PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT.

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

VOL. 6. OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1858. NO. 35.

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.

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POETRY.

DISUNION.

BY EDWARD POLLOCK.

There's a sound on the wind, there's a shrill chilling cry
Going past, on the blast, through the comfortless sky,
In the night is a wailing, that keenly hath clove
Thro' my heart, like the pain of an unhappy love;
And the Nation, in slumbers she will not resign,
Is vexed and disturbed by a sound and a sign.
And sobs in her sleep, as the warnings go past,
"There is danger, and discord, and *death* on the blast."

And whence comes the wind? and what causes the pain?
And wherefore this whisper from Texas to Maine?
And why, in the fullness and depth of her rest,
Should the heart of our Mother by dreams be distrest?
—Potomac's blue waters are clear as the skies,
And the chiefs that sit by them are valiant and wise.
But a law—laughing fiend to their counsels has stole,
And darkens with tempest the calm of each soul.
A poison unwonted corrodes in their veins,
Wild frenzy is racking their hearts and their brains,
And the demon still hisses in whisper of fear,
"DISUNION! DISUNION!" in each madden'd ear:
—And this is the reason, that pain and dismay
Glide like ghosts thro' the night, and make pallid the day,
And from thence are the sounds and the signs that have made,
For her children, the heart of Our Mother afraid.

Is it so? can it be? are they prophets who say
That night shall return on the dawn of our day?
Shall the despots, whose hootings ring sharp in our ears,
Exult in our downfall—rejoice in our tears?
Was it all but a dream—the bright vision that came
To the camps of our fathers, through battle and flame?
Did she whisper in vain, in each ear as she pass'd,
"There's a temple found here for Jehovah at last!
On this fresh land of God ye shall worship and dwell,
And the sound of your joy shall be the tyrant's knell?
Pass on through the fire—by your trials made strong;
Leave not on your borders one foot-print of wrong,
Be as one, and cling close, like the drops in the wave,
Strike firm, and fear not—a free home or the grave!"
O, woe to the land where these words are forgot!
Alas for the nation where union is not!
Mourn, mourn, and lament for the ill-fated shore
The dust of whose martyrs is holy no more!

Ye millions who toil, in the south or the north,
Ye with arms strong as iron, and hearts of true worth,
Wipe the sweat from your brows, look aloft and behold
On the sweeping west wind there's a banner unrolled.
Not an inch of that flag but was purchased by strife,
Not a thread in its woof but was won by a life:
'Tis your hope—your last hope! While it floats there shall be
A land undivided, a race that is free.
Will you—*dare* you stand idle while traitors draw near
And rend the bright banner that cost you so dear?
One word from your tongues and the cowards shall pale,
And fly from your breath as the clouds from the gale!
Speak aloud—they shall listen—for, oh, they know well
Their life is your favor, your anger their knell.
One shout for the Union! one cheer for the band
Who rear'd the star'd flag in the night of our land,
And we'll see who shall whisper "disunion" or "strife"
When the heart of the nation rekindles with life!

God shield thee, Green Erin! for manhood no more
Has homestead, or harvest, or hope on thy shore;
And France, like a Titan awaken'd by pain,
Struck only one blow and now slumbers again.
Italia lies bleeding, and Kossuth has fled,
While the band that clung round him are exiled or dead.
Here lonely we only the flag have unfurl'd,
In whose shadow may rest the oppress'd of the world,
And woe to the foe, who, by discord or war,
Would quench on our standard the beams of a star!
Though his heart be as iron, his hand make so bold
As to break the strong band that was woven of old,
Let him heed well the sequel: our banner of blue
Has stripes for the traitors, as stars for the true.
And the sun shall not shine on the men that shall see
Dismember'd or conquer'd the Flag of the Free.

TRAIL FROM VANCOUVER TO THE MINES.—The trail is now explored over the summit of the Cascades, and is found to be a good, practicable route. The committee, John Bonser and S. Barker, have contracted with E. H. Lewis to cut a good pack trail to the open country on the east side of the Cascades for the sum of $2,000; if he fails in the full performance of the work he is to receive nothing for his services. He is to remove all logs and other obstructions from the road so that it shall be easy to travel. The party who explored this trail were John Bonser, E. H. Lewis and ten other persons. They found a good route with no bad streams to cross, in all of which they found gold. The trail will be completed in three weeks from date, making the route to the newly discovered Wenatch mines, some 75 miles nearer than by the Dalles.—*Oregon Times.*

☞ The Missouri *Republican* publishes a recent decision of the U. S. Supreme Court, which declares that lands are not subject to taxation until a patent has been issued for the same.

Speech of Hon. Isaac I. Stevens,

OF WASHINGTON TERRITORY, ON THE PAYMENT OF THE OREGON AND WASHINGTON INDIAN WAR DEBT.

Delivered in the House of Representatives, May 13th, 1858.

Mr. LANE, of Oregon, having yielded the floor—

Mr. STEVENS, of Washington, said: It is not my intention, Mr. Chairman, at this time, to occupy more than ten minutes in discussing this bill. I will state first, in regard to it, that it proposes to reimburse Governor Douglas, of Vancouver Island, for supplies furnished by the Hudson's Bay Company, at Victoria, their post on that Island. I am glad that such a bill has been brought before this committee to pay for supplies furnished by the people of a foreign jurisdiction, to the suffering inhabitants of Oregon and Washington Territories, because I can, and every gentleman here can, refer to them as witnesses of the condition of our country at that time. I am glad to refer to the fact that Governor Douglas and myself are personal friends. We have often conferred in personal interviews and by letter, in relation to the measures requisite to defend the sparse population of that coast. And it is to me a heartfelt pleasure, on this floor, that I, as the executive of one of those Territories, have his emphatic testimony that the course taken in that Territory was the only course which could have protected those settlements, or which could have prevented their depopulation. And I thank God that this bill now before the commitee, gives me the opportunity to refer to this judgement, coming, as it does, from an entirely disinterested source.

Mr. Chairman, I will not trouble the commitee by going back to the old troubles and trials, and conflicts of judgment, that have taken place in regard to this war. It is sufficient for me that I stand here on the rock of truth, and I defy any man to gainsay my statements. I go not now to the reports which speak of outrages of whites upon the Indians—which speak of that war having been forced upon us by the bad people, and which accuses us of getting up that war for the purpose of speculation. When I went to that country, in 1853, Mr. Chairman, and travelled across the plains, I visited, on my way to Puget Sound, nearly every Indian tribe from the mouth of the Yellow Stone to the Pacific Ocean. When I saw the relations existing between the white man and the Indians, I was astonished.

I was astonished, for I was not a frontiersman. I had up to that time, seen nothing of Indians, and but little of our frontier population. Still I had a prejudice that there was much of wrong in the relations between the two people; but I found that their relations were those of kindness and of good offices. And here, in proof of that, I will mention one fact. It is known to gentlemen that I was the Indian Superintendent, as well as the executive of Washington Territory. I had frequent complaints made by Indians that white men would not pay their debts; and the invariable course I pursued was simply to address a note to the settler, requesting him to settle the account, and it was done in every case brought to my notice, except in the case of a single person, who went off between two days, and who is not now in our Territory. We have got rid of him; and his acts, therefore, should not inure to the ill of the Territories of Washington or Oregon.

Mr. Chairman, the honorable gentleman from Oregon, whom I am proud to refer to here as my friend, has told you the simple facts in regard to the origin of that war. I was not in the settlements at the time, but was upon the head waters of the Missouri. The war came upon the people of the Territories like a thunderbolt. In our Territory there were not at that time two hundred private arms; and we were only able to obtain arms for three or four hundred men, by borrowing them from the *Decatur*, and from the arsenal at Vancouver. I refer to this fact as conclusive proof, showing how utterly unprepared the people were for these Indian outbreaks.

I do not intend, sir, to go into any detailed account of this Indian war, but I propose to mention one or two striking and significant facts. The honourable gentleman from Oregon has referred to me as a witness in relation to the ardous services of the volunteers of Oregon in the interior. When I heard of the breaking out of the war, I went over to the settlements from the head waters of the Missouri, as fast as broken down animals, and the difficulties of the road, would enable me to make my way. Coming through, it became my duty in regard of the Indian tribes, that had not broken into war, to meet them, and, as their father, being superintendent of Indian affairs, to endeavor to persuade them to continue peaceful. I met tribes numbering some seven thousand souls, and having nearly two thousand warriors, and those tribes maintained their fidelity throughout the war. From them I learned many of the causes of hostility, and of the unmitigated hostility of many of the Indian chiefs. When I met the Oregon volunteers on the field of Walla Walla, be sure there was a most cordial and hearty welcome between us. Sir, to those volunteers, under Heaven, I probably owe my life; for I had but a party of twenty-five men with me, and I had made up my mind to attempt to make my way to the settlements. It was the action of these Oregon volunteers, in protecting the settlements, that opened the way for me.

What might have been my fate in fighting seven hundred Indians, with a band of twenty-five men, increased to fifty as I got near where the hostile Indians were, I do not know. But I conceived that it was my duty to get to my post, and do my best for the suffering people of whom I was the executive. Sir, I learned nothing of these volunteers till I was making arrangements to fight the hostile Indians. The volunteers met the Indians, defeated them in a signal battle that lasted four days, and drove them across the Snake river, thus opening the way for my party. I was with them for ten days. They consisted of the very flower of the population of Oregon, men of family, men of substance who had taken arms in their hands in order to protect the people of the two Territories and there they were on the cold ground, without tents, living on horse-flesh, and without proper clothing, the thermometer ranging as low as 27° below zero, and never, for five days, getting above zero. That is what the volunteers of Oregon did, and I am thankful that I can say this for them as a witness in this high presence.

There are one or two other points, to which I wish briefly to allude. During the whole of that war in the Territory of Washington, not a frendly Indian, or an Indian prisoner, was ever maltreated in the camp of the volunteers of Washington. I say this in the presence of all men; and if any one will gainsay it, I shall ask for the proof. For six months the people of Washington had to live in block-houses; and yet, so obedient were the people to law, so proud of their country, doing such high homage to its spirit of humanity and justice, that during all that time the life of the Indian was sacred in the camp of the volunteers. Why sir, there were nearly five thousand dissaffected Indians, during all this time, on the reservation lying along the waters of the sound, and not a man ever went there to do them harm. I rejoice in being able to give this testimony, here in the presence of my countrymen, in regard to the people of Washington. Do you wonder, sir, that it has caused to grow up in my heart, the deepest and most devoted attachment to that people, who have held me in their sustaining arms in my efforts to advance the public service, and who have, by their conduct, illustrated its dignity and humanity, and thus given a lesson to the country and to the world.

