13

S. BETTMAN, L. BETTMAN.

Bettman Brothers,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.

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

Olympia, Feb. 11, 1859. 12tf

M. LOUISSON & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes,

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

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

M. LOUISSON, I. LIGHTNER, A. FRANKEL.

April 22, 1858. 38t

FORWARDING,

Storage & Commission

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

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

Patronage respectfully solicited. For further information address the undersigned.

E. S. FOWLER & CO.

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

MARINE HOSPITAL.

PORT TOWNSEND, JUNE 22D, 1858.

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

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

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

June 22d, 1858. n31-tf

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

BATHING,

HAIR DRESSING, SHAVING,

AND SHAMPOOING

SALOON.

EAST SIDE OF MAIN STREET, BETWEEN III. & IV

OLYMPIA, W. T.

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

GEO. W. LEE, Proprietor.

Olympia, Oct. 15, 1858. n19-tf

W. H. WALLACE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
STEILACOOM, W. T.
Nov. 6, 1858. 9tf

FURNITURE STORE!

THE UNDERSIGNED IS NOW IN THE RECEIPT, at his old stand one door north of Gallagher's Tin Shop and Hardware Store, of a large assortment of

FURNITURE,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

COMMON AND DRESSING BUREAUS, BREAKFAST, DINING AND CENTER TABLES, ASSORTED BEDSTEADS, &c.,

Chairs of nineteen different varieties, from the cheapest up to the finest Mahogany.

The low prices for which the above articles will be sold makes it necessary that the terms should be payment on delivery of the goods. Furniture of all descriptions made to order.

D. C. BEATY.

Olympia, W. T., Dec. 29, 1858. 6ly

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. 38tf

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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 y

IRA WARD. SMITH HAYS.

WARD & HAYS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

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

TUMWATER, W. T.

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

Tumwater, Nov. 29, 1856. 2-ly

L. P. FISHER'S

Advertising Agency,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

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

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

ADVERTISING IN THE ATLANTIC STATES.

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

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

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

LONDON

CLUB HOUSE GIN.

TO THE PUBLIC.

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

UNRIVALLED IN ITS MEDICAL EFFICIENCY

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

"LONDON CLUB HOUSE GIN"

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

"LONDON CLUB HOUSE GIN"

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

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

"Old London Club House Gin—Wm. H. D."

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

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