PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT.

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By EDWARD FURSTE.

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The Storm.

BY ADELAIDE A. PROCTOR.

The tempest rages wild and high,
The waves lift up their voice and cry;
Time answers to the angry sky,
Miserere Domine.

Trough the black night and driving rain,
A ship is struggling all in vain
To live upon the stormy main,
Miserere Domine.

The thunders roar, the lightnings glare,
Vain is it now to strive or dare;
A cry goes up of great despair,
Miserere Domine.

The stormy voices of the main,
The moaning wind and pelting rain,
Beat on the nursery window pane,
Miserere Domine.

Warm curtained was the little bed,
Soft pillowed was the little head;
"The storm will wake the child," they said,
Miserere Domine.

Cowering among his pillows white,
He prays—his blue eyes dim with frights—
"Father, save those at sea to-night!"
Miserere Domine.

The morning shone all clear and gay
On a ship at anchor in the bay,
And on a little child at play,
Gloria tibi Domine.

A Mother's Counsel.

BY J. E. JACKSON.

——Harken now, my son:
We who have sailed far down the stream of life
Know better than those nearer to its source
Where lie its perilous rapids, shoals, and falls.
You cannot take her with you whom you have
Most wisely chosen, and absence, like long drought,
Withers the flower of love, or other chance
May leave you loveless; and should you have
To choose again—nay, start not—let her be
A woman worthy of a true man's love,
Use ears as well as eyes—she should be praised
By those who know her, but who fear her not;
And from her lips should fall, like summer dew,
Words wise and holy. Oh, wed not a wife
Whose tongue is like a clock that has no dial,
Which goes, but to no purpose; and beware,
Let no foul gold-sores leprosy your choice,
The kiss of Judas once was given for gold—
A kiss which scorched his hard and icy soul,
And be not dazzled by a pretty face;
A phosphorescent sea has rocks below,
And fair hued flowers may have a worm within.
A face shone through by piety and love
Is beautiful, whatever be its mold.
——Kind words and kinder deeds
Are gentle rain to the sweet flower of love.
Oh blow not on it with the blighting breath
Of anger or of sarcasm, lest its leaves
Fall fluttering to the ground; let no harsh words
Strip off the flowers from an unyielding bond
Which links you to each other. Even in jest
Let not the mocking sprite of banter tease
Her gentle patience.

PERSONAL.—We received a visit yesterday from our old and valued friend, Hon. Paul K. Hubbs, of Shaw's Flat, Tuolumne county, formerly State Superintendent of Public Instruction. Col. Hubbs is about to take up his residence at Semiamoo, Washington Territory. We understand that he has commercial and landed interests in that place, that take him reluctantly from California, after a residence here of ten years, during which time he has occupied an enviable position in the public mind. We owe to Col. Hubbs our system of public revenue—we owe to him our excellent system of public education. In the successful effort to procure from the Government the payment of our war debt, Col. Hubbs contributed largely. The impress of his Senatorial career appears upon the most useful statutes of our State. He always calmly but determinedly held that the success of the great principles of Democracy required untiring vigilance, and a willing discipline to party usages. The interests of Caliafornia and Washington Territory are identical, and the gain of our neighbor of so good a citizen will carry with it, we are sure, an abiding desire for the weal of many thousands of old and long tried friends in this State.—*S. F. National.*

WHITEWASH.—This article, as ordinarily made, rubs off the wall after it becomes dry, soiling clothes and everything coming in contact with it. This may be obviated by slackening the lime in boiling water, stirring it meanwhile and then applying—after dissolving in water—white vitrol (sulphate of zinc) in proportion of four pounds to a barrel of whitewash, making it the consistency of rich milk. The sulphate of zinc will cause the wash to harden, and prevent the lime from rubbing off. A pound of white salt should also be thrown into

For the Pioneer and Democrat.

Important Decision---Rights of Widows.

In the District Court, 3d Judicial District, before the Hon. E. C. Fitzhugh, judge, Frances Alexander, widow of John Alexander deceased, plaintiff in error vs. Hill Harmon and W. S. Ebey, defendants in error, and Administrators of the estate of John Alexander deceased.

This was a writ of error from the probate court of Island county. John Alexander, deceased the 9th December 1858, leaving a property appraised at about $4,800 dollars, and demands presented up to the time of suing out this writ of about 1300 dollars, though it was informally alleged that other claims existed to a large amount.

The probate court had set apart for the use of the widow and two minor children a portion of the property named in the inventory, being such as was by law exempt from execution, but, it was alleged, had not set apart all the property so exempt.

The probate court had also set apart for the same use the sum of $125 "during administration." The order of the probate court was reviewed and reversed by the district court, and the following new order made in the premises:

"A writ of error having been taken to this court to reverse an order of the probate court of Island county, made on the 15th day of January, A. D., 1859, in the matter of setting apart property of said estate for the use of the widow and minor children of said deceased, &c., &c. Now, therefore, it is hereby

Ordered, That the said order or decree of the probate court be and the same is hereby in all things, reversed and set aside, and that the following order of this court be, and the same is hereby made and substituted therefor:

That there be set apart for the use of the widow and minor children all the property contained in said inventory which is by law exempt from execution, that is to say:

Two cows, such as said widow may designate and select.

Two horses, such as said widow may select.

All articles of clothing of the widow and children under 21 years of age.

Kitchen and cupboard ware to the value of $150 to be selected, &c.

Such Household articles of ornament as are contained in said inventory.

All farming utensils, if any be used by the family.

Two beds and bedding. The family library.

And it appearing to the Court that a homestead, as well as a considerable amount of personal property, to wit: Two hogs; produce of farm and garden; farming utensils, &c., by law exempt from execution, is not contained in said inventory, and that the amount of property thus exempt and contained therein is insufficient for the support of the widow and minor children, it is further ordered, that an allowance of one thousand dollars in money out of the proceeds of the property of said estate be, and the same is hereby made, for the use of the widow and minor children during the settlement of said estate, which amount the administrators are directed to pay in preference to all other charges, except funeral charges and expenses of administration.

Chenoweth counsel for administrators.

Dennison & Hubbs counsel for widow and children.

DEAD LETTERS.—It is stated that the number of dead letters *annually* returned to the Department is about 2,250,000.—About 20,000 annually are found to contain money and other valuables, and are, as soon as found, registered and returned to the owners. The aggregate contents of the letters thus annually restored to the owners is about $60,000 in money, and about $3,000,000 in drafts, checks, notes and other valuables, computed at their nominal value. A general impression seems to prevail that most of the dead letters fail to reach their intended destination through some faults of the postal system or the carelessness of postmasters. It can easily be demonstrated that the reverse is the case. Of the 10,000 letters a year that are found to contain drafts, checks, and valuables other than money, most of which are sent by bankers, merchants, and business men, a large number are, on examination, found to be *evidently misdirected*, bearing a different address on the envelope from that inside the letter—and as many more are *apparently* misdirected, or the writing is illegible, or susceptible of various readings, or held for want of prepayment of postage.

A PARAGRAPH TO BE READ.—The following paragraph deserves the attention of every business man:

Some say "they can't afford to advertise." In this country, where every body reads the newspapers, the man must have a thick skull who does not see that those are the cheapest and best mediums through which he can find customers. Put on the appearance of business and generally the reality will follow. The farmer plants his seed, and while he is sleeping his corn and potatoes are growing. So with advertising—While you are eating, or sleeping, conversing with one set of customers, your advertisement is being read by hundreds and thousands of persons who never saw you, and never would have heard of you, had it not been for your advertisement in the newspapers.

The Administration—Its Measures and Men.

The period for which President Buchanan was elected President having more than half expired it is fitting to review the measures of his administration. What has it done? And by whom has a series of as brilliant measures as ever gave character to the administration of any Chief Executive been carried to a successful termination? We might go into a lengthy review of what the Administration has effected in the little more than two brief years of its service, and they certainly deserve a more extended notice than our limits will permit at this time. A Democratic cotemporary has enumerated them, briefly and concisely, as follows:—

1. The Administration has produced a settlement of the Kansas question, and established perfect order in that long distracted Territory.

2. It has put an end to the fillibustering expeditions of Walker & Co.;

3. It has put an end to the rebellion in Utah, and established order and peace in that Territory;

4. It has prosecuted the war against the hostile Indians with redoubled force in Washington Territory, and compelled them to sue for peace on its own terms;

5. It has done the same in Oregon, and forced the Indians to relinquish hostilities and sue for peace;

6. It has done the same in the war with the Indians in New Mexico, and in like manner compelled them to sue for peace;

7. It has made a new and highly advantageous commercial treaty with China;

8. It has made a new and advantageous treaty with Japan;

9. It has obtained a most important diplomatic victory over England, by extorting from her an abandonment of the long assumed right to search American vessels;

10. It has established an overland mail to California and the Pacific coast;

11. It has admitted two new free States into the Union, and thus secured a large extension of the field for "free labor;"

12. It has sent a naval expedition to Paraguay, and obtained an apology for insults to the American flag, indemnity for injuries received, and grants of new commercial privileges and rights of navigation;

13. It has paid off more than nine millions of the public debt, at a time of pressure in the money market and general embarrassment in the business of the country that is without a parallel in our history;

14. It has reduced the expenses of the government from eighty-one millions to less than seventy millions, and will soon have them graduated to a scale of about fifty millions;

15. It is engaged in the negotiation of a treaty with England for the settlement of the difficulties and disputes that have arisen under the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, with every prospect of success;

16. It is engaged in the negotiation of a treaty with Nicaragua for the right of transit of American citizens and property across the Isthmus and for the payment of American claims, with encouraging prospects of success.

Such is the record. Is it not one of which not only the Democratic party which elevated this administration to office, but every true friend of the welfare and prosperity of this great nation, whatever may be his political bias, may well feel proud? Those who have opposed the administration, it would seem, cannot but now see and appreciate the wisdom and foresight of its general policy; and in this view, we are gratified to find some of the leading opposition papers opening their columns in praise of Mr. Buchanan's foreign policy. Thus, the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia North American freely sustains it as follows:—

"It is gratifying to know, in the midst of the European complications, that our relations with all the great Powers are in a more satisfactory state than they have been for so many years past. There is not today a single question of importance pending which is not either in process of adjustment or has not advanced towards completion upon a basis of good understanding. The cause of most irritation, therefore, between England and the United States—the Central American difficulty—is at least about to be removed from the sphere of diplomatic controversy, and to be permanently closed, so as to recognize the principle of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, which the President vindicated with such masterly ability and skill in his memorable correspondence with Lord Clarendon, when Minister at London. * * * Though temporarily interrupted, we are now fast approaching the time when all hostile rivalry or clashing interests between England and this country in Central America will be removed.

"Our terms with France are of the most friendly character, and recent negotiations respecting the right of search prove beyond all doubt that the professions of good will made on behalf of that Government were earnest and sincere. Count Sartiges had previously disclaimed for the Emperor any official countenance or knowledge of the project of M. Belly in Nicaragua. The relations between Russia and the United States have, from various causes, to which reference need not now be made, been drawn closer to each other, and the most conciliatory and cooperative disposition was exhibited, pending our late negotiations with China, which resulted in the success of Mr. Reed's great achievement, establishing political and commercial intercourse upon a footing never before attempted, and altogether unexpected."