Mr. Chairman, I have said all that I desire to say at this time. I trust that the same measure of justice which the committee propose to deal out to Governor Douglas, will be dealt out to the people of the Territories of Washington and Oregon. The debt in all the cases rests upon the same foundation. Our people furnished supplies, and shipping, and rendered their own services, on the faith of the Government. Every obligation is made payable when an appropriation is made by Congress.

It is germane to my purpose to give one or two facts in reply to the grave charge which has been made against our people of furnishing supplies at exorbitant prices. Now, sir, I have a friend, living near Olympia, who sold a horse, to be used for the volunteer service. When asked the price of his horse, he replied, that his horse was worth sixty dollars cash; "but" said he, "to be used for the defence of our people, you shall have the horse for forty-five dollars scrip." And the horse was purchased for forty-five dollars. And, generally, for a considerable period on the sound, horses were furnished to the territorial authorities, for scrip, twenty-five dollars cheaper than they were sold to the garrison at Fort Steilacoom for cash. At the close of this service these animals were sold at public sale, and brought from ten to fifty per cent, above the original cost. I recollect an instance of a mule captured, and which was rode by Captain Henness at the battle of Grand Ronde. Captain Henniss rode the mule home to Olympia, a distance of nearly five hundred miles. He was desirous of owning the mule, and so he bid for it when it was put up at auction. But the animal was struck off at four hundred and seventy-five dollars to another man, and placed to the credit of the Government. Captain Henness, who had been a captain of a company of volunteers for the whole war, a period of some ten months, was not able to bid in his own riding mule.

And now, sir, in reference to property captured from the Indians: it was never taken and kept by private individuals. Stringent orders were given that all property taken from the Indians, should be accounted for as public property, and the orders were strictly carried out; certainly in the Territory of Washington, and, I believe, in Oregon.

Mr. Chairman, you can, from facts of this kind, learn something of the character of the transactions of our people in this war. It was, most emphatically, a war for our protection, and for the existence of our settlements. And I am thankful that it is a war which has left so little sting behind, between the Indians and the white settlers of country. They have nearly assumed their old relations. It was not a work of supererogation. It was a work of toil, and watchfulness, and of constant exertion, to bring about the old relations between the whites and Indians, so that all animosity might die out, and a spirit of kindness and confidence pravail.

Mr. BRANCH. The committee have passed now some fifteen bills, and while I am willing that the remaining bills may be disposed of, if it can be done without debate, unless the question can be taken without further remark, I shall submit the motion that the committee rise.

Mr. FAULKNER. I desire to make one or two remarks before this bill is disposed of. The justice of this claim has not been controverted, nor has its the propriety of its prompt payment been questioned by any gentleman who has so far addressed the committee. But the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. Lane) threw out a remark, which certainly ought to be noticed by some member of the Committee on Military Affairs. He would seem to place us in the position of having singled out a claim due to a British subject, and to a man of wealth, while we are represented as forgetful of the demands of the humbler volunteers of Oregon and Washington. This remark does great injustice to the committee.

* * * * *

Upon this state of facts, then made out clearly to our satisfaction, we did not hesitate to report the bill for his relief. It was a claim about which there could be no controversy. Its justice was universally conceded. We have not, as yet, had time to examine into the great mass of these claims which have been referred to us, and to which the Delegates from Oregon and Washington have alluded, but design to give them a fair and impartial investigation at the earliest moment. I have not, so far, expressed any opinion myself in regard to the validity of these claims against the Government, except that which incidentally fell from me in the discussion on the army bill in which I expressed the opinion, that the report of the board might be regarded as an award made under the authority, and with the full sanction of the Government, and binding upon it. I incline to that opinion still; yet this a point which I shall reserve for more full examination of the cases, when taken up in the committee.

The bill was laid aside to be reported to the House, with the recomendation that it do pass.

British Outrages—Government Action upon the Same.

In the San Francisco *Herald* of July 2d, we find the following leading editorial on the subject of the recent aggressions of British cruisers upon our commerce in the Gulf. The tone of the article being peculiarly adapted to this latitude—every line of which we can cheerfully endorse—we take pleasure in tranferring it to our columns:

"The Congress of the United States has exhibited the most gratifying unanimity relative to British aggressions, on our commerce and the honor and dignity of the nation. Party divisions and sectional differences have been absorbed in the universality of the interests attached to this question. The spirit of a broad and patriotic nationality is aroused, and the children of the North are ready to stand once more shoulder to shoulder with those of the South in defense of our common country. The various epithets by which the natives of different portions of the Union are wont to be designated are again blended under the heart-stirring title of American. The question is not asked, to what section of our country the vessels belong that have been subjected to British insult; it is sufficient that they bore aloft the flag of our Union, to arouse the patriotic indignation of every American heart, from Madawaska to San Diego. A fact so significant must have the effect of proving to the despots of Europe that, however much we may seem to differ, or to whatever lengths our differences among ourselves may reach, we are, nevertheless, one people—united and indivisible—when our national honor is assailed by foreign powers. The debates in Congress on the important question now under discussion, must convince England that the leaders of the Abolition and Republican parties seek no aid at her hands, and are no less impressed with the insult and outrage inflicted on American commerce by her cruisers, than they would have been had they held views opposite to those for which they have battled. In a former article on this subject, we alluded to the pertinent fact that, although England has been for months aware that the Slave Trade was carried on with all its horrors by French vessels, and under the convoy of French ships-of-war, yet she has, in no instance, offered a parallel indignity to the French flag. Can it be that France and England have secretly united to put in execution their long since made threat to "regulate the affairs of the Western Continent?"—Have the vexatious disagreement between those two Governments only been assumed as a cloak to their real intentions against the United States? These questions naturally obtrude themselves in view of French intermeddling with the affairs of this continent and American diplomacy. England and France united to defeat our views in relation to the Sandwich Islands during the reign of Kamehameha III. England and France interposed to prevent our possession of a favorable port in the Island of San Domingo. England and France united in menacing our country during the war with Russia, and now, while England insults us on the Ocean, and in sight of our own coast, France shows herself equally hostile by accomplishing the rejection of the Yrisarri treaty on the part of Nicaragua, thereby depriving us of the control of the Isthmus transit. While England operates on the water, France officiates on the land, and the efforts of both are directed against the United States. A war with England and France would destroy both, and give Russia the dominion of Europe—an event that would reduce them to the grade of second or third rate powers. A war between them and the United States would employ the Army of France and the Navy of England. It would prevent revolution in the one, and establish the Napoleonic dynasty, while the other would attempt to seize our Pacific possessions. War has become a necessity to the Imperial Government. The amusement would be too costly with Great Britain: it has proved a failure with Russia, and cannot be undertaken with any other European power without embroiling the whole of that continent, while the United States present the most favorable field for operations. In such an event, England could not remain neutral. She must either be for or against us, and as she could not be for us without engaging in hostilities with France, she would be compelled to take sides in opposition to our cause. The United States are not prepared for war with any considerable power, and never can be until hostilities have been actually commenced. Our country is vast enough to swallow up the Armies of France, were they ten times as numerous. Although our Navy is insignificant in the comparison with theirs, yet it is not more so than in the war of 1812, when haughty Albion was made to realize the fact that she was not sole mistress of the seas. In addition to our naval vessels, we have an immense clipper fleet of the finest ships in the world, with an abundance of the most expert and daring seamen to man them, with which we could harrass their commerce in all parts of the globe. We have also abundance of timber and iron and copper, and streams navigable for vessels of the largest class three thousand miles from salt water, and unequalled mechanics, and wealth, and strong arms and willing hearts. On no part of our soil will the British Lion be permitted to make his lair or the Gallic Cock to build his roost. We will shear the mane from the one and knock the spurs from the other, if it should become necessary to preserve our national honor and integrity. Already a very valuable portion of British territory is virtually in our possession, and would be kept without much difficulty in case of provocation. Although untrammeled by a large standing Army, our people are essentially of a military disposition, and every American can become a thorough soldier in three months from the declaration of war. We are unequalled in the use of weapons, and unsurpassed in the resolution to make our skill acknowledged when forced to extremities. The first clarion note that peals over our land will call a million of freemen into the field, and equip our fleets with sixty thousand of the most expert and hardy seamen in the world.—Unprepared as we are, the United States will not decline the contest when our national honor bids us draw the sword. The sacred cause of Liberty all over the globe is directly interested in this quarrel, and we have no fears for the result if we should be driven into hostilities.

☞ U. S. SENATOR FROM RHODE ISLAND.—Mr. Henry B. Anthony, editor of the *Providence Journal*, and formerly Governor of Rhode Island, has been elected by the Legislature of that State, as a Senator in Congress, in place of Mr. Philip Allen, whose term of office expires on the 4th of March next

THE BRITISH SEARCH OF AMERICAN VESSELS TO BE STOPPED.—A dispatch from Washington, dated June 1, runs thus:—"Lord Napier has desired his dispatches to Admiral Stewart, sent from Washington yesterday, to be forwarded from Halifax by special steamer to Bermuda. He has advised the Admiral to order a discontinuance of the visitation of American vessels, pending the instructions of her majesty's government." This is very good "advice" for the British minister to give the British admiral.

☞ Prejudice is as a thick fog, through which light gleams fearfully, serving rather to terrify than to guide.

From the Victoria Gazette.

Miners' Licenses.

We give below a copy of the latest issue of miners' licenses. We call the especial attention of new-comers to the "Regulations" appended thereto. They have doubtless been devised in accordance with circumstances at present operative in the mining region. The limit to mining claims will strike all Californians as exceedingly small; though that opinion may be changed after visiting the diggings. The license and its accompaniment apply to the whole mining region at present, but we are inclined to the belief that when a greater number of localities shall be in process of development, it will be found wise to vary the "Regulations" to suit different districts. At present, however, a uniform system is doubtless the best plan. This is the form of the license:

NOT TRANSFERABLE.

