A Howard

PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT.

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By EDWARD FURSTE.

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ARRIVAL OF THE NORTHERNER.

Dates from New York to the 20th, and New Orleans to the 27th September.

Arrival of Lieut.-Gen. Scott at Vancouver.

Gen. Harney's action Approved by the Government.

INTERESTING NEWS FROM EUROPE.

ACCIDENT TO THE STEAMSHIP "GREAT EASTERN."

The mail steamship *Northerner* arrived in Columbia river on the 21st inst., having sailed from San Francisco on the 17th.

To J. E. Whitworth, Freeman & Co.'s attentive agent, we are indebted for files of New York papers to the 20th Sept., and San Francisco papers to the 17th inst., two days in advance of the mail. Whitworth never forgets us when he receives news from any quarter.

The veteran Gen. Scott arrived at Vancouver in the *Northerner*. The object of his visit to this Territory will be found in the dispatches from Washington to the New York *Herald*, which we publish below.

Washington, Sept. 15, 1859.

Mr. McLane will probably use the whole of the two months absence from his post, which the government has conceded to him, and the Brooklyn will go to New York to refit.

In the meantime the new treaty with Mexico will lie fallow, unless Senor Mata has received instructions from his government to arrange the remaining points to be adjusted, and which relate more to detail than to general principles.

There is an impression here that Mr. Buchanan is insisting upon concessions which Mexico objects to, because he wishes to protect the interests of the Tehauntepec Company. This impression is both unjust and erroneous. The President looks to no one company, but to the general interests of all who may have occasion to use the route. He wishes that it shall be open and secure to the commerce of the whole world, and he comprehends that this security can be best given through the action of the government of Mexico itself, rather than from any external force, which might weaken its influence and perhaps endanger its existence at home, by rousing opposition from a spirit of nationality.

Late advices have been received from Utah by the government. The recent outrages committed by bands alleged to be under Mormon influence, and the shooting of a soldier, has greatly exasperated the soldiers, and it is with the utmost difficulty that General Johnston can keep the army from attacking the Mormons. If the Mormons should continue their acts of violence it is difficult to tell where it will end.

Washington, Sept. 18, 1859.

A messenger was despatched this evening with instructions to Gen. Scott. Our government has left the old hero a wide margin for his future action, relying upon his good judgment and wise counsel in adjusting and settling the existing differences between the two governments. Gen. Scott's willingness in accepting this difficult and arduous task has greatly relieved the administration, and they look upon a favorable and happy termination of this at present embarrassing and troublesome question.

Mr. Campbell, Boundary Commissioner, who has been engaged for upwards of two years in arranging the boundary in dispute, had before him the full and entire views of our government upon the subject, and as the administration supposed had nearly arranged the whole matter, when intelligence of Gen. Harney's seizure of the island of San Juan reached Washington. The administration are somewhat at a loss to know what to do, inasmuch as they have not heard one word from Mr. Campbell since the difficulty arose.

Washington, Sept. 19, 1859.

I am authorized to say that the sending Gen. Scott to the Pacific coast is simply to prevent complications in the San Juan affair. It implies no censure upon Gen. Harney. Gen. Scott was selected because of his experience and clear judgment, and because there was no other General who could be sent to supersede or rank Gen. Harney without implying disapprobation. The Administration does not apprehend any serious difficulty, and hopes the British government will be brought to see our undoubted right to the Island of San Juan. Lord Lyons had a long interview with the Secretary of State to day in regard to the Island of San Juan. His lordship is of opinion that the questions in dispute between the two government will be satisfactorily arranged.

The Mexican Minister has returned to Washington from New York, where he had been to confer with Mr. McLane and Senor Lerdo upon the matter of the treaty with Mexico. Senor Mata has received no intelligence from his government later than that brought by Mr. McLane; and his advices with reference to the treaty are the same as those in possession of our government. They gave him no authority to settle points in dispute. He hopes the two governments may, by each giving way a little on the disputed question of protecting the routes, agree upon a treaty. The Mexican government is willing to concede the privilege to the United States of protecting by its forces the Tehuantepec route and a route from the Rio Grande to the Pacific, but only when Mexico cannot give protection, and when Mexico calls upon the United States for protection. The administration regards this as no privilege, not worth the paper to write it on, much less the two to four millions asked from this country.—The administration will make no treaty on this matter, unless our government, and not Mexico, be allowed to determine when protection may be necessary and force to be used. Here is the difficulty. Mexico must yield, or no treaty on this subject will be made.