Of the domestic policy of the Administration it may truly be said that it has been eminently national. Who can now doubt the wisdom of its Utah measures? Without the shedding of a drop of blood, an end seems now to have been finally put to a rebellion, on the part of a dependent territory, which at one time threatened to be no temporary affair, but to effect the peace and prosperity of perhaps the most important centre of the continent for years to come. Kansas, too, has been quieted, and her people permitted to go about their daily avocations, no longer paralyzed by the interference of Eastern fanatics and demagogues. She has ceased longer to "bleed" at their command. The settlers there are fast learning their true interests, spurning the men who have deceived them, and, as a necessary consequence, rallying to the support of the National Democracy, as is shown in the result of their late election. They begin to see clearly that ours is the only party which can govern this great nation faithfully and effectively, and under which the new States admitted into the Union must look for their future increase, wealth and social prosperity.—While on the subject of rebellions, the late fanatical demonstrations in Ohio and Minnesota in resisting U. S. laws, and the decisive manner in which they have been put down by the U. S. authorities, are significant of what this gentry will have to expect from Mr. Buchanan's Administration.

The men of the Administration—who are they? At the head we find our able, worthy and industrious Chief Magistrate, JAMES BUCHANAN, directing a Cabinet of eminent ability. A statesman of long experience, his intellect undimmed by declining years, his physical powers almost as fresh as at middle age when he was an ornament to the Senate, he is still enabled to conduct the onerous and perplexing routine of daily executive duty most efficiently.—If his life is spared he will close his term conscious of having performed his whole duty ably and faithfully. Even his enemies will then be ready to exclaim, "Well done good and faithful servant!" With the venerable LEWIS CASS as his Secretary of State, Mr. Buchanan's administration has naturally proved one of the most remarkable we ever had for its diplomatic ability. Hence the praises which it receives, on every hand, for its successful foreign policy and for the new and highly advantageous commercial treaties it has made with China, Japan, Paraguay and other distant powers heretofore comparatively unknown to our commerce. In this single particular, the Administration has proved a decided success, even had it failed in every other measure which we have above enumerated.—That the mercantile interests in our great cities duly appreciate these services we cannot doubt, for they are the topics of daily remark on every hand where business men congregate.

We wish that time and space would permit us to allude to the other gentlemen in Mr. Buchanan's Cabinet as they deserve. The fact that the Cabinet has remained a unit, broken only by that dispensation of Providence which recently called Gov. Brown from the Post Office Department, is a sufficient criterion that their services have proved eminently valuable to the President. In a future article we propose to examine, somewhat in detail, the valuable services rendered the country, in managing its financial resources during the recent period of unprecedented commercial prostration, by Secretary Cobb; the additional efficiency given to the Navy and War Departments by Secretaries Toucy and Floyd; and the distinguished ability brought to the Post Office and Interior Departments by Postmaster General Holt and Secretary Thompson.—*Boston Post.*

Magnitude of our Public Works.

It has long been fashionable to compare unfavorably the works of this country with those of Europe. To such an extent has this been carried that it is not unfrequently said that we have to look to England or the Continent for most of our examples. We are continually told by travelers of the great extent, beauty and durability of the continental works, and of the enormous strength of English structures. Now, it is perfectly true that Europe can boast of railroads, canals, bridges and aqueducts unrivalled in the world for beauty and excellence of workmanship and design, but it is equally true that America can point to works of utility that, in the magnificence of their proportions, are not exceeded anywhere.

The Julian Aqueduct at Rome is two miles longer than the Croton Aqueduct of New York, built by John B. Jarvis and Horatio Allen, but the Croton carries more water than all the seven aqueducts of Rome put together, and more than any other aqueduct in the world, and is longer than any other excepting the Julian.

The Illinois Central Railroad, built by Col. Mason, is the longest line ever constructed by one company, and in point of workmanship is equal to any European road.

The National Road, over the Cumberland mountains, built by the United States Engineer Corps, is more extensive and durable by far than the Appain way.

The stone arch over Cabin John's Creek, on the Washington aqueduct, built by Capt. Meigs, is about fifty feet greater than any other stone arch in the word, and is more beautiful in proportion that the arch over the Oco, so long celebrated for its magnificence.

The tunnel built by Mr. Haupt, on the summit of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was a more difficult work than the tunnel under the Thames.

The structures on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Harper's Ferry, and beyond the summit, built by Latrobe, and the Starrocca Viaduct, on the New York and Erie Railroad, built by Julius Adams, are equal in magnificence and excellence of workmanship to any thing Brunel ever did in England, or Moran in France.

The Suspension Bridge over the Niagara river at Lewiston, built by Major Serrell, is 1,042 feet 10 inches in one span, and is 43 feet greater than any other single span in the world, being nearly twice as great and quite as strong as Telford's celebrated bridge over the Menai Straits in England.

The United States Dry-dock at Brooklyn, is the largest dry-dock in the world by many feet. The workmanship, done under the direction of Mr. McAlpine and Gen. Stuart, is equal, if not superior, to anything of the kind anywhere. The plates of iron used in the gates of this dock are the largest that had ever been made up to the time they were rolled.

The flight of combined locks on the Erie Canal at Lockport, built by the State Engineers, are equalled only in one other place in Christendom—Sweden.

The Railroad Suspension Bridge, built by Roebling, over the Niagara, is within a few feet of twice the span of Stephenson's great Tubular Bridge in England, the largest structure of the kind. It is 800 feet in one span and is two stories high, the railroad being above the public highway. Nothing like this exists anywhere else.

The Light-house on Minot's Ledge, being built by Capt. Alexander, is in a more exposed situation, and as far as proceeded with, is more securely bolted together than the famous Eddystone Light-house in England.

The Bridge at Wheeling, built by Chas. Ellet, is exceeded only in span by the Lewiston Bridge, and is heavier than it; it is the second largest span in the world, and is much more beautiful than the Fribourg Bridge, its European rival.

In carpentry we are unequalled in the world. Such structures in timber as the Dry Docks at San Francisco and Philadelphia—McCullum's and Colonel Seymour's bridges on the Erie Railroad and branches—the timber viaducts on the Catawissa Railroad, built by Stancliff—Col. Long's bridges on the various New England Railroads, and Howe's trusses at Harrisburg, have not their equals across the Atlantic.

Then, again, in Europe, many structures are built that might have been avoided—a few hundred rods of detour would have saved the great Box tunnel. Now we maintain that the location of Slidell's division, for example, on the Erie, evinced more skill in avoiding the necessity of great structures, than could be shown in building them.

The stones on either corner of the Exchange in Boston, built by Rogers, are larger than any single stone in Cleopatra's needle, and those now being put into the United States Treasury at Washington, are much heavier than any stone of Pompey's pillar, or the Pyaamids of Egypt.

As to the difficulties of location, there is no country where more science and skill have been brought to bear than in ours, and it is a remarkable fact that, in point of time, last year, our average traveling was faster by two and a half miles per hour than in England, comparing our principal lines with theirs, while the shares on the American lines were but little over half the English rates.

The reason why these things are not generally known is, that here we build a great work, announce its completion in the same advertisement that heralds the opening of the road, and no more is said about it, except, perhaps, what may appear in one or two scientific periodicals, where dry feet and inches, strain and tortion are discussed, and are never read except by the professional engineer. While on the contrary, in England and France, as soon as a great work is built, and while it is being erected, pictures by thousand are published, medals are struck and circulated, glass models are made and the illustrated newspapers show it in every stage of progress and from every point of view; the engineer is knighted, if he is not already of the nobility, and the fame of the structure is sent from land to land; while with us, as we have shown, may be found some of the most gigantic works ever undertaken, that are passed and over without hardly any notice. It is remarkable that the best popular descriptions of our own public works of great magnitude are to be found in the journals of France and Germany.

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST A PUBLIC OFFICER.—The *Boston Journal* publishes a charge that "a great swindle is being perpetrated under a contract for flour for the United States Army," at Camp Floyd, Utah Territory, and names Hon. John B. Floyd, the efficient Secretary of War, as one of four persons who have conspired together to cheat the government out of *four hundred and twelve thousand dollars!* This is a very serious charge against a high-minded public officer; and the Journal, of course, gives no proof to sustain its allega-

tions—only the assertion of some anonymous Utah scribbler for the Missouri Democrat, a reckless, lying "Republican" print at St. Louis, which invented so many fictions two years ago to keep up the "Bleeding Kansas" excitement. It has become quite common, lately, for disappointed speculators in government contracts to employ such fellows to give publicity to these vile charges against the faithful heads of departments at Washington, and quite as common for such papers as the Journal to endorse and circulate them editorially. A few weeks ago even Secretary Toucey, as noble and faithful a head as was ever placed over the Navy Department, was traduced for alleged complicity in navy coal contracts, his accusers having since baked down, after being nailed to the wall with their falsehoods covering them all over.—Subsequently, similar charges have been started against Postmaster General Holt; and now, naturally enough, against Secretary Floyd. The rest of the Cabinet will doubtless come in turn. If they could be sustained, these accusations would subject these gentlemen not only to a summary removal from office, but also to criminal actions for malfeasance in fulfilling their trusts, and also for perjury. The Journal's publication of these charges, unsustained as they are by even a shadow of proof, is clearly libellous. So long as it pursues its present course, it should be slow to denounce a prominent Democratic paper in New Hampshire with having "the bad preeminence of being the most unfair and unscrupulous political newspaper in New England." The remark is certainly much more applicable to itself.—*Post.*

Affairs in Utah.

A correspondent of the *Alta California*, writing from Salt Lake City, under date of Aug. 17, says:

"On the 12th, a sergeant of the U. S. army, by the name of Pike, whilst walking down East Temple street (the principal business street in the city) in company with three other sergeants of the army, was shot in the right loin, the ball striking the handle of a knife which he wore, passing through one lung, glancing to the right, broke a rib and lodged in the chest bone. At the time he was shot there were at least one hundred persons passing. So great was the surprise of every one present at this unheard-of daring, that ere they had recovered from the shock, the guilty party had made some distance in his escape, but was immediately followed, yet to no purpose, as he entirely eluded his pursuers, had too many friends, and a community versed in such matters, to screen and sustain him. Yet he was clearly recognized by different parties as Howard Spencer, the party who intruded upon the military reserve and guard last winter, attempted to sustain his trespass by fire-arms and other weapons, and for his temerity had his skull fractured by a blow from a gun in the hands of Pike, who was ordered to remove him, dead or alive. Having recovered from his wounds he occasioned Pike to appear in this city, and sought vengeance by assassination.—Although no very great excitement was apparent at the time of the deed, yet there was an undercurrent of feeling that, had the murderer been taken, would have broken forth in acts and ready hands, such as Gentiles have never shown in this Territory. Gen. Johnson was apprised of the deed by immediate express, and the excitement among the soldiery is said to have been tumultuous, almost beyond control.

"There is hardly a day passes but what three or four fights take place; any quantity of drunks, and general rowdyism seems the order. Gentile and Mormon, bullwhacker and Pike's Peaker, all seem to mingle freely in the gaities—the price of whiskey is much reduced, and consequently disorder and riot on the increase. The third district court has been patiently investigating numerous charges of robbery and murder.