No. —. 185 .

THE BEARER, ————, having paid to me the sum of twenty-one shillings, on account of the Territorial Revenue, I hereby License him to dig, search for, and remove gold on and from any such Crown Lands, within the Couteau and Fraser River Districts, as shall be assigned to him for that purpose by any one duly authorized in that behalf.

This License to be in force for three months, ending ————, and no longer.

Received ————
Received ————
Received ————

Regulations to be observed by the Persons digging for Gold, or otherwise employed in the Gold Fields:

1. This License is to be carried on the person, to be produced whenever demanded by any Commissioner, Peace Officer, or other duly authorized person.

2. It is especially to be observed that this License is not transferable, and that the holder of a transferred License is liable to the penalty for misdemeanor.

3. No mining will be permitted where it would be destructive of any line of road which it is necessary to maintain, and which shall be determined by any Commissioner, nor within such distance around any store, as it may be necessary to reserve for access to it.

4. It is enjoined that all persons on the Gold Fields maintain a due and proper observance of Sundays.

5. The extent of claim allowed to each Licensed Miner, is twelve feet square or 144 square feet.

6. To a party consisting of two miners twelve feet by twenty-four, or 288 square feet.

7. To a party consisting of three miners, eighteen feet by twenty-four, or 432 square feet.

8. To a party consisting of four miners, twenty-four feet by twenty-four, or 576 square feet, beyond which no greater area will be allowed in one claim.

☞ In relation to the restriction of mining claims in the British Possessions, the *Victoria Gazette* thus explains the matter:

"We have been assured on high authority, that one of the principal reasons for the restriction in question, is to keep the miners, for the present, in as compact bodies as possible in order to insure their being readily supplied with provisions, and for the purpose of protection against the Indians. In a short time, these precautions will not be necessary, and it is quite probable that the regulations will then be modified to suit existing emergencies."

LORD NAPIER AND THE BRITISH OUTRAGES.—The Tribune's Washington correspondent says Lord Napier, positively, denies having had any knowledge whatever of the recent proceedings in the Gulf, until they appeared in print. He then immediately communicated with the admiral of the squadron, inclosing the statement made, with an imphatic injunction against their repetition. He believed that the home-ministry were equally ignorant, and hence his conviction is decided that these acts will be promptly disavowed, and the fullest reparation made.

ANOTHER NEW PAPER AT VICTORIA.—Mr. F. Marriott has received the appointment of Printer to the Imperial Government of her Majesty, Queen Victoria, from Gov. Douglas, and intends to start a newspaper at Victoria, to be called the *Vancouver Island Gazettee*, the materials for which have already been landed. The paper will undoubtedly advocate the Hudson Bay Company in all their procedures.

FOREIGN MINISTERS.—The President has appointed John P. Stockton, of New Jersey, Minister to Switzerland; Joseph R. Chandler, of Pennsylvania, will probably go to Rome. No change will be made in the French mission for the present. The Legislature of Virginia has memorialized the President to permit Mr. Mason to remain. Mr. Slidell will probably succeed him after the close of this Congress.

☞ THE MARE ISLAND YARD.—The Naval appropriation bill contains an item of $318,000, for the Navy Yard at Mare Island.

☞ The most mischievous liars are those who keep just on the verge of truth.

☞ Never speak of your father as the "old man."

Pioneer and Democrat.

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY,
FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1858.

EDWARD FURSTE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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

Reported Gold Discoveries on the Nah-ches, Wenatchee, &c.—Route to the Gold Region, &c.

The late Portland papers appear to have worked themselves into something of a fever, growing out of *a report* brought to that city by *a portion* of the company of miners who were recently repulsed by the Indians, near the Wenatchee river, whilst *en route* for the Shushwap river mines, and driven back to the Dalles. The nature of the report to which we refer, and which, we believe, has been published in all the Portland papers, is, that Capt. ROBERTSON, and a few members of the company alluded to, *found the evidence of gold on all the streams along the route, between Fort Simcoe and the Wenatchee river—including the Nah-ches, Yakima, Wecoich, &c., in some of which, the most extraordinary prospects had been obtained!* We certainly hope, most fervently, that the statements of Capt. Robertson, and others, made through the Oregon press, concerning the discovery of gold, in the direction indicated, *may prove entirely true*, but we must confess, that, notwithstanding the best of gold diggings *may* be found along those streams, yet the *published* statements to which we refer, are of little evidence to us of that fact, and for these reasons:

Because the company of which Mr. Robertson was captain, is the only prospecting party that has traversed that section of country—*or has been that far out from the Dalles this season*; and from the fact, as we have it on good authority, that there is a vast difference of opinion, concerning the richness of that region, *amongst the members of which the company was composed*—some avering that although they prospected very carefully on all the streams, *they neither found gold, or the color thereof*; others stating that they heard nothing about the discovery of gold on the route, *until their return to the Dalles*; whilst others assert, most positively, that the prospects *claimed* to have been taken out by Capt. R., and others, *must have come from California, Frazer river, or elsewhere.*

2. Because it is well known that a *certain portion* of the citizens of Portland, the Dalles, &c., in connection with certain steamboat lines, and other "institutions," are most abandonedly unscrupulous in the means which they employ to induce a rush of travel through the Indian country, hoping, thereby to intimidate the hostile Indians, by having them flogged and subdued by large companies of miners—to the end that they may, eventually, secure *all* the travel to, and furnish *all* the supplies for the Shushwap and Thompson river mines, by diverting the same, from its legitimate course—*via Puget Sound and the Snoqualmie Pass*—and causing it to flow *through the Columbia river, via the Dalles.*

3. Because the statement of Capt. Robertson is ridiculously inconsistent upon its face, in many respects, and we are surprised that the Portland editors, who are peculiarly *able* in having every favorable report concerning the Dalles route, dressed up to the best advantage possible, did not discover the lameness and absurdity of some of its parts, and given it the assistance of a *crutch*. In order to afford an illustration to our readers, of the statement of Capt R., we make the following extract from his letter, published in the Oregon *Standard*, concerning the engagement of his company with the Indians, his *prospecting* operations, &c. He says:

"Next day we traveled down the Weewitch, [a tributary of the Wenatchee, and north of the crossing of the Yakima,] and camped about 12 miles below at about 1 o'clock, P. M. The day was quite warm, and after we had camped I went down to the stream to bathe. While there, the appearance of the soil induced me to take up some gravel from the bed rock in the stream, which at that point was about three inches below the surface, and wash it in my hand. In this I found two particles of gold. I returned to camp and informed two of my men, and taking a shovel and pan, with them I went to the stream and ascended it along the route we had just passed over about two miles. There we commenced digging off the surface dirt near the edge of the water. We took off about two inches surface, and then took into our pan the gravel and dirt which lay next beneath. In the first pan full of this earth we found about *one dollar and a half in gold*. We then went about ten feet from this place, and after removing the surface as before, we washed a pan of the gravel and obtained about *two dollars*. We made a third trial at another point ten feet in another direction, and from one pan of dirt obtained about one dollar in gold dust. We exhibited the result of our prospects to a part of our company, all of whom said that the prospect was rich, *and that if we had six months' provisions with us, it would be better for us to remain there and work than to go forward to Thompson's river.** But the company being bound for Thompson's river, we deemed it best not to make the discovery generally known among the company, but to proceed at once to the Shushwap."

That is to say—"*if they had six month's provisions*" along, they would have stopped at a place at which they could have at any time been readily supplied, and where they could have made *from one to two dollars to the pan*; but inasmuch as they did not have "*six months' provisions*," they deemed it best *to get as far as possible from where provisions could reach them*—where they had not prospected—where all was uncertainty—*by "proceeding at once to the Sustwap!* What a sensible conclusion!—Further comment on the above is unnecessary.

*The *italic* here is our own—in copy, roman.

We have authority for saying, that there is a combination of persons in Oregon, who are directly and personally interested in the Dalles route to the mines, and who, regardless of truth, honor or honesty, are covenented to *swear*, that *that* is only direct and practicable route, and that all others are humbugs. Were this not so, where the necessity of a purse of $1000 or $1100 being raised for Capt. Robertson, in order to have him recruit a new company?—Were this not so, why is it that certain steam-boats have been in the habit of giving mining adventures a *free* passage from Portland to the Dalles, but should they desire to return, can do so *by paying their passage in full both ways*? The fact is, that our neighbors on the south side of the Columbia appear to be determined to *force* the travel to the northern gold region, by the way of the Dalles, at all hazards—regardless of the interest or safety of the miner, and alike regardless of all other routes—no matter how much better, nearer or safer they may be.

Hence we believe that the report of the discovery of rich diggings on the Nah-ches, the Yakima, &c., to have been prompted through selfish and interested motives, for the benefit of the Dalles route—for the purpose of getting a large army of miners into the Indian county—compelling them to "clean out" the hostile Indians in their track—giving the appearance of safety to the trail—and this, too, for the pecuniary advantage of a few sharpers, blood-suckers and speculators about Portland, the Dalles, &c. As before observed, there may be an abundance of gold in the Yakima country, but the late report in circulation on the subject is no evidence to us of the fact.

It would perhaps be regarded as ungenerous in us to include all the steam-boat lines and newspapers published in Portland, in the combination to which we have alluded; but from a careful perusal of the editorial matter of those papers for the past three or four months, the *uninitiated* would naturally be led to suppose that if the eternal salvation of all the inhabitants upon the globe depended upon their congregating in the northern gold region, *there was no other way given under Heaven whereby they could be saved, but by taking the Columbia river route, by way of the Dalles!*

As far as adventurers to the northern mines from certain parts of *Oregon* are concerned, (aside from their liability to be attacked by the Indians,) and the Dalles route is doubtless the most inviting; but for those who seek that region, coming from California, or elsewhere, in ocean steamers, the route by way of Puget Sound and the Snoqualmie Pass is altogether preferable. It costs adventurers from San Francisco no more to be landed at Victoria, Port Townsend, Whatcom, Seattle, Steilacoom or Olympia than it does to cross the Columbia river bar, and once in Puget Sound, the mining region can be reached either through Frazer river, or the Nah-ches or Snoqualmie passes of the Cascade mountains; and it is simply idle and ridiculous for any person to contend, that the mining district can be as *cheaply* supplied through the Columbia, where *three* trans-shipments of stores must be made between its mouth and the Dalles, as by way of the Sound, where supplies can be packed for the mines directly from the holds of steamers and sailing vessels.