Judge Douglas is here. He denounces openly in public places the article in the *Constitution* replying to his popular sovereignty article in *Harper's Magazine*. It has so ruffled his temper that he calls the writer a liar. Brown, of the *Constitution*, openly declares Judge Black the author. It is said the First Comptroller Gov. Medill is to proceed to-morrow to Ohio, to canvass the State, to counteract the effect of Douglas' speeches.

The President is quietly engaged in arranging the materials for his forthcoming message. The Secretaries are also collecting data and statistics for their reports.

Loss of the U. S. Steamer Fulton.—The U. S. steamer *Fulton* was wrecked on Santa Rosa Island, about twenty miles east of Pensacola, on the 17th September. No lives lost. Vessel a total wreck.

On the 16th of September a great conflagration occurred in the city of Chicago, destroying property roughly estimated at half a million of dollars. One entire block in the western division of the city was burned. It was the block bounded on the north by Clinton street, on the south by Canal, and on the east and west by Lake and Fulton streets. The locality is immediately upon the basin formed by the junction of the three branches of the Chicago river, and was occupied principally by warehouses and manufacturing establishments of various kinds, such as iron foundries, boiler-making shops, planing and shingle factories, &c. Among the most extensive establishments that have been left in ruins by this fire are the lead works of Collins & Blatchford and the hydraulic mills. The former are known as the Chicago lead-pipe and sheet lead works. They stood on the corner of Clinton and Fulton streets. The building was quite new, having been erected in the latter part of 1854. Previous to their erection the lead which reached Chicago from the Galena district was shipped in its raw state. The business of manufacturing it has since been carried on with great spirit and success, and had already reached the large amount of between two and three millions of pounds annually. About one hundred persons usually engaged at these works have been thrown out of employment by the fire; and yet this is but a small proportion of the entire number of hands in all other work shops and factories that have been left in forced idleness. The total loss is set down at half a million of dollars, of which it is supposed that one-half is insured in the New York and New England companies.

The proposition for a State organization in Pike's Peak county has been defeated.

A Vigilance Committee has been organized at the mines, and three notorious thieves have been banished.

The receipts of the Treasury, during the week ending Sept. 23d, amount to $835,000. The amount of drafts issued was $1,158,000. The amount of specie remaining in the Treasury subject to draft is $4,405,000.

A heavy storm has been experienced on the western lakes, in which several vessels have been wrecked, and many others have sustained more or less damage.

Advices from Rio Janeiro report that the U. S. sloop-of-war *John Adams*, Commander Mason, put into that port on the 31st July, in distress, having sprung a leak and been badly strained in a severe gale. The vessel is declared to be unseaworthy, and a messenger has been sent to Washingtor for instructions. Commander Mason remains at Rio Janeiro awaiting the return of the messenger.

The Boston publishing house of Phillips, Sampson & Co., have been obliged to suspend payment. The *Courier* in noticing this suspension states that the *Atlantic Monthly* load was one of the causes of their embarrassment. This, however, is denied on "authority," and it is stated that the *Atlantic* has not only paid its expenses but a very handsome profit over its cost. The suspension grew out of unfortunate circumstances well known to the trade, which produced a lack of confidence in the stability of the house.

The Duke of Cambrige on his way to Puget Sound.—We see it stated, says the St. Louis *Express*, that the Duke of Cambrige, Commander-in-Chief of the British Army, has sailed from Bantry Bay, Ireland, for Vancouver's Island. Lieut. Gen. Winfield Scott sailed from New York for the same region. The two chieftains will therefore meet, and represent their Governments in the San Juan difficulty. We do not know much about the military ability, or the soldierly qualities of the British Commander-in-Chief; but were he equal to the mightiest of England's old heroes, he would not be a taller warrior than the American Lieut. General. If the management of the San Juan affair be entrusted to the hands of these two soldiers, it will be settled amicably; for experienced soldiers are your best peace-makers since none know so well as they do, the horrors of war.

In a dispatch from Washington, dated September 24th, in the St. Louis papers, it is announced as a fact that the British Government has ordered a distinguished military commander to San Juan Island, with instructions similar to those furnished to Gen. Scott by our own Government. Both officers go out to preserve peace, and as their reputations are made they can afford to prevent a collision.

In the event of a collision between the United States and Great Britain, growing out of the San Juan affair, Gen. Harney can put the Government in possession of the fact in fifteen days, by an express from Vancouver to Salt Lake City, and from thence to Leavenworth.

Marshall, Texas, Sept. 18.—The Southern Pacific Railway was sold under an execution, to-day, and purchased by Gen. R. V. Richardson and associates. President Fowlkes is paying off the debts, and preparing to reorganize the company, who will elect Edgar Thompson president, unite with the El Paso company, and continue the construction of the road.