"Thus crime runs riot in our very midst and beneath our eyes, yet criminals cannot be secured. Parties countenance and sustain wrong in every shape, so it be upon their religious opposers. Gov. Cumming makes no unusual effort to detect the concealment of said criminals. Public Christian opinion and feeling are insulted, and lives not only endangered but threatened, and yet no action to prevent such things follows. Parties realizing the true state of affairs, felt it a duty to seek security, and a petition to Gen. Johnson was framed and generally and respectably signed.

"The death of Pike has almost created an insubordination in the army; soldiers have driven Mormons out of camp, and have also poured out their vengeance upon a Mormon settlement in the vicinity of the camp.

"Indian troubles continue rife in Utah. An engagement has taken place between a company of dragoons, under Lieut. Guy, and about 1000 Indians, mostly Bannecks. Among the Indians were found four whites—Mormoos—leaders an instigators, whom the soldiers at once dispatched. Twenty-five Indians were killed and several soldiers wounded.

"A portion of the command from Oregon, on a wagon road expedition to this point, arrived here a few days since, as an advance to the party."

Wm. H. Hooper has been elected Delegate to Congress from Utah.

Pioneer and Democrat.

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY,
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1859.

EDWARD FURSTE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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

Legislative Assembly—Session '59 and '60.

Complete returns having been received at the Secretary's office, of the late election, we append below the names of the Representatives elected for the ensuing session. The names of Democrats in small capitals, and Republicans in roman :

Thurston County.—B. L. HENNESS,* G. K. WILLARD, CHAS. E. WEED, O. SHEAD,* LEVI SHELTON, A. S. YANTIS.

Skamania.—J. L. FURGESON.

Cowlitz and Wahkiakum.—HENRY JACKSON, CHAS. McCALL.

Island.—F. A. CHENOWETH.‖

Lewis.—H. A. JUDSON, HENRY MILES.

Walla-walla.—JOHN C. SMITH.†

Kitsap.—H. Y. LUDINGTON, John Webster.

Clalm.—D. F. BROWNFIELD.‖

Pacific.—HENRY S. GILE.

Jefferson.—J. M. VAN VALZAH.‖

King.—JOTEPH FOSTER.‖

Sawamish.—CALVIN W. SWINDALL.

Whatcom.—JOHN A. TENNANT.*

Clarke.—J. D. BILES, J. P. SHOCKLEY, A. H. SIMMONS, A. C SHORT, H. M. KNAPP.

Pierce.—W. H. WOOD, W. N. Savage, J. M. CHAPMAN.

Chehalis—Lyman Shaffer.

The following are the names of the Councilmen elected :

Thurston and Sawamish—JAMES BILES.

Cowlitz, Wahkiakum and Pacific.—A. R. BURBANK.

Clark, Skamania and Walla-walla.—H. L. CAPLES.

Pierce—to fill vacancy—Frank Clark.

COUNCILMEN HOLDING OVER.

Thurston.—W. W. MILLER.

Clarke—H. J. G. MAXON.

Chehalis and Lewis.—S. S. WOODARD.

King and Kitsap.—A. A. Denny.

Island, Jefferson, Clalm and Whatcom.—C. C. PHILLIPS.

*Re-elected. ‖Bolting democrats. †Elected in opposition to the regular nominee.

LIBERAL DONATION.—No evidence of a man's generosity can be better established than in the actual deed ; and with a feeling of pride we record the liberal donation of five hundred dollars made by Gov. STEVENS towards cutting out the road over the Snoqualmie Pass, from Ranger Prairie to the east side of the Cascade Mountains. Also, one hundred dollars, for the same purpose, to be laid out on the pass recently viewed by Messrs. PACKWOOD, LONGMYER and KITRLEY, commissioners appointed by the last legislature.

The latter pass was discovered, we believe, by Mr. PACKWOOD, and crosses the mountains at the head of the Nisqually. It is said to be the lowest, shortest and best pass through the range, being passable at least ten months of the year, and, from the representations of its low altitude, it is quite probable the entire year. It is estimated that two thousand dollars will complete a good wagon road to the eastern base of the mountains, beyond which it is an open country. We would respectfully suggest to the citizens of Thurston county whether it would not be to their interest to subscribe this amount at this time. This sum, we should suppose, ought to be readily subscribed. The merchants and business men of Olympia should furnish the provisions and outfit, and the farmers and laboring class to perform the work. This, we think, would equitably divide the amount as between town and country, and, if some energetic man, in whom our citizens have confidence, will only take the thing in hand, we are certain the road can be completed before the next year's immigration will require it. A good road leading to the rich valleys in the eastern portion of our Territory, has long been a "pet idol" with our people ; but, so far, "long talk and no action" has been the sum total of the work performed, much, indeed, to the detriment and growth of the Territory, but our county more particularly. Our people must now be fully aware that quite a respectable portion of this year's immigration would have found their way hither, which now will go to Oregon. The Nachess military road, it is true, was once opened and passed by the immigration of 1854; but it is not passable now. Fallen timber, and other obstructions, have rendered it useless, and it now behooves our citizens to take some active steps, and anticipate the immigration of next year. But for our dilatory ways, we should now have had the trains of Col. MAY, of Indiana, and Mr. LANE, formerly of Pierce county, now in our midst.

It would be improper to close without saying that Major TILTON, our efficient surveyor general, also has given one hundred dollars towards the Snoqualmie road.—The Major is fully alive to everything which in the least has a tendency to develop the country or promote its prosperity. He is endowed (which many, it would seem, are not) with sufficient sagacity to know that the public welfare cannot be sensibly promoted without realizing therefrom an individual proportion.

A METEOR.—Mr. WM. WALTER, writing to the Steilacoom *Herald*, under date of Sawamish county, Aug. 25, says:

"Yesterday our neighborhood was startled with hearing and feeling a dreadful loud report, such as a large cannon near by. I was in the field at the time, and went to the house where Mr. Krise was, who said that it shook the house. This morning I went around the neighborhood, and found that everybody heard the strange report. Lastly, I called on Col. Simmons, who said that it was a meteor; that two Indians in his employ saw it fly and burst. They came to his house very much alarmed. The meteor burst northwest of this place; and as it came from an easterly direction, no doubt it was seen by somebody in your vicinity."

Mr. J. C. PATTON, residing upon the Squaxon reservation, in Sawamish county, informed us a few days after the appearance of this singular visitor, that he distinctly heard the report and plainly saw in the heavens what appeared to him a ball of fire. But as a general thing, being an unbeliever in these philosophical phenomina, from our inability to reconcile them with any of the established laws of nature, and the frequency with which they are prenonnced *humbugs*, we attached but little importance to it at the time. We remember, not long since, to have seen a meteoric body suddenly *exploded* through the journals, which was said to have fallen to the earth somewhere in the State of New York, the account going into a minute detail of the fearful injury done, the terrible report, &c. But all at once it was discovered that an editor had simply written a "sensation" article, in which he succeeded to admiration. We therefore give the above upon authority of Mr. Walter.

STEILACOOM.—Judging from a perusal of the *Herald*, this place bids fair soon to obtain a notariety quite unenviable. Week before last that paper chronicled the highway robbery, by which a young man was relieved of $40. The last issue contains a stabbing affray, indulged in by a number of young men, (as a pastime, we suppose,) in which F. C. Seaman was stabbed in the abdomen with a knife, by a youth named Geo. Melville. An examination was held by Justice SHOREY, but not concluded. The wounded man was doing well. Also, another robbery upon the highway leading from Steilacoom to the garrison, where a young man named Robert Williams was attacked by a couple of men secreted in the bush, one of whom presented a pistol at him and demanded his "loose change." Having $135 with him he promptly paid over. This, with an editorial notice that "during the week there have been several fights in town," makes up a respectable criminal calender for a fortnight.

From the above recorded facts, we recomend to the "favorable consideration" of the "board of foreign missions," the county of Pierce as a large field for usefulness and their immediate attention. We know of no community which requires the presence of their good counsel and benign influence more than that county. But the whole mystery is explained to us, when we reflect that the county is thoroughly and irretrievably Republican! That explains all—*of course.*

THE MACAHS, AGAIN.—The Macah tribe of Indians again made an attack upon the fishing station at Neah Bay. Mr. H. A. WEBSKER, of the firm of Webster & Strong, was attacked by a number of that tribe and severely mangled and beaten with rocks, and then dragged some 300 yards to the beach. Whilst making demonstrations with their knives, which induced Mr. W. to believe they were about to take his life, a brother of Mr. W.'s and another gentleman made their appearance, when the cowards instantly took to their canoe. Mr. Webster's injuries were so severe as to confine him to his bed. He is now doing well. The steamer *Massachusetts* had been informed of the occurrence, as well as Indian agent Simmons.

LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—GOV. STEVENS was to have delivered a lecture before the Steilacoom Library Association on Monday evening last. The lecture, we venture to assert, will prove to the citizens of Pierce county that our delegate is fully competent to speak and "talk eloquently" upon other subjects than politics, the northern Pacific railroad, or martial law—the only subjects, as it was once sneeringly asserted, with which he was conversant. But we rest assured that justice to his talents will be done him *even* in the county of Pierce.

☞ On the arrival of the *Northerner* last week, Wells, Fargo & Co. and Freeman & Co. promptly furnished us with files of late papers. We are also indebted to J. W. Sullivan for like favors.

GOING EAST.—GOV. STEVENS and family start for Washington City on the next steamer to San Francisco. He goes thus early in order to urge upon the heads of departments the incorporating and recommending of various measures in their reports to the President, which by him are digested or embodied in his annual message to Congress. This course, the governor informs us, very much expedites business, and frequently brings before Congress matters which otherwise would not be entertained by that body. The various subjects of the message are referred to appropriate committees, whose several reports come up in the regular order of business, and *some* action must be had thereon, whilst matters not contained therein must be presented to the house, by which it may be either entertained or not, as it suits their caprices or pleasure.

Again have the constituents of Gov. S. reason to congratulate themselves upon his re-election. From the will he has shown to serve them, we hope he may ever deserve their approbation and esteem.

SOLD.—The steamship *Constitution*, once as indispensable to the people of the Sound as a wagon to a farmer, has been sold in San Francisco for $9,000—a price, we should think, which could hardly have justified her owners in selling. The *Constitution* had become a very popular ship whilst under the command of Capt. A. B. GOVE ; and in thus losing her future services, many will part with her as with an old friend. Owing to limited business and the heavy expense attendant upon running her, she was not adapted (for her owners) for the Sound trade. She was purchased by the California Steam Navigation Company, and will run on the southern coast.

☞ The U. S. steamship *Massachusetts* arrived here on Saturday last, and sailed this morning for Whatcom, San Juan, Seminmoo and other ports toward the North Pole.

Gen. Harney's Second Letter to Gov. Douglas.

HEAD-QUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF OREGON,
Fort Vancouver, W. T. Aug. 24, 1857.

HIS EXCELLENCY, JAMES DOUGLAS, C. B.,
Governor of Vancouver's Island and its dependencies, Vice Admiral of the same, etc.:

SIR :—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 13th instant, which came to me by mail this morning. The copy of Mr. Marcy's despatch of the 17th of July, 1855, to Her Majesty's Minister at Washington, stated in your communication to be enclosed, was not received. This, I presume, was an accidental omission in the transmission of your letter.