Concerning the various, nearest and most practicable routes to the mines, we here give the opinion of Mr. W. H. PEARSON, who, but a short time ago was very excellent authority with at least *one* of the Portland papers, on all subjects connected with *voyageuring* upon the plains and mountain travel. His letter is dated—"*Snoqualmie Pass, July 8th*, '58:"

"*Ed. Pioneer and Democrat:*

"DEAR SIR:—

"Having every reason to believe that the attempt will be continued to deceive and humbug the mining public, by *gassers* and *blowers*, as to the most direct and practicable route to the mining districts of Frazer's and Thompson's rivers, I consider it a duty which I owe to the "American people," to give them a correct statement in regard to the starting points from these Territories, California, &c.—that is the northern portion of that state. For miners and stock-drivers, the route by way of Seattle and the Snoqualmie Pass is the best. Stock can be driven from any part of northern California, through Oregon, directly to Seattle; to this place, (having one of the best habors on Puget Sound,) stock can also be shipped from California. Altogether, I think Seattle the best starting point to the mines in either Territory. The next best is by way of Vancouver. The third is by way of the White Salmon Indian Reservation, by the Lacammas plain, near the base of Mt. Adams. All of these trails fall into, or intersect the Snoqualmie trail, east of the Cascade mountains. There is a road opposite the Dalles of the Columbia, leading to Priest's Rapids, and crossing the Columbia at that point, recrossing, a little above the Okanagan. I speak of these trails from actual travel, and the geography of the country.

"Yours, respectfully,
"W. H. PEARSON."

HARVEST.—The harvest season has just commenced, and upon some of the prairies in this county, the early crops of wheat and oats are being gathered. They look exceedingly well, and a full—somewhat over an average yield is anticipated. The prospect is, and to us the anticipation is decidedly gratifying, that the farmer will reap a *harvest, indeed*, this season. Should the present prices for wheat, flour, oats, &c., continue for a reasonable length of time, our farmers can have but little cause of complaint to make about hard times.

The Frazer River Gold Mines—Victoria, Bellingham Bay, &c.

The news received last week from the north is, in many respects, less favorable—less encouraging, than for a few weeks previous. The immense congregations which, for the past three months, have been steadily concentrating at Victoria, Bellingham Bay, and other points to the northward, are gradually breaking up and dispersing in all directions. The arrival here last week of the *Constitution* from those places, brought up some 40 or 50 discouraged miners, (discouraged, as they aver, because of their inability to get to the mining region), and we are informed that with the departure of every steamer for San Francisco, hundreds of persons as regularly take their departure, also.

For the last month or six weeks, the gold-ward bound adventurer has had much to discourage and annoy him. The tide of immigration commenced with the annual freshet—the rise in Frazer river, and both have continued, with but slight abatement, up to the present time. Day after day, and week after week have, from time to time, been set apart and designated for the opening and completion of the trail from Bellingham Bay to the eastern slope of the Cascade mountains; and yet, no mining parties are known to have reached the open country, east, and it *may* be weeks and months ere pack trains can with safety be put upon the route, to supply with provisions, &c., those who may have had the hardihood to push forward with their packs, on foot, over the trail.

To add to the vexatious disappointments to which so many have been subjected, Frazer river, having fallen to a moderate depth of water—promising soon to be low enough to permit small boats and canoes to venture upon it with comparative safety, suddenly commenced rising afresh, owing to the late warm weather, and the melting of the snow in the mountains, again covering the river bars from the miners, and rendering the navigation of the river in canoes and small craft exceedingly hazardous. The unforseen and unfortunate delay in the completion of the trail referred to, the high water mark kept by the river upon its bars—its late rise—effectually preventing miners from doing anything to advantage, added to the high price and scarcity of provisions in that direction—these things duly considered, and but little wonder can rationally be expressed because of the discouragement of at least a portion of the mining adventurers, and because they are striking out, in various directions, after awaiting for six weeks or two months at Victoria, Bellingham Bay, &c., for the falling of the river—the opening of the trail, and more especially as many, from the high rates of the means of subsistence, and the lack of employment, were fast reaching their "bottom dollar."

But the fact that many persons are leaving the places referred to, is no argument against the richness of the mining region, or against the probability that those who remain, and bide their time for the river to fall, or the trail to be opened, (if at all), will not reap a golden harvest in the end. We have never been an enthusiast concerning this gold region, yet firmly believe the gold is there, in large quantities; but the great difficulty is in *getting at it*, and in getting supplies, at reasonable prices, to the thousands who are awaiting to become operatives.

According to the San Francisco *Herald*, of the 7th inst., over 20,000 persons have started from that city for the northern region, and it would seem that the great bulk of those who remain are still at Whatcom, Sehome and Victoria. According to our latest accounts, about 1000 persons were at Fort Yale, between 300 and 400 at Fort Hope, and perhaps two thousand along the river, and at various other places.

The newspapers recently started at Whatcom and Victoria—the *Northern Light* and *Victoria Gazette*—appear in excellent spirits—the editors of both being upon active duty—looking out for the interests of their respective localities, and administering comfort and consolation to the impatient and disaffected of the gold-ward-bound adventurers.

The following news items concerning Bellingham Bay, the gold mines, the trail, &c., &c., we find in the *Northern Light* of the 10th inst:

SQUATTING.—The land jumpers have commenced operations in this city. Quite a number of lots purchased and paid for by certain parties, have, in the last few days, been squatted upon by these gentry, who have erected temporary structures on the same to designate their title. A portion of the ground claimed by one of the wharf companies, has been taken possession of in this manner.

A meeting of the property holders was held at Whatcom on the 7th inst., at which the following resolution was adopted, to which is appended over fifty names:

"*Whereas*, we, the undersigned property holders on the Whatcom E street Wharf, having understood that certain persons are unlawfully and unjustly trespassing upon our property—therefore

"*Resolved*, That we, the legal property holders, do hereby pledge ourselves to stand by each other in the protection of our rights."

It appears that between the 5th and 7th of July, 127 persons started from Whatcom, by the trail, for the diggings on Thompson and Frazer rivers. One-half or two-thirds of this number were on foot, resolved to take the chances.

Mr. ISAAC D. JONES, a member of the third Legislature of Washington Territory, and highly respected as a gentleman of veracity, was among the first miners who went to Frazer river. He has just returned from that region, and furnishes us with the following information:

His claim is on Hill's Bar, two miles below Fort Yale. It has thus far yielded him about $1000. The top sand pays, and is stripped a short distance down, when a vein of yellow clay is struck, about eight inches thick, which pays at the rate of an ounce to the hand.

There are about 75 claims on Hill's Bar. The claims above and below are also taken.

A Mr. Russell, who had just arrived at Whatcom from Fort Hope for provisions, says that the day before he left Fort Hope, the Brigade train of the Hudson Bay Company, embracing some three hundred well-jaded and half-broken-down animals, got in. Some of these were sold to greedy purchasers at from $150 to $200.

A Frenchman at Fort Hope had ten animals, on each of which he engaged to pack a cargo of 180 lbs. to Thompson river for $100.

The Hudson Bay Company did no packing. They did not have a sufficient number of good animals to meet their own demands.

Mr. R. says that no person has yet succeeded in ascending with a boat through the Big Canon. Even the Indians shrink from the folly of the undertaking.

Mr. Russell saw two men from the forks of Frazer and Thompson rivers, who told him that miners were making from one to four ounces a day; and that there was plenty of ground there for as many persons as chose to occupy it.

Concerning the prospect of the completion of the Bellingham Bay trail, the editor of the *Northern Light* says:

"We have used every possible means to ascertain the true state of affairs, and are forced to the confession, that at least two weeks must transpire before the Engineer having the work in charge, will be enabled to report its entire completion. In the meantime, there are very many who do not hesitate to risk their chances upon it.—Some of these declare their intention of assisting the workmen to cut it through.

"During a whole week, as we are told by gentlemen just returned from Summit Lake, the party was unemployed for want of provisions."

About three miles above Fort Hope, before the river rose, several miners were averaging an ounce a day, by stripping some five feet depth of sand. The dust in that region is float gold, and generally obtained near the surface.

Three men were recently drowned a short distance above Fort Yale. Three canoes were recently swamped near Birch Bay, and three persons were drowned.

☞ The following news items are gathered from the *Victoria Gazette* of July 3d and 10th:

The Colonial Legislature of Vancouver's Island is in session.

MINING LICENSES.—Upwards of 3,500 mining licenses have been granted in this town to the present date.

LICENSES FOR LIQUOR SELLING IN VICTORIA.—A license for retailing beer alone costs £50. For retailing all kinds of liquors the charge is £120. For dealing wholesale in liquors, £100.

APPOINTMENT.—Mr. Alexander C. Anderson has been appointed Collector of the Port of Victoria, by Gov. Douglas.

FORESIGHT.—Gov. Douglas has ordered the immediate shipment to this port of two fire-engines from San Francisco.

POCKET PICKED.—We learn that a gentleman had his pocket picked of $411, on Wednesday last. The money was mostly in $20 pieces, and was contained in a buck-skin purse. The number of burglaries and robberies of all descriptions committed in this town, is becoming very considerable, and it is hardly safe for a man to lay his hat down expecting to find it again.

☞ Considerable apprehesion of a fire is felt in Victoria, from the frail, flimsy nature of the structures being erected there.

SHIPMENT OF GOLD DUST.—The Panama carried hence to San Francisco about $23,000 in dust, almost all of which was sent by the Hudson Bay Co.

MELANCHOLY APPREHENSIONS.—Serious fears are entertained for the safety of the fleet of boats which left this port on Tuesday for Frazer river. On the night of that day a heavy gale of wind was blowing, and the Gulf of Georgia was so rough that large vessels were compelled to lie to. We hear of a whale boat having been seen on the Gulf with her sides stove in, but have as yet received no particulars of any disaster. Suspense in this relation will probably be set at rest by the arrival of the *Surprise*, to-morrow or next day.

☞ A new and very neatly executed paper has been started at Eugene City, Oregon, called the *Pacific Journal*. It is "devoted to physical, intellectual and moral improvement." J. H. ROGERS, editor. Terms $3 50 per annum.