It was with pleasure I received from your Excellency a prompt disavowal of any intention of the part of the British authorities of Vancouver's Island to commit any aggressions upon the rights of American citizens residing on San Juan Island, and I desire to communicate to you that I shall forward this despatch by the first opportunity to the President of the United States, to enable him to consider it in connexion with all the facts duly reported to him, attending the occupation of San Juan Island by a portion of the troops under my command.

Your Excellency has been pleased to express how anxious you have ever been to cooperate with the officers of the United States government in any measure which might be mutually beneficial to the citizens of the two countries, and your regret is signified that communication with you on the subject of the occupation of San Juan Island had not been sought during my late agreeable visit to your Excellency at Victoria.

I beg to offer in reply, that I have cordially reciprocated the sentiments of friendship and good will you have manifested towards American interests from the period of my service with this command. In that time, I have, on two different occasions, notified the government of the United States of your acts affecting our citizens in terms of commendation and praise, as assurances of a proper appreciation of the confidence reposed by my government in that of Her Majesty. On my late visit to Victoria, I was without knowledge that any occurance had taken place on San Juan Island to outrage the feelings of its inhabitants, else I should then have informed your Excellency what I conceived it became incumbent for me to do under such circumstanes.

The explanation which your Excellency has advanced, while it serves to remove the impression at first created of a direct action on the part of the British authorities of Vancouver's Island in the recent occurrences on San Juan Island against the rights of our citizens, does not expose any evidence of a preventive nature to a repetition of the acts which have caused so serious misunderstanding in the minds of the American people on San Juan Island, nor has the course which events have taken since the occupation of the Island by the troops of my command, been of such character as to reassure these people, could the contents of your despatch be announced to them.

From what has taken place I do not feel myself qualified to withdraw the present command from San Juan Island, until the pleasure of the President of the United States has been made known on the subject. I can, however, frankly assure your Excellency that the same motives which have induced me to listen to the appeals of my own countrymen, will be exerted in causing the rights of Her Majesty's subjects on San Juan to be held inviolate.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
W. S. HARNEY,
Brig. Gen., commanding.

ARRIVAL OF THE JULIA.

Exciting News from China!

Arrival of the Bark "Sea Nymph" at Victoria, 47 Days from Hong Kong.

The British and French again at War with the Chinese.

Total Defeat of the British with a loss of 464 Killed and Wounded.

The U. S. M. steamer *Julia* arrived here this morning at 1 o'clock from Victoria. Purser LOWELL has again favored us with files of Victoria and San Francisco papers. The British steamer *Forwood* had arrived at Victoria from San Francisco, having sailed on the 6th inst. The papers of that city contain news from the States by the Overland Mail to Aug. 15th, and from Europe to Aug. 3. There is nothing of very great importance. We will give the details next week.

We are indebted to L. D. DURGIN, Esq., for the British *Colonist* 14th inst., and to Freeman & Co. and Wells, Fargo & Co. for San Francisco papers of the 3d inst.

We clip the following exciting news from China from the British *Colonist* of the 14th inst :

By the arrival of the bark *Sea Nmyph*, Stege, commander, in 47 days from Hong Kong, we have the *Chinese Mail* to July 21st.

From the *Mail* we have the lamentable intelligence that a new difficulty had occurred with the Chinese authorities, which led to an attack on the Taku Forts at the mouth of Peiho river on the 25th June, which resulted in the total defeat of the British force with a loss of 5 gun boats, and four or five hundred men.

In the action were 12 British gun boats, mounting 30 guns, with about 1,000 men actually engaged under Admiral Hope, and a small French gun boat with one gun in the stern. The British lost 464 killed and wounded. The first Battalion of Marines which landed 400 strong lost 172 killed and wounded. The *Chesepeake* had 26 killed or *missing*, and 34 wounded. The gun boats lost 90 killed and wounded. No hope is entertained of the missing being alive with such enemies as the Chinese, considering the circumstances under which the attack took place. Out of a small landing party of 60 the French had 15 killed or wounded.

The British Minister, Mr. Bruce, and M. de Bourbelon, French Minister, refused to see the Chinese Commissioner at Shanghae who negotiated the treaty with Lord Elgin. They declined to hold any communication till they arrived at Pekin. Mr. Bruce delayed till the last moment at Hong Kong and only arrived with the French and American Ministers at the Peiho on the 20th, where the treaty was to be signed at Pekin on the 26th. Finding it defended by forts, piles, iron bars and chains, Admiral Hope found it difficult to pass up the Tientsin. They were informed that the Allied Ministers would be received at the northern entrance. Governor General Hang arrived at Taku on the 24th, and sent a letter to Mr. Bruce the day before that the Emperor had appointed himself and the Provincial Treasurer to receive all the Ministers, at the Peiho, and conduct them to Pekin ; but unfortunately the letter did not come to hand till the 25th, after the action had commenced, when it was too late to signalize to the Admiral to suspend operations. Hang is there fore not charged with treachery.

On the morning of the 25th, at daylight, an attempt was made to pass up the river, but it was found impassable. After 1, P. M., the signal was run up to prepare for action. No one was seen in the Forts for the 8 hours previous. The *Plover*, with Admiral, pushed up close to the first barrier, when no sooner had he arrived there than the masts disappeared as if by magic, and the whole of the guns opened fire. It was evident that it was not ordigary Chinese artillery. For two hours the bombardment was kept up, but with little effect on the mud walls, though every Chinese shot told. After 4 o'clock the fire was almost silenced when the order was given to land. Out of 1000 men who landed, owing to the deadly fire and deep mud, but 100 men reached the ditches. Prodigies of valor were performed but without effect. The order was given to retreat when more were killed than in the advance.

The *Coromandel* was made a temporary hospital ship, and the scene on her deck was truly horrible.—The belief is universal that Europeans manned the Forts as well as Chinese. Men with close cropped hair and Russian features were seen. Two dead bodies afloat in the river had incontestibly Russian features though in Chinese clothes.

The Americans lent a generous assistance by towing with a small steamer some of the boats into action, from the large ships, and after it was over by taking the men on board and treating them kindly.—They are loud in praises of the bravery of the British.

The British and French Ministers had returned to Shanghae. The American remained in the North.—Requisition has been made on the Governor-General of India for assistance to force the passage.

CHEHALIS RIVER.—We learn that the settlers along the Chehalis are busily engaged in removing the obstructions to navigation in that river. One large raft of drift wood has already been cut loose, and will be carried away by the high water this winter. There are two other large rafts to remove before a steamer can ascend as high as Ford's. The steamer *Enterprise* is making trips from Chehalis City to the head of tide water—about 45 miles.

☞ Mr. B. F. MURDOCK, the republican candidate for state printer of California, finding his chances for election to be rather doubtful, has resigned. Extensive bets are publicly advertised that the entire administration ticket, headed by MILTON S. LATHAM, for governor, will be elected.

☞ BAYARD TAYLOR, the greatest modern traveler of the age, is delivering lectures on travel in California.

☞ HORACE GREELEY, having filled his mission to California, was to have started for New York on the last steamer. Should the democratic ticket be elected, his visit will have been an utter failure, and he will profit only by additional experience, and learn that the people will generally vote as they think proper.

☞ The Island of St. Thomas, W. I., has been ceded to the United States by Denmark An invaluable acquisition—second only to Cuba.

DOUGLAS.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Press, who always seems to know everything about the Little Giant, says:

Judge Douglas is now in this city preparing another manifesto on the Territorial question, which, it is said, will shortly see the light of day, and will be far ahead of anything that has yet emanated from his prolific brain.

☞ The telegraphic correspondent of the New York Herald has forwarded a special dispatch to that paper, saying that certain black republicans lately offered an Arizonia expedition $250,000 to attempt to make that Territory a slave State and play the "border ruffian," and that it was something of this nature that caused the split between Henningsen and the New York party of Arizonia colonizers.

RESIGNED.—Lieutenant John McCullom has resigned his commission as an officer in the United States navy.

States News.

The following news items we glean mainly from the St. Louis and Washington correspondents of the San Francisco *Alta* and *Herald :*

COL. GEO. W. HUGHES, who has received the nomination of a Democratic convention for member of Congress from the Sixth district of Maryland, was a high officer in the engineer corps, served in the Mexican war and as Governor of Jalapa. At the close of the war he resigned his place in the army and retired to his farm on West river, Maryland.

COL. WM. V. HICKEY, of Mississippi, who served in the Mexican war with Gen. Quitman, and distinguished himself at the battle of Monterey, recently fell into the Mississippi river from the deck of a steamer, and was drowned.

HOUSTON ELECTED GOVERNOR OF TEXAS.—The New Orleans correspondent of the *Alta California*, writes: "So far Houston in over sixty counties, is ahead of Runnells, the regular Democratic nominee for Governor, by 4,424 majority, and he is expected to be elected by 8,000 majority. Lubbock, Democratic nominee for Lieut.-Governor is ahead of Clark 320 votes."

☞"Ion" writes to the *Baltimore Sun:* "It is believed that a very extensive military and prominent movement is now on foot in this country, with the purpose of uniting in a plan for the regeneration of Mexico. About ten thousand men have already been enrolled as Knight Crusaders of the Order of Montezumas. Funds and munitions of war have been, or will be fully provided for the enterprise. Loans based on the generosity of an adequate American firm will be taken, and by British bondholders. The resources of Mexico, under a general government would be immense. The whole debt, foreign and domestic, would be but a "flea-bite," as Mr. Disreali would say, in comparison with the revenue to be derived from her vast mineral and agricultural wealth.

KANSAS CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.—This body adjourned on the 29th ult., after adopting a Constitution by a vote of 34 to 13, all the Democrats voting against it. The leading features are as follows: The word "white" defines the qualification of voters, which excludes negroes, and Indians also. The executive officers are as usual, with a School Superintendent. The Legislature has 100 members—75 Representatives and 25 Senators. The Senators are elected each two years; the members of the House each year; annual sessions of the Legislature are to be held. Corporations are to exist under general law; banks on a State stock security basis, &c. The Courts consist of three Supreme Judges and five District Judges. State debt not to exceed a million, without a vote of the people.—The Constitution can be amended by the action of the Legislature through two sessions, the amendment being submitted to a vote of the people. The petition to give women the elective franchise was rejected, but women are guaranteed equal property rights with their husbands, and equal guardianship of their children. They are also allowed to participate in the government of schools, academies and colleges, and at such elections are to be secured the same privileges as men, by law. A clause in the Bill of Rights is intended to cover the cases of all negroes, runaways or others, and guarantees them a trial by Jury. Its ratification, it is supposed, will be zealously opposed by the Democracy.

☞Arrangements have just been completed for the publication in Washington of a political and literary magazine, to be called the *National Democratic Quarterly Review*, under the editorship of Colonel Thomas B. Florence, of Philadelphia, assisted by eminent contributors. It is to be the expositor of the present and all future Democratic administrations.

The Proposed Rising in Hungary.

Important Agreement between Kossuth and Napoleon.

From a perfectly reliable financial channel, information has unexpectedly been obtained, to-day, of the intentions of the Emperor Napoleon with regard to Hungary. They will excite surprise, but the character of the parties from whom the account is derived, and the nature of their opportunities for obtaining details upon the subject, are such as to leave no opening for incredulity.

Kossuth has by this time had an interview with the French Emperor at headquarters, and the circumstances by which their meetings were proceeded are thus related :

Col. Nicholas Kiss, who is residing in Paris, and who married a French lady of fortune, conducted all the preliminary steps. Overtures were made to him which he had to communicate to Kossuth, and he has, therefore, of late, been constantly to and fro between the two countries for some time, and found it impossible to bring about any understanding.

Kossuth required guarantees of the good faith of the Emperor, which his Majesty hesitated to give, and it was at last resolved at Paris to send Kossuth a message, that a determination had been formed to raise Hungary, with or without his aid. Kossuth replied that, in that case, he would issue an address to the Hungarian nation, warning them not to believe the emperor's assurances. This proved decisive.

Kossuth was invited to Paris, and left London for that city two days before the departure of his Majesty for the army.

He was received at the Tuilleries by the Emperor, and certain definite conditions were then agreed upon. They were :

First, That the Emperor should give Kossuth such a *corps d'armee*, and arms, and ammunition, to any extent required.

Second, That the Emperor should issue first a proclamation to the Hungarian nation, and that this should be followed by one from Kossuth

Third, That in case of Hungary rising and freeing herself from Austria, France should be the first officially to recognize the independence of that country, and should then obtain the same recognition from her allies.

Fourth, That the Emperor should allow Hungary, without interference on his part, to choose her own way and form of government, and to select for her sovereign any person she may deem advisable.

Fifth, That the formation of the Hungarian Legion should commence immediately, and

Lastly, As a token of agreement to the foregoing, the Emperor Napoleon should place three millions of francs at Kossuth's disposal, the management of which (Kossuth having declined to accept it) has been placed under a Hungarian Committee now acting at Genoa.

Simultaneously with the adoption of this arrangement, Kossuth received instructions to return to England, and to agitate for the maintenance of a strict neutrality—a task which the public are aware he faithfully fulfilled. Having delivered several public speeches in this country, he then left for Italy, and the latest intelligence with regard to him is that, accompanied by Colonel Kiss and Major Figyelmassy, he was on his way to the French headquarters.

In conclusion it is necessary to remark that only two or three days after the conditions with Kossuth were agreed to, Count Walewski gave, it is understood, to Lord Cowley the most positive assurances that it is not the intention of the Emperor to make use of any revolutionary element, which appear to have been totally at variance with the preceding facts.

It is the business of lookers on to attempt to explain the paradox. It is enough to say that the commitments of the Emperor are believed to be clear and unqualified, and that it is not thought likely will now be denied in any essential degree by Count Walewski or any other personage.

THE RELATIONS BETWEEN SARDINIA AND AUSTRIA.—The Paris correspondent of the *London Globe*, says:

It is now formally announced that neither Victor Emanuel nor any responsible minister of Sardinia has signed any paper at Villafranca, save and except the armistice, which continues to the 15th of August. Austria and Sardinia are still in a constructive state of open war, no peace terms having yet been accepted as between these two belligerents. At Zurich the three governments consent to meet, but as Count Cavour is personally a bugbear to Francis Joseph, he, of course, had consented to withdraw his presence from the green baize on which the final protocols will be laid for signature. The Cabinet of Ratazzi will be, nevertheless, inspired and directed by the master statesman who has hitherto upheld the claims of Italy, while the silent march of events in the central territories comes in aid of a more favorable solution than was inferred at first.

FANATICISM IN HIGH PLACES.—So strong is the opposition to Hon. R. C. Winthrop, President of the Alumni of Harvard, by the Abolitionists, that the latter tried to defeat his re-election, but failed. Even Wendell Phillips received 17 votes for the Vice-Presidency.

☞ Geo. V. Hughes has been nominated for Congress in Maryland, over Bowie, late member.

THE TOWN OF MURPHY'S DESTROYED BY FIRE.—August 22.—The town of Murphy's in this county, is in ashes. Yesterday, about 2 o'clock, P. M., a fire broke out in a dance house at the upper end of the place, and swept the entire town. P. L. Travers' fire-proof store is the only building left standing. Sperry's fire-proof hotel is destroyed.—*San Francisco Bulletin.*

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

PHILADELPHIA, January 17, 1859.

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

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.

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

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

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

October, 1858. 3m40

New Advertisements.

COFFEY & RISDON,

Steam Boilers and Sheet Iron Workers,

(Old Stand) Cor. Bush and Market sts., San Francisco,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO EXECUTE ALL orders in the above line at the very lowest rates. Being the ONLY exclusively Boiler Making Establishment on the Pacific coast, we would solicit a call from all those that are in want of work in the above line.

LEWIS COFFEY.
J. N. RISDON.

3m41

S. H. PRICHARD & BRO.,

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING

MERCHANTS,

No. 97, Front Street, San Francisco.

AGENTS FOR
Jones & Hudson's Chewing Tobacco,
" Mayflower, Va. Offering to California,
" Our Jewel, El Sacramento,
E. J. Hudsons } Sweet scented Oronoco,
Smokings, } Rose of Sharon,
Prichard's Corn Cob,
Jas. Chievers Wellington.

BRITTON'S DEW DROP WHISKY in bbls. and half bbls.

Will receive orders for Drugs and Medicines, &c. for Messrs. Thomas and Fuller, New York. 3m13

NOTICE TO STOCK OWNERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING FINE FACILITIES for grazing stock, desires to take from one to two hundred head of cattle to ranch upon very reasonable terms, either by the month or upon shares. My Ranch is situated upon Whidby's Island, at the head of Admiralty Bay, immediately opposite Port Townsend.

CHAS. SEBERT.

Sept. 1, 1859. 3w42

FARM FOR SALE.

I HEREBY OFFER FOR SALE MY FARM, CONTAINING 640 acres of land, situated in the county of Lewis, W. T., on the Military road, near Capt. Drew's Mills. The farm is well improved, embracing several hundred acres of prairie under good fence. To one desirous of carrying on a farm in connection with a public house, this place offers superior inducements.

I also offer for sale my crop of wheat, oats peas and hay, a lot of hogs, and all my farming utensils.

For terms of sale, apply to the subscriber on the premises, or in case of his absence, to J. W. Anderson at the Cowlitz Landing.

JOHN B. BRULIA.

Aug. 24, 1859. 4w12

FULTON FOUNDRY

AND IRON WORKS.

HINCKLEY & CO.,

First Street, between Market and Mission Streets, San Francisco,

MANUFACTURERS OF QUARTZ MILLS, SAW MILLS, STEAM ENGINES, PUMPS, CAST IRON FRONTS FOR BUILDINGS &c.

All kinds of Iron Castings furnished at short notice. Every style of finishing to Iron when cast. Repairing of Machinery neatly done.

Pattern-making in all its various forms. Prices reasonable 9m30

FOR SALE.

THE Dwelling House and two lots adjacent to the district school house in Olympia, fronting the public square, will be sold on the most reasonable terms, with time for payment.

The property is among the most eligible and pleasant locations in Olympia. The house contains a dining and sitting room, parlor, two bed rooms, kitchen, and out-house, and a good well for water. The lots are well adapted for a garden.

For information as to location of lots, inquire of Edmund Sylvester, and for terms of sale, of

A. J. BALDWIN,
At Nathan Eaton's, 10 miles east of Olympia.

Olympia, Sept. 10, 1859. 42tf

Pioneer Hotel.

H. L. TIBBALLS, Proprietor,

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE ABOVE HOTEL, would respectfully inform his former patrons and the public generally, that having recently made extensive improvements to his former large establishment, by the addition of large and airy bed rooms, dining and sitting rooms, parlors, &c., he is now prepared to entertain customers in a manner unequalled in the Territory. The rooms are all hard-finished, and well furnished with furniture, all of which is new. He can comfortably entertain 200 guests, and he hesitates not in saying that it is the largest, the most comfortable house of the kind north of San Francisco, and he will endeavor to make it the best.

A GOOD BAR, where will be kept the best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and two elegant BILLIARD TABLES are attached to the premises.

The patronage of the public is solicited.

Port Townsend, Sept. 9, 1859. 52:6m

RESTAURANT.

Board and Lodging.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING NEWLY FURnished the Restaurant on Main street, near the steamer landing (Barnes' old store.) is now prepared to receive boarders, by the day or week, on the most reasonable terms. Lodgings can be provided if desired.

The Proprietor will endeavor to maintain the reptation this establishment has ever sustained since its opening, as being the BEST HOUSE in town. No effort will be spared to make the stay of parties seeking pleasure here as agreeable as possible. Meals at all hours—day or night. Call in and see.

ALEX. HOWARD.

Olympia, Sept. 9, 1859. 42:1y

NEW GOODS!

DIRECT FROM BOSTON.

J. D. W. TILLSON & CO.,

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

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

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

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

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

J. D. W. TILLSON & CO.,
Under Washington Hotel, Olympia, W. T.

Olympia, March 25, 1859. 18tf

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

Andrew J. Moses,

AUCTIONEER,

Olympia, W. T.

July 29, 1859. 36tf

Farm for Sale.

I WILL SELL MY FARM, CONTAINING THREE Hundred and twenty acres, situated six miles from Olympia, on the road leading to Gray's Harbor. There are 200 acres prairie belonging to it, and 80 acres under fence;—an orchard containing 800 apple, and a number of plum and pear trees, from three to five years old.

I also offer for sale my house and lot in Olympia, opposite the Catholic church.

D. KISER.

Olympia, Aug. 10, 1859. 38

500,000

SUPERIOR BRICK

FOR SALE ON PLUMMER'S WHARF, AT THE foot of Main Street, Seattle, or Plummer & Mallet's Brick Kiln.

3tf CHAS. PLUMMER.

OLYMPIA AND SEATTLE

NURSERIES,

Gangloff & Moxlie, *Proprietors,*

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

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

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

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

F. A. CHENOWETH. B. F. DENNISON. PAUL K. HUBBS.

CHENOWETH, DENNISON & HUBBS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

AND

PROCTORS IN ADMIRALTY,

PORT TOWNSEND,

Washington Territory.

Will attend to professional business in the several District Courts, and in the Supreme Court of the Territory. Also to any Legal business at Victoria, V. I.

☞ Particular attention given to Commercial, Marine and Land business. 41tf

NOTICE.

PICKED UP, ADRIFT, ON AUGUST 1ST, 1859, off Lummi Island, a small half-decked SCOW, with two bulk heads on same.

The owners can have the same by calling at the store of R. Bruns, Coveland, Whidby's Island, and proving property and paying charges.

THOS. EWEN.

Sept. 2, 1859. 41:4t

H. D. HUNTINGTON,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

FRUITS,

PUGET SOUND, WASHINGTON TERRITORY,

HAVING made arrangements in Oregon and California to ship fruit by every steamer, would be happy to supply the trade at the lowest rates.

Orders respectfully Solicited.

For particulars, apply to H. WINSOR, Olympia.
Or L. DURGIN, Agent, Port Townsend, W. T.

Olympia, Aug. 26, 1859. 40:tf

PIONEER

BOOK STORE,

MAIN STREET, OLYMPIA, W. T.

J. E. WHITWORTH,

DEALER IN

Books, Stationery, Wall Paper, Seeds and Fruit.

Also—Agent for Freeman & Co.'s Express.

June 16, 1859. 30tf

"CAPT. GRAY'S COMPANY." A new work, written, printed and published in Oregon. Out at last. By an Oregon lady. For sale at the PIONEER BOOK STORE.