☞ The bark *Medona*, Capt. HOAG, arrived at Olympia wharf on Monday evening last, direct from San Francisco, with a cargo of assorted merchandise for the supply of this market.

Ho! For the Snoqualmie Pass!

Despite the efforts made by the blowers and strikers of the Columbia river route to the mines, by way of the Dalles, almost every day parties are arriving here from that locality—thoroughly disgusted with the bare-faced lying, shaving, deception and imposition practiced upon them by some of the "sweet scented" *pimps* for that route—determined to try their fortunes by pushing through the *Snoqualmie Pass* for the northern gold fields.

A party of about forty intelligent and hardy California miners have been concentrating here for a few days past, who are making arrangements to start within a few days, through the pass referred to. Most of them came here well mounted and provided with side arms, and the usual outfits, and they are but awaiting to procure a competency of provisions, a few more animals and a supply of heavy arms, to "float out" for the diggings. By the time they have completed their arrangements, and have thoroughly organized, they expect to be joined by other parties, which they suppose to be on their way here, whereby the company will be swelled to the number of 75 or 100 "rough and ready," determined miners. We would suggest to such of our citizens as design going to the mines this season, by the Snoqualmie route, that the present opportunity is an excellent one for them to embrace.

We earnestly hope that due attention will hereafter be given to the suggestion that we are about to make. No adventurer to the mines should start from any place, whether in this Territory or out of it, expecting to be supplied with necessary arms of any kind *here*; and for the best of reasons—*simply because there is not a supply of spare arms in the market.* Provisions are still very scarce, but we hope that scarcity will not be of long continuance, as harvest is at hand, and some of our merchants have made arrangements at San Francisco, such as will be likely to insure a full supply in a short time. In the meantime, let the farmers roll in their surplus wheat, bacon, &c., without delay, and get their change. We hope our citizens will exhibit a little pride in matters which, at this time, should concern them, and see to it that this company be fitted out well and liberally—in such manner, should occasion require it, that they can make the Indians "get," should they be attacked by them.

COMPETITION.—We understand that it is the intention of the "Columbia and Willamette Steamboat Company," of which Capt. RICHARD HOYT is manager, to complete a connection between Portland, Oregon, and Puget Sound, by establishing a freight and passenger line of communication over the Military road from this place and Steilacoom to Monticello. An ample supply of horses, wagons, &c., will be stationed at convenient intervals along the route. This is an enterprise in which the citizens of this section cannot but feel deeply interested—as facilitating communication between the Sound and the Cowlitz and Columbia rivers, heretofore so forbidding and vexatious, and is but another evidence of the growing importance of the Puget Sound country. Capt. HOYT is an excellent man, of fine business qualifications, and is one of the pioneer steamboat captains upon the Oregon waters. The ability of the company is a guarantee of the permanency of the enterprise, and from the existence of a fair competion, it is to be expected that somewhat of a reduction in freight and passage will take place.

AN INDIAN MOVEMENT.—We learn from some gentlemen who arrived in town this week, direct from Southern Oregon and Northern California, that the Indians in the neighborhood Yreka, Pitt river, and other localities in that direction, have all left for the Columbia river, by way of Klamath lake, east of the Cascades, for the purpose of joining with the Yakimas, to prevent miners from passing through the Indian country, towards the northern gold region by way of the Columbia river. Our informants think they are concentrating in the vicinity of Priest's Rapids, and they further state, that when they left the southern mining region, no Indians were there to be seen.

BROKE DOWN.—The bridge across Deshutes river, near the residence of Mr. THOS. LINKLATER, of this county, and on the Military road leading from Monticello to Fort Steilacoom, gave way on Friday last, and has become irreparably useless. It broke down under the weight of some eight or ten beef cattle, designed for the the Steilacoom market—the property of the Messrs. BIRD and brothers, of Pierce county. One or two head of the stock were seriously crippled, and Mr. Bird escaped narrowly going down with the bridge. The bridge and the contract, as far as completed, having been received by Mr. MENDELL, the Topographical Engineer, it may be some time before the bridge will be re-constructed.

Official Vote of Thurston County.

We give below the official vote of this county. As will be observed, the whole democratic ticket has been elected by majorities ranging between 65 and 114. The vote cast is an unusually small one, but which can be readily accounted for when it is remembered how many of our citizens have directed their course towards the northern gold region, within a few months.

We have as yet been unable to ascertain the result in several counties in the territory, and hence, will not undertake to give a statement of the election in detail, until all the counties shall have been heard from. The next legislature will undoubtedly be largely democratic.

DEMOCRATS.		REPUBLICANS.	
For Councilman.			
W. W. Miller,	175	C. H. Hale,	68
SAWAMISH COUNTY.			
W. W. Miller,	29	C. H. Hale,	7
For Representatives.			
E. Sylvester,	154	Wm. McLean,	74
B. L. Henness,	172	J. M. Lum,	61
Wm. Rutledge, Sen.,	178	A. W. Moore,	65
John M. Hawk,	176	R. J. Smith,	63
Jas. Longmyer,	192	A. J. Simmons,	62
Oliver Shead,	180	A. W. Stewart,	52
S. D. Reinhart, (Ind.).	29		
For Territorial Attorney.			
B. P. Anderson,	171	D. R. Bigelow,	13
For County Commissioner.			
Joseph Cornell,	174	John M. Swan,	64
For County Treasurer.			
G. K. Willard,	174	G. A. Barnes,	68
For County Auditor.			
Richard Lane,	149	W. N. Ayres,	63
		A. J. Moses,	19
For Sheriff.			
G. C. Blankenship,	176	Wm. Billings,	72
For Assessor.			
Wm. Martin,	178	W. O. Thompson,	64
For Coroner.			
A. J. Baldwin,	177		

☞ The following are the Justices of the Peace and Constables elected in the several precincts:

Olympia Precinct—John B. Dickerson, T. M. Reed.
Grand Mound Precinct—J. W. Goodell, J. Guinnup.
Chambers' Prairie Precinct—W. S. Parsons, Sanford Guthrie.
Yelm Precinct—Chas. Wheeler.

Constables.—Olympia Precinct—A. J. Baldwin.
Grand Mound—A. Gangloff.
Yelm—McC. Chambers.

☞ The following—the latest that we have seen concerning the payment of the war indebtedness of this and Oregon Territory, we find in the Oregon *Times*. of the 10th., inst;

"HOUSE REP'S, JUNE 4, 1858.

"EDITOR TIMES.—The Senate Committee on Military affairs, have this morning fully authorized their chairman, Col. Davis, who is our friend and a just man, to offer an amendment to our appropriation bill providing for paying our war claims as allowed by the Commission, and the House Committee have authorised Col. Faulkner to prepare a report in favor of paying the claims allowed by the commission. We thank God that the justice of our claims are at last acknowledged, the worst is over.

"Yours, &c.,
"JOSEPH LANE."

☞ Gen. Palmer, the former Superintendant of Indian Affairs, intends going with a large ox-train, consisting of some 40 or 50 wagons, and one hundred or more men, to the northern mines, by the way of the Dalles, next week.—*Oregon Times.*

☞ We find the following complimentary and well merited notice of the Collect- of Customs for the district of Puget Sound, in the *Northern Light*. of the 10th, inst:

"A PORT OF ENTRY.—We are told that Mr. Frost, Collector of Customs at Port Townsend, informed Capt Haley, *the last trip* of the steam-ship *Pacific*, that he need not return to that harbor on his next trip from San Francisco, as it was his intention to appoint a Deputy Collector in the meantime at this place. It is said that Col. Page will be tendered the position.

"This is gratifying news, and proves Mr. Frost a gentleman richly endowed with the true spirit of American patroism and progress."

PROVISIONS IN THE DIGGINGS.—There is no escaping the conclusion, that provisions are and will continue to be very scarce in the diggings. The Surprise is not able to carry any large amount of freight, and it will be at least three weeks, before any other boat of even moderate tonnage will be running on the river. It follows that all persons who are not able to convey with them a months' provisions should defer going to the diggings until a more perfect system of supply is established. Meantime every effort should be used to increase the stock of provisions here, so that they can be sent up as soon as facilities are afforded. We have good authotity for stating that there is no danger of overstocking the market with provisions (especially flour) for weeks to come, even by very heavy importations.—*Victoria Gazette.*

☞ "Books alone can never teach the use of books," is a trite saying; but there is a book that will teach the anxious mother how to protect her growing family from the insidious ravages of disease, and that book is the "Graefenberg Manual of Health." No mother can afford to be without it. *

JUDICIAL DECISION.—The Judges of the Supreme Court of California, Burnett and Terry, have pronounced the late adopted Sunday Law, of that State, unconstitutional.

ARRESTED AND HELD TO BAIL.—John McCracken, U. S. marshal, arrested Capt. Dall, of the *Columbia*, and the first mate. The grand jury had found a true bill against them, for the killing of a seaman, on a previous trip. They entered into bonds of $5,000 to appear at the next term of the court.—*Pacific Christian Advocate.*

☞ We deferred going to press this morning until a late hour, in hope of the arrival of the *Constitution*, with news from Bellingham Bay, Victoria, &c.; but as that steamer has not arrived at the usual time, we are compelled to appear without any late news from the gold region.

FOR THE NAHCHES PASS.—We observe by the Puget Sound *Herald* of the 16th inst., that Messrs. J. S. Jaquith and C. Downy are out in cards with propositions to become guides to such mining parties as desire to visit the Northern gold region through the Nahches Pass.

☞ Officer Bovee, of San Francisco has been arraigned on a charge of shooting at Edward McGowan with a pistol, during the excitement prevalent on the latter's visit to San Francisco.

☞ Up to the latest dates from San Francisco, there have been shipped since the breaking out of the Fraser fever, goods to the amount of $166,904.

☞ The Aubin Gas Co. property of San Francisco, which was recently sold at auction for $10,000, has recently been offered for $9,000 cash. It originally cost $50,000.

Utah—The Mormons—Preparations for War!

ST. LOUIS JUNE 3, 1858.

A dispatch from Leavenworth, 1st instant, says that intellegence from Camp Scott to the 6th May had been received at the Fort. On that day, two Mormons came into camp from Salt Lake City, having dispatches from Governor Cumming for Secretary Cass. The troops were expected to move toward the Valley by the end of May. Nothing was known at the camp at the date mentioned, of any proceedings within the city,

The foregoing came by mail to the Fort.

The War department, on the 4th June, received a telegraphic despatch from Boonville, dated June 1st, saying, upon the authority of dispatches received from officers there, that Governor Cumming had been expelled from Salt Lake City, and that all the indications were hostile. The fourth division of the army was to move forward immediately. The expectation here is that serious operations must occur, the new regiments will be called out whenever the appropriation bill for them, passes the Senate.

In the House of Representatives, May 30th, Mr. Glancy Jones (Pa) said that one of them is needed for the frontier of of Texas. He had kept back this bill till now in order if possible, to get information from Utah, to justify the Executive in dispensing with the other two, but was sorry to assert that no such reliable intelligence had reached Washington. They may be wanted, but will not be called out unless they become absolutely necessary to enforce the laws.

Mr. Jones in response to a question by Mr. Gilman (Me.) said he was satisfied, though there was no official information of the fact, that Col. Kane had made a proposition to Gov. Cumming, who had gone to Utah for the purpose of hearing what Brigham Young had to say. From that time no intelligence had reached Washington.

An amendment was made, that if one or both regiments for Utah or frontier service be dispensed with, the money appropriated for them shall revert to the Treasury, and not be used for any other purpose,

The last detachment of troops for Utah, under command of Major Paul, numbering 210 men, left Jefferson Barracks, June 1st, for Fort Leavenworth. There is no intermission in the preparatory labors of the troops consequent on the recent intelligence from Salt Lake, and, judging from the movements at the Fort, no countermand of orders already given is anticipated. The Head-quarters would not move for fifteen or twenty days. It was understood, however that General Harney might proceed in advance of his staff, passing the several columns on the route.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.—This body met July 5th. They organized by electing Luther Elkins, of Linn county, President of the Senate and Mr. Carpenter, of Wasco. Clerk, Col. W. G. T'Vault Speaker of the House, and C. N. Terry, Clerk.

On the 7th, the Joint Convention met and elected Gen. Joseph Lane and Delazon Smith as Senators to Congress. The Legislature adjourned on Friday to meet again in September.—*Oregon Standard, July* 15th.

☞ The steamer *Swan*, which was built for the Tualatin trade, has been purchased by Messrs. Huntingdon & Holman, of Monticello, and is now running on the Columbia, Willamette and Cowlitz rivers, between Portland and Monticello.—*Oregon Standard, July* 15*th.*

PAINFUL CASUALITY.—We regret to learn that Mr. James Metcalf, commissary at the Siletz Reservation, on the 20th ult., was seriously injured by the ignition of a quantity of detonating powder. It appears that by mistake the powder had been left in a vial in the house; that Metcalf had picked up the vial for the purpose of cleansing it for use; that observing what he took to be lime on the bottom of the viol, he struck it against another he held in his right hand. The concussion exploded the powder, bursting the viol and hurliug the broken fragments of glass into the side, neck, and face of Metcalf. His hand was badly cut and one eye totally destroyed. When we saw him a few days after the accident, he was in considerable pain, but his physcian said he would recover from the effects of the wounds with the loss of his right eye. At the time he was not aware of the contents of the bottle.—*Oregon Times.*

MARRIED,

In Olympia, July 16th, by Rev. J. F. Devore, WM. MENGEL and Mrs. CHARLOTTE McALLISTER.

Cake and compliments of the parties received. We congratulate the happy couple, and wish them a prosperous journey through life.

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

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

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

OLYMPIA PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT.

OLYMPIA, W. T., July 23, 1858.

Provisions—		Turpentine, " "	3,50
Beef, fresh, ₽ lb.	18@20	**Groceries—**	
Mutton, " ₽ "	18@30	Sugar, bro. ₽ lb.	18
Pork, fresh neat	none	Sugar, white crush. per lb.	@30
" retail,	none	Coffee, ₽ lb.	18@20
Mess Pork, ₽ bbl.	none	Tea, " "	75@$1
Clear Pork, ₽ "	none	Rice, Caro., ₽ lb.	@12
Bacon, clear, ₽ lb.	35@40	Dried Apples, ₽ lb	@20
Hams, ₽ lb.	@35	Dried Peaches " "	20
Shoulders, ₽ lb.	@35	Chili Peaches, " "	none
Salmon, ₽ lb.	@10	Soap, ₽ lb.	10@12½
Codfish, ₽ lb.	@8	Starch, ₽ lb.	25
Mackerel, ₽ hf bbl.	none.	Candles, m'd, ₽ lb	37½
Butter, ₽ lb.	50@62	do Adm. " "	50
Lard, " "	40	do Sperm, " "	75
Cheese, " "	40	Tobacco, ₽ lb.	50@75
Flour, ₽ 100 lbs.	@$15 00	Saleratus, " "	25
Corn Meal, ₽ lb.	8	Pepper, grain, ₽ lb	37½
Salt, fine, " "	@5	Syrup, " "	$1.00@1.00
Salt, coarse, ₽ ₽.	@3	Vinegar, cider, ₽ gallon,	75
Potatoes, ₽ bush.	1.50	Lamp oil, ₽ gal.	@$1.75
Onions, " "	3.00	**Liquors—**	
Wheat " "	3.00	Brandy, ₽ gal.	$1.25@1.50
Turnips, " "	1.50	Whiskey, "	1.00@1.50
Oats, per bushel,	@$1.25	Gin, ₽ gal.	@$2.50
Beans, Chili, ₽ lb.	7@8	Port Wine, ₽ gal.	1.50@$2
Beans, white, ₽ lb.	none	Cherry Brandy, ₽ gallon.	$1.50@$2
Eggs, ₽ doz.	50	**Hardware—**	
Dry Goods—		Nails, ₽ keg	@$10
Sheetings, bro. 4-4 per yard	15	Window glass, ₽. box	$6@$8
Shirtings, bro. 15 by piece per yard	16	Sash, ₽ light	@25
Shirtings, blea. 4-4	16	Axes,	$@$2.25
Drillings, bro. ₽ yd	16	Buckets, 3 hoop,	50@75
Prints, ₽ yard	15@20	Brooms,	50
Blankets, ₽ pr.	$6@$8	**Lumber—**	
Hosiery, wool hlf, per doz.	$3@$6	Sawed flr, ₽ M.	$12@15
do cotton, ₽ doz.	2.50	" cedar, "	$15@20
Paints, &c.—		Shingles, ₽ M.	$3@$5
Lead, white, ₽ lb.	20@25	Square timber, ₽ foot.	8@10
do colors, " "	25@37½	Piles, ₽ foot.	4@5
Linseed oil, ₽ gl	$3.50		

New Advertisements.

List of Letters

REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE AT OLYMPIA on the 1st of July, 1858, which, if not taken out within three months, will be sent to the Dead Letter office as dead letters:

Barton, Jeremiah	Jackson, Henry
Birch, Elijah	Jones, S. H.
Brown, James F.	Kinger, Conjustus D.
Blackman, David	Kong, Chempoor
Crosier, Wm. H.	Keineff, T. M.
Carr, Edmund	Kenith, John
Chembers, Metthew	Lenhem, Wm.
Crow, Nuple	Loeh, John
Day, Lucius W.	Menville, G. W.
Dyer, Joseph	McCarthy, Daniel J.
Goldsborough, Maj. H. A.	Moody, Jackson
Gent, Wm.	Morrison, Wm. J. 3
Geer, Thomas	Obery, C. O.
Hunt, John S.	Prouty, H. N.
Hickey, Andrew	Phillips, James
Harsel, Henry W.	Perry, A. E.
Pain, Francis	Smith, J. S. 4
Pease, John	Terry, Capt. H. W. H.
Rood, —	Terry, Charles
Rich, Warren	Van Winkle, James H.
Sompoey, —	

Persons calling for the above letters will please say they are advertised.

G. K. WILLARD, P. M.

200 TIERCES PATENT COVERED HAMS;
100 bbls Clear and Mess Pork;
100 half bbls Clear do
300 half bbls New Goshen Butter;
200 cases Leaf Lard, 10lb ting;
1000 bags Green Rio Coffee;
300 mats Old Gov't Java do;
100 drums new Codfish;
100 half bbls No 1 Mackerel;
100 do No 2 do
50 bbls Carolina Rice;
1000 mats No 1 China do;
100 ceroons new Chili Peaches;
500 mats No 1 China Sugar;
75 hhds New Orleans do;
500 bbls and half do Crushed Sugar;
100 do do Coffee do;
1000 kegs E. B. Syrup, 5 and 8 gals.
500 do do 14 do;
500 bbls do;
200 half barrels new dried Apples;
1000 boxes Knapp's Candles;
1000 do Chemical Sperm do;
200 do Belmont do do in cartoons;
50 do Patent Sperm do;
1000 do K. C. O. Soap;
1000 do Fay's do;
1000 boxes Layer Raisins;
1000 half and qr boxes do;
100 chests fine Green Tea;
300 cases do do 1 and 2lb caddies;
500 do do Black Tea, ½lb papers;
100 do Olive Oil;
100 do Sardines, half and quarter boxes;
500 do assorted Pie Fruits
100 do do Jams and Jellies;
600 do Piper's Oysters;
500 do assorted brands do;
100 do French Lobsters, 2lb tins;
500 do Brandy Peaches, ½ gall;
200 do Saleratus, 1lb papers;
750 boxes Colgate's Starch;
1000 cases assorted Ground Spice;
100 do Ground Coffee;
50 kegs Fresh Nutmegs;
50 cases Peach Tobacco;
55 do Fruit and Mary's Own do;
50 do Virginia Offering; do;
25 do Grape do;
50 do Cubannis do;
250 do Smoking do;

For sale by R. E. BREWSTER & CO.,
1m32 Cor. Clay and Front st., San Francisco.

GEORGE GALLAGHER,
DEALER IN STOVES, HARD-WARE, TIN-WARE, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.,
OLYMPIA, W. T.
Nov. 5, 1853. 9tf

CLARK DREW,
Watch Maker and Jeweller,
STEILACOOM, W. T.

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

ALL HIS WORK WARRANTED!