FREDERIC THE GREAT; by Carlyle. Just received and for sale at the PIONEER BOOK STORE.

BAYARD TAYLOR'S TRAVELS—6 vols. Just received at the PIONEER BOOK STORE.

RECOLLECTIONS OF A LIFE TIME; by Peter Parley—in 2 vols. Illustrated. For sale at the PIONEER BOOK STORE.

APPLES, PEARS, GRAPES, ORANGES, for sale during the season.

J. E. WHITWORTH.

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

REDINGTON & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

107 Clay Street, San Francisco.

OFFER TO THE TRADE A FULL, COMPLETE and desirable assortment of

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

Having recently completed business arrangements by which one of the firm will reside permanently in New York, for the purpose of selecting and forwarding goods for our own trade, we are enabled to offer superior advantages to purchasers, as we shall at all times have the benefit of changes in the market, and can guarantee all articles of our own selection to be fresh and genuine.

We respectfully solicit the attention of the trade in Oregon, Washington Territory, and British Columbia, as our long experience in the Drug business, and our present complete arrangements for purchasing in the East, will, we are confident, enable us to offer such inducements as will give perfect satisfaction to all who may favor us with their orders.

General agents for the celebrated

GRAEFENBERG FAMILY MEDICINES.

REDINGTON & CO.,

3m33 Wholesale Druggists, San Francisco.

ELAM & HOWES,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

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

SAN FRANCISCO.

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

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE LINE,

at prices to DEFY COMPETITION.

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

TWINES AND CORDAGE

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

Traders are respectfully solicited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we feel confident, from our long experience in the business and complete knowledge of the articles suited to the trade, as well as our superior facilities for obtaining goods at the LOWEST EASTERN PRICES, that we will be enabled to give more full and complete satisfaction, and sell LOWER than any other house in the city. 3m34is

PUGET SOUND HOTEL,

Corner of Balch and Commercial Sts.,

STEILACOOM, W. T.

MILAS GALLIHER, *Proprietor.*

Steilacoom, Aug. 18, 1859. 40tf

An Academy.

REV. GEO. W. SLOAN DESIGNS OPENING AN Academy in Steilacoom for the instruction of the youth of both sexes. He is not only well qualified by education and dispos'tion for this arduous duty, but has also had several years' experience as a teacher in a leading Academy in Pennsylvania. We need not, however, go back to his native State for evidence of his qualification: his success as teacher of our public school for the past year offer abundant proof of it. He proposes to give a thorough practical education in the various branches.

The academic course will consist of three Departments. The tuition per quarter of eleven weeks in each Department will be as follows, viz:

Primary Department—Orthography, &c.	$8
Junior Department—English Grammar, &c.	10
Senior Department—Algebra, &c.	12

Mr. Sloan will open his school on the first Monday in November. Parties abroad who may wish to communicate with him on the subject will address to Steilacoom P. O., Pierce County, W. T.

Steilacoom, Aug. 22, 1859. 40:3m

G. K. Willard & Son,

OLYMPIA, W. T.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

PERFUMERY,

Fine Toilet Soaps, Fine Hair and Tooth Brushes,

FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES,

TRUSSES AND SHOULDER BRACES,

Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal uses,

GRASS AND GARDEN SEEDS,

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

Tobacco, Cigars, &c.

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

☞ Medicines warranted genuine, and of the best quality.

L. A. BLANC,

WATCH MAKER AND JEWELER,

(ONE DOOR NORTH OF AYRES & WILLIAMS',)

MAIN STREET, OLYMPIA,

BEGS TO INFORM HIS FRIENDS AND THE public in general, that he has constantly on hand a fine stock of

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

Watches and Clocks carefully repaired, by one of the best practical Watch Makers on the coast, and warranted.

☞ Guns and Pistols repaired ☜

Olympia, Aug. 19, 1859. 3m39

D. PHILLIPS. D. L. PHILLIPS

D. PHILLIPS & SON,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, FAMILY GROCERIES, CLOTHING,

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS,

CROCKERY WARE, &c., &c.,

Olympia, W. T.

June 10, 1859. 25ly

LAGER BEER.

HEFRON & CO.

ARE OUR AGENTS FOR THE WHOLESALE and retail of our Lager at Olympia and surrounding country.

SCHMIGT & CO.,
Puget Sound Brewery, Steilacoom.
HEFRON & CO.,
35:3m Agents, Olympia.

WM. G. DUNLAP

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

MAIN AND THIRD STREETS.

He has now on hand a desirable assortment of

CLOTHING

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

LATEST AND BEST STYLES,

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

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

FAMILY GROCERIES,

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

Remember the place and the terms.

A good article at a low price for CASH.

WM. G. DUNLAP.

Olympia, Feb. 5, 1859. 12tf

BLACKSMITHING!

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

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

J. F. GUERIN.

Olympia, March 9, 1859. 16tf

ESTABLISHED IN 1849.

HERNY JOHNSON & CO.,

IMPORTERS,

AND

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

116 Washington Street,

SAN FRANCISCO,

ARE NOW RECEIVING THEIR STOCK FOR the SPRING TRADE of

NEW AND FRESH GOODS,

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

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

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

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

PUGET SOUND WESLEYAN INSTITUTE,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

REV. B. C. LIPPINCOTT, A. B., *Principal.*
MRS. M. E. LIPPINCOTT, *Preceptress.*

THE NEXT TERM OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence the first Monday of September next. Students from a distance will board with the Principal unless otherwise provided for. Tuition in advance, if no other arrangement is made.

TERMS:

Primary Department, per term of 11 weeks,	$7 00
Common English, " " " "	8 00
Higher English and Mathematics, per term,	9 00
Ancient and Mod. Languages, " "	10 00
Natural Sciences, " "	10 00
Drawing and Needle-work extra,	3 00

Instruction in Vocal Music given to all the students free of charge.

WM. RUTLEDGE, Agent.

Olympia, Aug. 12, 1859. 37tf

L. H. DEYO,

DEALER IN WINES AND LIQUORS,

No. 165 Commercial Street, next door to the Post Office.

SEATTLE, W. T.

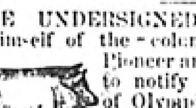
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF THE BEST IMPORTed brands for sale in packages to suit the market. Parties destined for the Wenatchee gold mines, and others, would do well to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

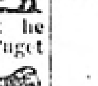
The tide is flood, the wind is fair,
The boat lies on the shore,
Before you embark on Fortune's sea,
Call and take a drink with me.

Seattle, Aug. 1, 1859. 37tf

PUGET SOUND MARKET.

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





BEEF, PORK AND MUTTON.

Also, all kinds of

VEGETABLES.

His shop is on Main street, opposite Nonpareil Saloon. WM. O'SHAUGHNESSY.

Olympia, April 29, 1859. 23

India Rubber Goods

AT PORT TOWNSEND.

AN INVOICE OF NEW AND DESIRABLE Goods just received direct from Boston, consisting in part of Officers' Plain and Lustre Coats, Outside Coats, Pea Jackets, Reeling Jackets, Pants, Overalls, Leggins, and Fishermen's Pants, a superior and very heavy article.

Boat Cloaks, Capes with sleeves, plain Ponchos, figured Mexican Ponchos, camp Blankets, Sou'westers, Mackintosh coats, Navy Bags, Clothes Bags, Saddle Bags, reversable Coats, Tumblers, Gun cases.

The above goods were selected expressly for this market, and are superior to any goods of the kind ever imported into this Territory. Inquire of

FOWLER & CO., or J. G. SWAN,
2m36 Port Townsend, W. T.

FOWLER & CO.,

Forwarding and Commission Merchants,

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

Port Townsend, April 21, 1858. 23tf

FOR SALE.

AN IMPROVED FARM (320 acres) well adapted for farming purposes or stock raising, situated on the east side of the De Shutes river in Thurston county, on what is known as the "Long Plain," a link of the Tenalquot Prairie, about sixteen miles south-east of Olympia. There are now some 75 acres under good fence, ready for cultivation. The other improvements consist of a good house and barn, stables, sheds, &c. The property will be sold on favorable terms, if application be made soon. For further particulars, apply to the undersigned.

JAS. R. SMITH.

July 15, 1859. 34tf

CAPITOL SALOON.

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

WINES, LIQUORS, ALES AND PORTERS

At the Democratic price of

12 CENTS PER GLASS.

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

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

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

Oysters served up in every style, day or night.

HEFRON & CO.

Olympia, May 6, 1859.

LONDON

CLUB HOUSE GIN.

TO THE PUBLIC.

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

UNRIVALLED IN ITS MEDICAL EFFICIENCY

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

"LONDON CLUB HOUSE GIN"

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

"LONDON CLUB HOUSE GIN"

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

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

"Old London Club House Gin—Wm. H. D."

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

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

HARDWARE AND WINDOW SASH,

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

M. BETTMAN.

Olympia, May [illegible], 1859. 22:tf

Ayers & Williams,

(SUCCESSORS TO [illegible])

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

HARDWARE, STOVES, TINWARE AND [illegible]

Main Street, Olympia, W. T.

HAVING received large additions to their stock [illegible] and the public generally, the largest, best [illegible]

AMERICAN,

ENGLISH & GERMAN

Hardware,

Iron, Steel,

NAILS,

Paints, Oils,

[illegible]

STOVES

Ever Offered in this Territory.

Their stock comprises a complete assortment of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

ALL OF THE BEST BRANDS, EMBRACING EVERY [illegible]

HOUSE TRIMMING AND BUILDING MATERIALS!

DOORS, SASH, GLASS, PAINTS, OILS, &c.

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

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,

SILVER PLATED & GERMAN SILVER WARE

TOGETHER WITH A LARGE VARIETY OF

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS,

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

Agricultural and Horticultural Implements

Of the most approved styles. A large variety of

CAST AND STEEL PLOWS;

IRON AND STEEL OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

COOKING, PARLOR, OFFICE AND BOX STOVES

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

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

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

ALSO A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

FAMILY GROCERIES,

Among which may be found Tea, Coffee, Soap, Candles, Dried Apples, Chili Peaches, [illegible] Beans, Rice, Tobacco, Salt, Vinegar, Starch, Pepper, Allspice, Cloves, Mustard, [illegible] Sauces, Herbs, Flavoring Extracts, Sal and Carb. Soda, Flour, Corn-meal, Yeast Powders, [illegible] caroni, Tapioca, Farina, Sago, Arrow-root, Corn Starch, Cream Tartar, Matches, [illegible] Nutmeg, Cocoa Chocolate, Currants, Figs, Raisins, etc., etc.

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD LOW,

WOLFE'S

SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS!

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

HOLLAND GIN,

MANUFACTURED BY MYSELF EXCLUSIVELY,

AT SCHIEDAM. HOLLAND,

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

SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHAPPS.

It is the *PURE TINCTURE OF JUNIPER,* distilled from the *BEST BARLEY* [illegible] selected at any cost. It is flavored and medicated, not by the common harsh berry, [illegible] cal variety of the *AROMATIC ITALIAN JUNIPER BERRY,* whose [illegible] and rectified with its spirituous solvent, and thus it becomes a concentrated *TINCTURE OF* [illegible] *SITE FLAVOR AND AROMA,* altogether transcendent in its *CORDIAL AND* [illegible] *PROPERTIES to any HOLLAND GIN IN THE WORLD.*

Since the introduction of the clebrated *SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS,* [illegible] submitted to the *WHOLE MEDICAL FACULTY* of the United States. Over [illegible] *SAND ENDORSE IT,* over their own signatures, to be the Purest Alcoholic [illegible] also speak of the Great Success they have met with in their practice in Gravel, Gout, Chronic [illegible] Obstructions of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Organs. Persons traveling in [illegible] States should always have a supply on hand as a Preventative against Ague and Fever [illegible] The Physicians in New Orleans and St. Louis prescribe it with great confidence [illegible] count of the Purity of the article.

UDOLPHO WOLFE.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

Since the introdvction of my Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps into the United States, a [illegible] Mixers in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and San Francisco, have been engaged [illegible] poisonous Gin in cases and jugs, to be palmed off upon the unwary for my genuine [illegible] boldly counterfeited my name, but I soon stopped that by causing several of them to be [illegible] contine themselves to closely imitating the appearance and shape of my bottles, [illegible] which I have always used, viz: YELLOW PAPER, printed with *RED AND BLACK* [illegible] *BOARD PRINTED CAPS.*

BEWARE OF THESE IMITATION BOGUS SCHNAPPS.

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

UDOLPHO WOLFE,

Sole Importer and Manufacturer, 18, 20 and 22 [illegible]

The word Schiedam Schnapps belongs exclusively to my article—all other are [illegible] tions on the public.

LOTTERIES.

WOOD, EDDY & CO.,

The Legalized Lottery Operators

OF THE UNITED STATES,

And owners of the old and RELIABLE Grants from the States of Delaware and Georgia, late under the management of GREGORY & MAURY, and SAMUEL SWAIN & CO., have made arrangements to

CASH PRIZE TICKETS

IN THE CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO. The capital prizes offered in the schemes of this responsible concern vary from $40,000 to $70,000, and the prices for tickets are—$10 for wholes; $5 for halves, and $2½ for quarters. The official drawings under the certificates of sworn commissioners, will be published in several of the most prominent papers of this State; and a file of the New York Herald, containing a complete list of all said drawings may be found at the office of D. D. Gassner, No. 98 Montgomery street, San Francisco, over Freeman & Co.'s Express.

Inclosures for orders in sums of $10 and upwards, may be made by Express, at the risk and expense of Wood, Eddy & Co.; and all orders for Circulars or particulars concerning these Lotteries, will be promptly responded to, by addressing

WOOD, EDDY & CO.,
[illegible] San Francisco.

RICHARD LANE,

Notary Public and Conveyancer,

CAN ALWAYS BE FOUND AT THE OFFICE OF the County Recorder and Auditor for Jefferson County, two doors east of [illegible] store, corner of Main and [illegible] T.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY, County of Jefferson.

In the District Court, Third Judicial District [illegible] for said Territory.

TO CHARLES THOMPSON:

You are hereby notified that H. L. Tibballs and R. Bruns have filed a complaint against you in said Court, which will come on to be heard at the first term of the Court [illegible] than three months from the date of this publication and unless you appear at said term and answer [illegible] same will be taken as confessed, and the prayer [illegible] granted. The object and prayer of said complaint is for the payment of [illegible] cents, balance of account, and [illegible] due to said Tibballs & Bruns from you for [illegible] ment of contract; and said complaint was filed the 22d day of June, 1859.

CHENOWETH, DENNISON & HUBBS,
[illegible] Att'ys for Plaintiffs.

Laws of the United States.

BY AUTHORITY.

CHAP. XXVIII.

[illegible] the Attorney General to repre[illegible] the United States in the Proceeding in Equity, [illegible] pending in the Supreme Court between the [illegible] of Massachusetts and the State of [illegible] Island and Providence Plantations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Attorney General is hereby authorized and directed to intervene and represent the United States in the proceeding in equity now pending in the Supreme Court between the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, and to consent on behalf of the United States, to the adjustment of said suit by a commissioner to be agreed upon by the parties, and confirmed by a decree of said court, if, in his judgment, the rights interests of the United States will not be prejudiced thereby.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That in case such suit shall be adjusted as aforesaid and a commissioner shall be agreed upon, and confirmed by a decree of the court as aforesaid, such line shall be taken and deemed to be, for all purposes affecting the jurisdiction of the United States, or of any department of the government thereof, the true line of boundary between the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.

Approved, February 9, 1859.

CHAP. XXXV.

An Act for the Relief of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whereas the State of Mississippi, by an act approved on the twenty-eighth of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, and the State of Alabama, by an act approved on the first of December, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, did transfer to the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company the lands which were granted to said States under the provisions of an act of Congress approved the twentieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty, to aid in the construction of a railroad from Mobile to the mouth of the Ohio River, the said transfers of road from Mobile to said lands to made by said States, respectively, to said company, are hereby recognized, ratified, and confirmed, and the title to all bona fide purchasers of said company are also hereby confirmed; and that the time limited by said original act of Congress for the completion of said railroad is hereby extended, and the said company is allowed further time till the twentieth of September, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five, to complete the same, anything in said act to the contrary notwithstanding: *Provided, nevertheless*, That the said Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company be subject to, and shall comply with all the conditions, restrictions, and limitations contained in the act of Congress above referred to, approved the twentieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty; *And provided*, That nothing herein shall be construed so as to release the States of Mississippi or Alabama from any liability imposed upon them by the said act of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and fifty.

Approved, January 18, 1859.

CHAP. LVIII.

An Act to authorize Settlers upon sixteenth and thirty-sixth Sections, who settled before the Surveys of the Public Lands, to pre-empt their settlements.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That where settlements, with a view to pre-emption, have been been made before the survey of the lands in the field which shall be found to have been made on sections sixteen or thirty-six, said sections shall be subject to the pre-emption claim of such settler; and if they, or either of them, shall have been or shall be reserved or pledged for the use of schools or colleges in the State or Territory in which the lands lie, other lands of like quantity are hereby appropriated in lieu of such as may be patanted by pre-emptors; and other lands are also hereby appropriated to compensate deficiencies for school purposes, where said sections sixteen or thirty-six are fractional in quantity, or where one or both are wanting by reason of the township being fractional, or from any natural cause whatever: *Provided*, That the lands by this section appropriated, shall be selected and appropriated in accordance with the principles of adjustment and the provisions of the act of Congress of May twentieth, eighteen and twenty-six, entitled "An act to appropriate lands for the support of shools in certain townships and fractional townships not before provided for."

Approved Feb. 26, 1859.

CHAP. LIX.

An Act to protect the Land Fund for School Purposes in Sarpy County, Nebraska Territory.

Whereas by the treaty between the United States and the Omaha tribe of Indians, by which said Indian tribe ceded their lands in the Territory of Nebraska to the United States, a reservation was made of a part of section thirty-six, in town[ship] fourteen north, range thirteen east, for the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions; and whereas, virtue of a joint resolution of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty seven, a large portion of the remainder of said section thirty-six has been pre-empted, leaving but a fraction for the use of schools: Therefore,—

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the superintendent of common schools of the county of Sarpy, in which said land is situated, shall, and [he] hereby is, authorized to select six hundred and forty acres of any unoccupied public lands in said county in subdivisions of not less than one quarter section, in lieu of the aforesaid section thirty-six: *Provided*, That as soon as such selections shall be made in shall be the duty of such superintendent to file a notice thereof, with a description of the land selected, in the office of the register of the land office in the Omaha land district, who shall thereupon withdraw such land so selected from the list of lands subject to pre-emption, or public or private sale in said land district, and shall report the fact to the United States Commissioner of Public Lands, and the land so selected shall, after such filing with the register, belonging to the school fund of said county in all respects the same as other school lands; and the fraction of said section thirty-six remaining after satisfying the terms of said treaty, and after said pre-emptions as mentioned in the foregoing preamble, shall be subject to pre-emption, public sale, or private entry, the same as other public lands.

Approved January 26, 1859.

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.

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

December 25, 1857. 34f

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 conveniently constructed 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 for 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 suit 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 traveling public.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Olympia, Dec. 6th, 1857.

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

COX, FRANCIS & CO.,

(*Late Spear & Co.*)

FORWARDING, WAREHOUSING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

CORNER BATTERY AND BROADWAY STS., San Francisco—Will attend to paying freights on receipt of properly indorsed bill of lading.

Goods shipped in our care from Eastern cities, will be attended to on arrival, and forwarded with dispatch to any part of the country.

CASH ADVANCES made on Merchandise in our Warehouse, or consigned.

Would respectfully refer to the Merchants and Bankers of San Francisco generally. 3m40

C. CROSBY & CO.

TUM WATER,

OFFER FOR SALE A LARGE AND EXTENSIVE stock of

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

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

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

STOP A MOMENT!

A WORD IN YOUR EAR!!

DO YOU WISH TO KNOW

Where to get the

BEST GOODS AT CHEAPEST PRICES?

THEN GO TO

WM. RUTLEDGE,

ON MAIN STREET, OLYMPIA.

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

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

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

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

and a general assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

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

GROCERIES.

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

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

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

February 25, 1859. tf-no.14.

DR. D. KISER

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

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

May 10, 1859. 25tf

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between U. G. Warbass and Lewis Ensign was dissolved by mutual consent on the 2d day of July last. All persons indebted to the concern will please make immediate payment to U. G. Warbass: and those having demands will present the same to him for settlement.

U. G. WARBASS,
LEWIS ENSIGN.

Olympia, July 28, 1859. 3m

Dry Goods.

50 BALES.....INDIAN HEAD SHEETINGS
50 BALES.....LAWRENCE SHEETINGS
50 BALES.....MASSACHUSETTS SHEETINGS
50 BALES.....METAMORA SHEETINGS
100 BALES.....BROWN DRILLS
20 BALES.....BLUE DENIMS
25 CASES.....ASSORTED TICKINGS
10 CASES.....KENTUCKY JEANS
10 CASES.....BLUE DRILLS
25 CASES.....ASSORTED PRINTS
20 CASES.....BLEACHED SHEETINGS
500 PCS.....BRUSSELS AND VELVET CARPETS
1000 PCS.....THREE-PLY & INGRAIN CARPETS
1500 PIECES.....FLOOR OIL CLOTH
1000 PIECES.....COCOA AND CHINA MATTING
500 CASES.....PAPER HANGINGS
20 CASES.....TABLE OIL CLOTHS
50 CASES.....CURTAIN DAMASKS
50 CASES.....LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS
20 CASES.....WINDOW SHADES AND HOLLANDS
400 DOZEN.....RUGS AND MATS
400 PIECES.....DRUGGETS AND BAIZES

NOW LANDING,

FOR SALE

AT THE LOWEST RATES,

BY

FRANK BAKER,

Nos. 110 and 112 Clay Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

3m36

NEW STYLE INDIAN GOODS.

EXTRA LIMERICK CAST STEEL FISH HOOKS, Nos. 6 and 7 wire with brass sockets, for salmon sturgeon or halibut fishing, got up expressly for the Indian trade.

Cast Steel spear heads, with sockets, for salmon or seal fishing.

Indian hair oil and Rouge, put up expressly for this market by Burnett, of Boston.