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

ENGRAVING, executed with neatness and disptch. Prices moderate. Give him a call.
Steilacoom, March 12th, 1858. n16-tf

WM. WRIGHT,

MANUFACTURER OF

SADDLES AND HARNESS,

AND DEALER IN

Saddlery Hardware,

CORNER OF FOURTH AND WASHINGTON STS.,

OLYMPIA, W. T.,

OFFERS FOR SALE,

PLOW, TEAM AND BUGGY

HARNESS;

LADIES' AND GETLEMEN'S

SADDLES;

PACK SADDLES

AND

SADDLE TREES;

Saddle Bags

AND

WALLETS,

GIRTHS and SURCINGLES;

BLOCK AND BENT

Stirrups;

Halters, Bridles and *MARTINGALES*;

Whips and Spurs;

Curry Combs,

Horse cards & brushes, &c.

Feb. 26, 1858. 6m14

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

UNITED STATES
MAIL LINE!
—CONNECTING—
THE COLUMBIA RIVER
—WITH—
PUGET SOUND!

H. WINSOR,

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

HORSES AND MULES,
Wagons,

CARRIAGES, &c.,

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

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

Olympia, Cowlitz Landing or Monticello.

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

GOOD, SUBSTANTIAL
CANOES,

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

TERMS:

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

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

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

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

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

Wooden Ware, Brooms,
BASKETS, BRUSHES,
Clothes Lines, Matches, &c.,
IN ALL THEIR VARIETIES,
ON HAND AND CONSTANTLY ARRIVING FROM THE EAST.

FOR SALE AT LOWEST WHOLESALE PRICES, AT THE
WOOD & WILLOW WARE ESTABLISHMENT
...OF...
HAWXHURST & SON,
39 Sacramento street, Below Front,
SAN FRANCISCO.
Feb. 19, 1858. 6m13

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

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

Register's and Receiver's Notice

TO SETTLERS ON THE PUBLIC LANDS

In	Township	21	North of	Range	1	East,
"	"	22	" "	"	1	"
"	"	5	" "	"	2	"
"	"	21	" "	"	2	"
"	"	22	" "	"	2	"
"	"	5	" "	"	3	"
"	"	21	" "	"	3	"
"	"	22	" "	"	3	"
"	"	23	" "	"	3	"
"	"	8	" "	"	3	West,
"	"	21	" "	"	3	"
"	"	8	" "	"	4	"

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

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

WM. A. STRICKLER, *Register,*
S. GARFIELDE, *Receiver.*
June 18, 1858. 6w30

J. BLUMBERG & CO.,
BAKERS,
PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

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

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

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

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

ARE also kept constantly on hand, and for sale, wholesale or retail. J. BLUMBERG & CO.
Port Townsend, May 24th, 1858. n28-3m

D. F. NEWSOM,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND DEALER IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, MINING IMPLEMENTS, &c., &c.,
BELLINGHAM BAY, W. T.
April 30, 1858. 23tf

NOTICE.

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

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

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

W. G. WENDELL.

San Francisco, May 25, 1858.

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

E. FITZGERALD,
O. M. PERKINS.
W. G. WENDELL.
3m30

E. Fitzgerald & Co.,
112 Battery Street,
SIGN OF THE BIG PADLOCK,
IMPORTERS OF
HARDWARE,
Mining Tools, Cutlery, Guns, &c.

Constantly on hand, a complete assortment of *BUILDERS' HARDWARE, TOOLS, &c.,*
3m30 At the lowest prices.

JOHN WINTER,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
69 California Street, between Front and Battery,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.
BREWER'S AND TANNER'S STOCK, SODA, CHEMICALS AND DRUGS.
General Commission Merchant for the purchase of GROCERIES, LIQUORS, TOBACCO, CIGARS.

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

"UREKA WHISKY."

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

WHISKY.

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

Geunine Monongahela.

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

WM. NEWELL & CO.,
Sole Agents.

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

FOWLER & CO.,
Fr warding and Commission Merchants,

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A GOOD assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Cutlery, Tin-ware, Ready-made Clothing, Crockery Ware, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Furniture, Ship Chandlery and Stores, Mining tools, &c.
Port Townsend, April 21, 1858. 23tf

IRA WARD. SMITH HAYS.
WARD & HAYS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
FLOUR, WHEAT, SHORTS, BRAN, LUMBER, &c.
TUMWATER, W. T.

AT the warehouse of WARD & HAYS, two miles south of Olympia, at the falls of Shutes river, the public will at all times find in store, and for sale, any quantity of the above enumerated articles, at prices conformable with the times. Everything they have to sell, they will warrant to be fully equal to what they may represent it. Small vessels can reach the vicinity of their warehouse on the flood. load, and leave on the ebb tide.
Tumwater, Nov. 28, 1856. 2-ly

THE PUGET SOUND WESLEYAN INSTITUTE.

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

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

Tuition in the several departments as follows:	
Higher branches—Latin and Greek	$8 00
Arithmetic, Geography, and Grammar	7 00
Reading, Spelling, and Writing	6 00
Primary	5 00
Drawing and Painting, each extra	2 00
Music on the Piano	12 00
Instruction in Vocal music free of charge.	
Phonography taught " " "	

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

The government will be paternal, but strict.

J. F. DEVORE, Agent.
Olympia, May 4, 1858.-24tf.

MINING TOOLS!

EX STEAMER COLUMBIA,
12 doz. L. H. Shovels;
12 doz. Collins Picks;
Sluice Forks;
Tom Iron, &c.,
For sale cheap, by FOWLER &
Port Townsend, May 5, 1858. 25tf

MINERS' SUPPLIES.

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

And all other kind of supplies for the miners, can be found at the store of FOWLER & CO.
Port Townsend, May 10, 1858. 25tf

BELLINGHAM BAY, W. T.,
Cattle Market.

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

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

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

J. R. MEEKER & SON,
Steilacoom or Whatcom.
June 11, 1858 29tf

FOR SALE OR CHARTER.

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

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

She will be sold at a bargain for cash.

For terms apply on board, or to
W. FITZPATRICK,
Bellingham Bay.
May 13, 1858. 25tf

GREAT EXCITEMENT!!
AT
Point Roberts and Whatcom!
NEW GOLD DISCOVERIES!

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

MINERS TOOLS & SUPPLIES,

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

Among the goods on hand may be found

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

These things we will sell at prices that defy competition, either at Whatcom or Point Roberts, at both of which places a constant assortment will be kept on hand.
May 13, 1858. 25tf

New and Brilliant!

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

Boarding House,

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

The proprietors will endeavor to render all comfortable who may favor them with their custom.
May 15, 1858. 25tf

Nobles & Hoare's Varnishes.
ALL THE STANDARD AMERICAN DO
Adams' Boston Brushes.
ATLANTIC WHITE LEAD.
FOREST RIVER DO.
TIEMANN'S and other Colors.
GLUES, BRONZES
GOLD LEAF, &C.
San Francisco, March 20th, 1858. n19-1y

DALY'S
VALLEY WHISKY.

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

DALY'S AROMATIC VALLEY WHISKY.

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

WM. NEWELL & CO.,
Sole Agents.

State Assayer's Office, 32 Somerset Street,
Boston, Mass., April 17, 1858.

WM. H. DALY, New York:

Dear Sir—I have made a Chemical Analysis of your *"AROMATIC VALLEY WHISKY,"* and find it a pure, fine flavored Rye Whisky, containing no injurious matter of any kind, and recommend it as suitable for medical and public purposes.

CHARLES T. JACKSON, M. D.,
State Assayer.

NEW YORK, April 19, 1858.

I have analysed a sample of *"DALY'S AROMATIC VALLEY WHISKY,"* and find it to be a pure article, of fine flavor, and without any deleterious admixture.

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D., Chemist.

WM. H. DALY, Esq.:

Dear Sir.—Your *"AROMATIC VALLEY WHISKY"* is received, and after careful examination, I find it to be a pure article, entirely free from the adulterating ingredients so frequently used.

JAMES J. MAPES, Chemist.

Daly's Aromatic Valley Whisky is put up in cases containing One Dozen Bottles each.
For sale by all the principal Liquor Houses in San Francisco. 3m28

THOS. J. HANNA,
Commission Merchant.
FORWARDING AND RECEIVING.

HAVING AMPLE ACCOMMODATIONS FOR the display, sale, and storage of all kinds of merchandise, and having had considerable experience in mercantile business, would respectfully solicit the patronage of my friends.
Port Townsend, W.T. 2ltf

D. PHILLIPS, San Francisco. } D. HORTON, Seattle. } D. L. PHILLIPS, Olympia.
PHILLIPS, HORTON, & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail
—DEALERS IN—
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, SHELF-WARE, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, &C, &C.,
Corner Main and Second Streets, one door north of the Washington Hotel, Olympia, W. T.

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

G. A. BARNES. W. N. AYERS.
BARNES & AYERS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Hardware,
STOVES & TIN-WARE,
Agricultural Impliments, &c., &c.
Main Street, Three Doors above the Post Office
Olympia, Dec. 22, 1866. no.5-yly.

M. LOUISSON & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes,
Hats, Caps, Groceries, Crockery ware, &c. &c.
Olympia, W. T., San Francisco, Cal.
M. LOUISSON. I. LIGHTNER, A. FRANKEL.
April 22, 1854. 33tf

W. H. WALLACE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
STEILACOOM, W. T.
Nov. 5, 1853. 9tf

BUTLER P. ANDERSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OLYMPIA, W. T.
OFFICE—In the Land Office. no.7y.

JOHN C. BELL,
182 Clay Street,
Next door to the Museum, near Kearney, St.,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Bring the Measure — For Shades & Carpets.

CARPETS OF ALL KINDS,
FLOOR AND TABLE CLOTHS,
PAPER HANGINGS,
WINDOW SHADES,
FURNISHING GOODS OF ALL KINDS—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
GREEN BAIZE, PEW CUSHIONS, &c.

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

182 Clay Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.
April 30, 1858. 3m23

FRANK BAKER,
110 and 112 Clay Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.

CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
PAPER HANGINGS,
do., do.
WHOLESALE
AND
RETAIL.
Feb. 19, 1858. 6mo13

LATEST
GOLD EXCITEMENT!