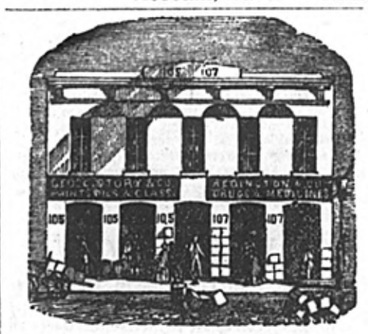
The above goods are of entirely new style, and were made of the very best materials, under the personal direction of Mr. J. G. Swan. Inquire of

J. G. SWAN, or FOWLER & CO.,
Port Townsend, W. T.

SAMUEL PRICE & CO.,

MERCHANTS,

COR. OF WHARF AND JOHNSON STS.,
VICTORIA, V. I. 21:6m



GEORGE L. STORY & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, VARNISHES,

BRSHES, COLORS, GLUES,

Etc., Etc.,

NO. 105 CLAY STREET,

25ly *SAN FRANCISCO.*

Attention! Attention!

THE BEST NEWS FOR W. T!

MOSES BETTMAN,

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

ALL BY HIMSELF,

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

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

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

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

M. BETTMAN.

Olympia, May 1, 1859. 24:tf

FOR SALE.

221 HEAD OF STOCK.

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

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

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

THOMAS S. JEFFRIES.

May 20, 1859. 27

ADOLPH SUTRO & CO.,

DEALERS IN

FINE HAVANA SEGARS,

CHEWING AND SMOKING

TOBACCO,

Genuine Meerschaum Pipes, &c.,

CORNER OF MONTGOMERY AND SACRAMENTO STREETS, SAN FRANCISCO,

AND CORNER OF YATES AND WHARF STREETS,

VICTORIA, V. I.

ALL CIGARS BOUGHT IN BOND.

Jan. 21, 1859. tf

BUTLER P. ANDERSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OLYMPIA, W. T.

OFFICE—in the Land Office. no.7y.

J. W. JOHNSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND ADMIRALTY,

SEATTLE, W. T.,

Will practice in all the Courts in this Territory.

March 26, 1859. 18y

PORT MADISON FOUNDRY

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

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

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

G. A. MEIGS.

Feb. 19, 1859. 14tf

OLYMPIA BAKERY.

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

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

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

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

CONFECTIONERIES

Kept constantly on hand.

A choice lot of

CHILDREN'S TOYS,

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

MITCHELL & STEWART.

Olympia, Dec. 17th, 1857.-yly.

NEW GOODS!

—AND MORE—

COMING,

AT THE "ANCIENT DEPOT,"

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

OLYMPIA, W. T.

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

GROCERIES

PROVISIONS,

DRY-GOODS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

CLOTHING,

HARD-WARE, &C.,

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

KENDALL CO.

Olympia, Nov. 12, 1858.—n51-tf

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

PER PANAMA!

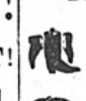
For the Fall and Winter Trade.

M. LOUISSON & CO.

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

Our stock consists of

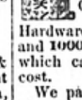
DRY AND FANCY GOODS;



MENS' AND BOYS CLOTHING;

BOOTS AND SHOES;

HATS AND CAPS;



GROCERIES AND CROCKERY;

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

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

EXTENSION HOOPED SKIRTS,

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

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

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

M. LOUISSON & CO.,
Corner Main and Second Streets, Olympia.
Olympia, Nov. 5, 1855. 50tf

LIVERY STABLE.

HAVING recently purchased the stable premises, horses, wagons, buggies, &c., belonging to Edmund Sylvester, the undersigned is prepared to let

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S RIDING HORSES BUGGIES, SADDLES, &c.

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

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

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

Stabling, as heretofore, at customory rates.

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

Give me a call.

J. J. WESTBROOK.

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

A. J. BURR,

Watch Maker and Jeweler,

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

Engraving, etc., done in the neatest style.

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

Aug. 13, 1858. 38tf.

Doors and Windows,

Ex Ship "Leonore."

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

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

For sale by FOWLER & CO.

Port Townsend, Aug. 23, 1858. 42tf

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

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

DR. H. D. LONGAKER,

Surgical and Mechanical

DENTIST.

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

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

TEETH INSERTED ON HEALTHY ROOS.

Teeth plugged with best Gold or Tin Foil.

Tooth-ache effectually cured without pain.

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

N. B. All jobs warranted to give satisfaction.

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

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

Jan. 14, 1859. 8tf

H. C. PAGE,

INSPECTOR OF CUSTOMS

AT BELLINGHAM BAY.

☞ Office opposite the Walker House, Whatcom.

Whatcom, Sept. 25, 1858. 45tf

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

NEW STORE

AND

NEW FIRM

AT

TUM WATER!

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

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

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

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

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

S. BETTMAN, L. BETTMAN.

Bettman Brothers,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.

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

Olympia, Feb. 11, 1859. 12tf

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. 33t

FORWARDING,

Storage & Commission

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

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

Patronage respectfully solicited. For further information address the undersigned.

E. S. FOWLER & CO.

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

MARINE HOSPITAL.

PORT TOWNSEND, JUNE 22D, 1858.

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

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

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

June 22d, 1858. n31-tf

BATHING,

HAIR DRESSING, SHAVING,

AND SHAMPOOING

SALOON.

EAST SIDE OF MAIN STREET, BETWEEN III. & IV

OLYMPIA, W. T.

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

GEO. W. LEE, Proprietor.

Olympia, Oct. 15, 1858. n19-tf

W. H. WALLACE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

STEILACOOM, W. T.

Nov. 5, 1853. 9tf

DR. L. J. CZAPKAY'S

Private Medical and Surgical

INSTITUTE,

Sacramento Street, Below Montgomery, Opposite 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, the late Lecturer on the diseases of Women and Children, and Honorary Member of the Philadelphia College of Medicine.

Communications strictly confidential. Permanent cure guaranteed, or no pay.

Consultations, by letter or otherwise, free.

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

TO THE AFFLICTED.

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 Gonorrœal diseases he guarantees a cure in a few days, without inconvenience to the patient or hindrance to his business. When a patient by neglect or improper treatment has developed the secondary symptoms of Syphilis, such as buboes or painful swellings on the groins, or ulcers in the throat and nose, which, if not checked, destroy the soft parts and cause the bones to mortify, separate and come away, leaving the sufferer an object hideous to behold; or when blotches and pimples break out upon the skin, or when he has painful swellings upon the bones, or when his constitution is injured so as to pre-dispose to consumption or other constitutional disease, the Dr. guarantees a cure or asks no compensation.

In RHEUMATISM, chronic or acute; in 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.

REMARKABLE INSTANCE OF MEDICAL RELIEF.

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

Thankfulness is the Incentive to Gratitude.

CERTIFICATE.

The undersigned, desirous of acquainting those who may be unfortunate enough to be similarly afflicted, where a permanent relief of their sufferings may be obtained, feels it his duty to thus publicly express his most sincere gratitude to Dr. L. J. Czapkay for the permanent recovery of his health. Borne down by the distressing symptoms incident to the vicious practice of uncontrollable passion of 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, my symptoms became more alarming in their torture; and, being told by one that my disease being principally confined to the brain, medicine would be of little consequence, I despaired of ever regaining my health, strength and energy; and as a last resort, and with but a faint hope, 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, exciting, and at times, pleasurable dreams at night, followed by involuntary discharges, have all disappeared, and, in fact, in two months after having consulted the Doctor, I felt as if inspired by a new life—that life which, a short time ago, I contemplated to end with my own hand.

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

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.

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

State of California, county of San Francisco, ss.—Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of August, A. D. 1856. GILBERT A. GRANT, Notary Public.

SPERMATORRHŒA.

OR local weakness, nervous debility, low spirits, lassitude, weakness of the limbs and back, indisposition and incapability for labor and study, dullnes of apprehension, loss of memory, aversion of society, love of solitude, timidity, self-distrust, dizziness, headache, involuntary discharges, pains in the side, affections of the eyes, pimples in the face, sexual and other infirmities in man, are cured without fail, by the justly celebrated physician and surgeon, L. J. Czapkay. His 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 Prophylacticum, (self disinfecting agent, (a sure preventative against Gonorrhœa and Syphilite diseases, and an unsurpassed remedy for all venerial, scrofulous, gangrenous and cancerous ulcers, forted discharges from vagina, uterus and urethra, and all cutaneous eruptions and diseases. As innoculation is a sure preventive against small pox, so is Dr. L. J. Czapkay's prophylacticum a preventative against syphilitic and gonorrhœal diseases. Harmless in itself, it possesses the power of chemically destroying the syphilitic virus, and thereby saving thousands of debauchees from being infected by the most loathsome of all diseases. Let no young man who appreciates health be without Dr. Czapkay's Prophylacticum. It is in very convenient packages, and will be found convenient for use, being used as a soap.—Price $5. For sale at Dr. L. J. Czapkay's Private Medical and Surgical Institute, Sacramento street, below Montgomery, opposite Pacific Mail Steamship Company's office, San Francisco. All letters must be addressed to L. J. Czapkay, M. D., San Francisco.

TO THE AFFLICTED.—Dr. L. J. Czapkay, late of the Hungarian Army, chief Physician of the Hospital of Pesth, and Honorary member of the Philadelphia College of Medicine, calls attention to the following maladies, in the treatment of which he guaranties a cure: Diseases of the brain, such as Epilepsy, Apoplexy, rushes of blood to the head, Inflamation of its different tissues, Partial and Complete Paralysis and insanity, and all Functional Derangements, such as loss of memory, aversion to society, Misanthropy, Timidity, Nervous Excitement from slight causes, Self-Distrust, Giddiness, Headache, Ringing in the ears, confusion of ideas, love of solitude, optical illusions, disturbed sleep and incapacity for labor and study. Also in diseases of the lungs and air passages, such as Tubercular diseases or consumption, Pneumonia or Inflamation of the lungs, Pleurities or Pleurisy, Asthma, humoral or spasmodic Bronchitis, Laryngitis, and all forms of Catarrhal affections. Also diseases of the liver, such as Hepattis or Inflamation of the liver, congestion of the liver, absesses of the liver, calculi in the gall bladder and ducts, Jaundice and those diseases which impair its functions, such as Panama fever, Billious fever and intermitting fever and the consequences which these disorders leave behind them.

Also diseases of the Stomach, such as Gastritis or Inflamation of the Stomach, Enterities or Inflamation of the bowels, Dyspepsia in all its forms, which destroy appetite and digestion, Flatulence Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Also diseases of the Kidneys, and other urinary organs, such as Diabetes, or an excessive flow of urine, Albuminaria, commonly known as Brights disease. In this complaint physician nor patient oftentimes suspect the presence of disease until too late. The most common symptoms are general indisposition, with dropsical swellings, calculi in the Kidneys, Urethra or Bladder, Eouresis or inability to retain the urine, cystitis or inflamation of the bladder, and all other disorders of the urinary organs. Also, diseases of the womb and its appendages, such as irregularities of the MENSES, when excessive, defective, suppressed or irregular, Prolapsus or falling of the womb, sterility, ovarean dropsy, and other diseases of the parts. In the treatment of any of the above diseases, the Doctor has many new remedies, and guarantees a perfect cure in all cases, or the money will be returned. All consultations (by letter or otherwise) free. Address

3m40 Dr. L. J. CZAPKAY, San Francisco.