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

G. K. WILLARD & SON.
Olympia, June 18, 1858. 30tf

M. P. BURNS,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, & OCULIST.
—OFFICE:—
NEXT DOOR TO WILSON & DENLAP'S,
Main Street, Olympia, W. T.

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

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

A genuine supply of MEDICINES constantly on hand.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to diseases of the Eyes, and Chronic diseases of the Blood.
Olympia, April 9, 1857. y-no.10.

PACIFIC HOUSE,
WM. COCK, Proprietor,
Corner of Main and Third Streets,
OLYMPIA, W. T.

The proprietor will endeavor to make all comfortable who may favor him with their custom.
Board and Lodging by the Day or Week.
Olympia, Sept. 12, 1856. 1y.44.

FOR BELLINGHAM BAY!
THE NEAREST AND MOST DIRECT ROUTE TO THE
Frazer's River Gold Mines!
THE U. S. MAIL STEAMER
"SEA BIRD,"
FRANCIS CONNER, Commander,

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

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

P. A. OWENS, *Agent.*
April 16, 1858. 21tf

DR. J. L. CZAPKAY'S

PRIVATE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE,

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

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

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

Communications strictly confidential.
Consultations, by letter or otherwise, free.
Address DR. L. J. CZAPKAY,
San Francisco, Cal.

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

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

CERTIFICATE.

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

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

B. F. FILLMORE.

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

CERTIFICATE.

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

KOSSUTH LAJOS,
Governor of Hungary.
Washington City, Jan. 6, 1852.

SPERMATORRHŒA

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

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

SYPHILIS AND GONORRHŒA.

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

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

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

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

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

Land Warrants for sale.

C. E. WILLIAMS.

Olympia, April 16, 1858.

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

French, Wilson & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

CLOTHING

AND

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

FINE Custom made clothing received by every Steamer expressly for Retail.
Orders from the country attended to with care.
115 Sacramento Street—Corner Leidesdorff, opposite the P. M. Steamship Co.'s Office.
December 25, 1857. 5tf

MEDICAL.

G. K. WILLARD, M. D.,

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

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

G. K. WILLARD.
Olympia, April 9, 1857. no.20-ly.

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

WILSON & DUNLAP,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Fancy and Staple Dy Goods,

EMBROIDERIES, DRESS GOODS, GROCERIES,

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS,

CAPS AND CLOTHING.

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

And numerous other articles adapted to the trade.

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

We have also opened our old store at

TUM WATER,

Under the charge of JOHN SCOTT.

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

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

March 13, 1857. 16tf

Washington Hotel.

SIGN OF THE LONE TREE,

CORNER OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

SILAS GALLIHER, Proprietor.

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

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

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

Board by the day and week.

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

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

OLYMPIA, Dec. 4th, 1857 n2ly

GRAND MOUND NURSERY:

Fruit, Shrubs, & Flowers.

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

SHRUBBERY, FLOWERS, VINES, &c.,

Among which may be found the following:—

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

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

Also, Artichokes—very productive.

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

L. D. DURGIN.

Olympia, Dec. 18, 1857.

NOTICE

TO THE CONSUMERS OF

Club House Gin!

THE GREAT REPUTATION OF DALY'S

OLD LONDON

CLUB HOUSE GIN,

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

"London Club House."

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

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

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

WM. NEWELL & CO.,
Sole Agents.

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

ALTA HOUSE.

VANCOUVER, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

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

SPEAR & MAYHEW.
Vancouver, Aug. 28, 1857. no.40-tf.

OLYMPIA MARKET!

O'SHAUGHNESSY & COCK,

Proprietors.

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

WM. J. O'SHAUGHNESSY,
HENRY D. COCK.
Olympia, Oct. 30, 1857. n49-ly.

ACCOMMODATION,

AT

Victoria, Vancouver's Island.

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

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

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

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

LIVERY STABLE.

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

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

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

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

Stabling, as heretofore, at customory rates.

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

Give us a call.

WESTBROOK & ENSIGN.
Olympia, Aug. 28, 1857. no.40-tf.

To Whom it may Concern.

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

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

S. L. D. WESTBROOK.
Olympia, Oct. 9, 1857. no.46-tf.

L. P. FISHER'S

Advertising Agency,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

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

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

ADVERTISING IN THE ATLANTIC STATES.

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

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

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

L. Q. WASHINGTON,

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

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

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

REFERS TO

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

Address

L. Q. WASHINGTON,
Washington, D. C.
Feb. 5, 1858. 11y

SEATTLE STEAM SAW MILL.

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

H. L. YESLER & CO.
Seattle, Sept. 3, 1853. 1tf.

LIVERY STABLE.

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

Hauling done on usual terms. Give us a call.

MITCHELL & STEWART.
Olympia, Dec. 17, 1857.-ly.

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

FORWARDING, Storage & Commission

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

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

Patronage respectfully solicited. For further information address the undersigned.

E. S. FOWLER & CO.
Port Townsend, Aug. 14, 1857. no.39-tf.

PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE,

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

G. K. WILLARD. RUFUS WILLARD.

G. K. WILLARD & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

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

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

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

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

FRENCH, WILSON & CO.

Commission Merchants,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FINE AND HEAVY

CLOTHING,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

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

All orders must be accompanied by the Cash.

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

THE PUGET MILL CO.

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

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

J. P. KELLER, Agent,
Teekalet.
A. J. POPE,
San Francisco.
Teekalet Oct. 22, '55

Sandwich Islands Produce,

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

J. P. KELLER.

Oct. 22, 1855—71y.

D. S. MAYNARD, M. D.,

SEATTLE,

King County, W. T.,

Having resumed the paractice of

MEDICINE

—AND—

SURGERY,

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

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

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

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

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

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

Which will be sold at lowest cash prices.

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

LOST,

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

Tumwater, 22d Dec., 1857.

Pioneer Book Store,

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

G. K. WILLARD & CO.

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

Books & Stationery,

suited to the wants of the community.

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

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

They have quite a variety of handsome and interesting

BOOKS FOR YOUTHS AND CHILDREN,

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

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

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

Call, see, and examine.

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

WATCHES AND JEWELRY!

G. COLLIER ROBBINS.

PORTLAND, OREGON:

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

Watches, Silver Ware, Jewelry, &c.

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

HAIR DRESSING, SHAVING,

AND SHAMPOOING

SALOON.

EAST SIDE OF MAIN STREET, BETWEEN III. & IV

OLYMPIA, WASH. TER.
Olympia, April 3d, 1858. n19-tf.

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

S. BETTMAN, M. BETTMAN, L. BETTMAN

Bettman Brothers,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.

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

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

Olympia, Aug. 19, 1854. 50tf

DALY'S

AROMATIC

VALLEY WHISKY!

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

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

Valley Whisky,

as it is sold in bottles only.

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

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

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

To all whom it may Concern.

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

E. C. FITZHUGH.
April 27, 1858. 3m23

OLYMPIA BAKERY.

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

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

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

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

CONFECTIONERIES

Kept constantly on hand.

A choice lot of

CHILDREN'S TOYS,

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

MITCHELL & STEWART.
Olympia, Dec. 17th, 1857.-yly.

London Club House Gin.

To the Public.

THIS CELEBRATED GIN—PRETENDING TO nothing but what it is, viz: a pure and unadulterated article, and assuming no artificial merits of what it is not, as some of its rival imitators do—after eight years of public approval and very extensive sales, in the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Boston, and the Western cities, has been pronounced by the public, as well as by the best medical and scientific authorities throughout the United States and the Canadas, to be superior, not only as a beverage of general use, to any other article competing against it, but is unequalled in its medicinal efficiency in all classes of complaints. To persons traveling in these days of rapid transit from East to West, North and South, and more particularly to those crossing the Isthmus, and who are constantly changing their water as well as their climate—who are drinking, indeed, a dozen kinds of water in every twenty-four hours, and each draught containing some property acting in chemical antagonism to the preceding one, thereby causing an unnatural degree of excitement to the stomach—it is positively and absolutely necessary to use a counteracting agent. From the fact that this article is prepared expressly to meet such exigencies, and to act, as we know it will act, as an antidote, we confidently prescribe it as the very best article in the country. The name of Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps has never been attached in any way to this article.

The London Club House Gin

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

The London Club House Gin

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

AROMATIC SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS, &c.

The London Club House Gin

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

THE LONDON CLUB HOUSE GIN.

WILLIAM H. DALY,
Sole Importer, New York.

NOTICE.—The unexampled success of

THE LONDON CLUB HOUSE GIN

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

For sale by all the principal Liquor Houses in San Francisco.
April 8, 1858. 3m23

NOTICE.

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

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

REMOVED.

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

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

PAY YOUR DEBTS!

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

S. L. D. WESTBROOK.
Olympia, July 31, 1857. no.36-tf.

United States District Court.

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

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

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

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

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

By order of a majority of the JUDGES.
Olympia, March 7, 1857. tf-no.15.

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

Graefenberg Family Medicines

THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY.

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

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

THE GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS.

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

MARSHALL'S UTERINE CATHOLICON.

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

THE GRAEFENBERG SARSAPARILLA.

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

THE GREEN MOUNTAIN OINTMENT.

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

GRAEFENBERG DYSENTERY SYRUP.

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

GRAEFENBERG CHILDREN'S PANACEA.

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

GRAEFENBERG PILE REMEDY.

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

GRAEFENBURG EYE LOTION.

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

GRAEFENBURG FEVER AND AGUE PILLS.

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

GRAEFENBERG CONSUMPTIVE'S BALM.

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

GRAEFENBERG HEALTH BITTERS.

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

GRAEFENBERG MANUEL OF HEALTH.

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

Address Redington and Co., San Francisco.

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

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

General Agents for California and Oregon
REDINGTON & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
No. 107 Clay Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.
January 15, 1858.-n8-ly.

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

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

Grand Mound and Olympia NURSERIES,

—AT GRAND MOUND AND OLYMPIA—

GANGLOFF & MOXLIE,

PROPRIETORS.

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

Appie, Pear, Plum, Cherry, Peach.

Goosberries, Currants, Raspberries and Strawberries.

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

R. W. MOXLIE,
1 Mile South-east of Masonic Hall, Olympia.

A. GANGLOFF,
Grand Mound Prairie.

Feb. 26, 1858. 6m14.

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