No increase, says a Washington dispatch, of our naval forces in the Pacific is contemplated in consequence of the San Juan Island dispute.

On the 18th of September, a very violent storm raged along the Atlantic ports.

Work on Mount Vernon.—The Mount Vernon *Record* says that the work of putting Mount Vernon in good condition has been fairly begun. Since the 1st of July workmen, under the superintendence of a competent gentleman, have been busily engaged in repairing out-houses, tracing and cleaning up the old and almost forgotten paths, and fortifying in some measure the revered spot against the ravages of decay. The *Record* also states that $15,000 of the fourth and last instalment for the purchase of Mount Vernon has been already paid to Mr. Washington, leaving only about 30,000 to be paid to complete the purchase.

Sickness in Tennessee.—The New York *Herald* of the 20th Sept. says: "A letter from a gentleman in Denmark, Tennessee., to a firm in this city, under date of Sept. 10, states that the typhoid and various other kinds of fevers are raging to an alarming extent, so much so that it is breaking up the schools; whole families are prostrated with it."

News from Kansas.—St. Louis, Sept. 17, 1859.—Denver City advices of the 8th instant reached Leavenworth yesterday.—The returns from Denver City and Auroria of the election on the 5th give a majority of 933 against the State Constitution, and in favor of the Territorial organization. The returns from the mountain districts are not received. Large numbers of miners were leaving the mountains for the valleys in consequence of snow storms.

A Growing State.—At the late election for Governor of Texas the vote was about sixty-three thousand. Nine years ago, when Texas was admitted into the Union, she only polled eight thousand votes. This shows an astonishing increase in the population of the State.

It is intended to erect an equestrian state of General Jackson in Western Tennessee, and a gentlemen in Memphis offers a thousand dollars towards the object.

Populating two States in one Day.—The New London *Star*, of the 8th, states that after the 11 o'clock A. M. train from Boston, via the Shore line, left that city, a young married lady informed some of the female passengers that she was ill. She was taken to the saloon and delivered of a fine boy. This was in Massachusetts.—After crossing the line into Rhode Island she was delivered of a fine girl. The boy was named after the conductor, Ira F. Gliddon.

Later from Europe.

The news from Europe, via Tehauntepec, is to September 15th, five days later than advices per Overland Mail.

The latest advices from Rome represent that the fever, from the first attacks of which the Pope had partially recovered, had returned, and his Holiness was believed to be at the point of death. It was even reported that he had already received extreme unction.

The recent disasters to the allied French and English forces in China, have induced the home Governments to take active and speedy measures to pursue the war vigorously and at an early day. Large reinforcements are to be sent out at once to assist in the combined movements against the Chinese.

The *Times* says, henceforth negotiations must be carried on at Pekin, where no one can doubt Europeans will soon be as much at home and as safe as at Paris.

Advices received at London from Paris, represent that the French Government is making vigorous naval prepartions with the view of strengthening the coast defences of the empire.

Great Eastern Explosion.—The *Great Eastern*, which steamed out of the Thames on the morning of Sept. 8th, under the most favorable auspices, making Doverin the shortest time on record, met with a serious accident off Hastings, bound to Portland, near Weymouth, England, where she was advertised to receive visitors, and start thence on her trial trip, on the 16th. The feed-pipe of the funnel exploded with great force, killing five firemen, and blowing the funnel to a great distance, tearing the main saloon of the steamer all to splinters, and entirely destroying the furniture and fixtures. Providentially, the guests had just left the saloon, or many, if not all of them, must have been either killed or seriously wounded. They nearly all, however, escaped unharmed.

During the trip, she encountered a severe storm, but her great draught enabled her to glide along as if on a placid lake.

It is rumored that France and England had agreed to an European Congress on Italian affairs, and if necessary, the Zurich plenipotentiaries will have occasional meetings.

Prince Napoleon had gone to Switzerland, and it was supposed his journey had reference to the intended interview between the two Emperors.

The King of Belgium had gone to see the Emperor Napoleon. It its supposed in reference to the difficulty between France and Austria.

King Victor Emanuel received the Tuscan Delegation on the 3d inst. In reply to their address, he thanked them for their expressed wish for annexation, but said its accomplishment can only take place by the negotiations which are about to begin on the affairs of Italy. He would support the cause of Tuscany before the powers, and hoped that Europe would not refuse to practise toward Tuscany that way of redressing grievances which it under less favorable circumstaces practised towards Greece, Belgium, and the Danubian Principalities.

It is said that Victor Emanul is disbanding his army, but that the men are furnished with passports to Tuscany and Modena, which they will swell the army of Central Italy.

Schamyl, the noted Circassian leader, it is said has been made a prisoner, and sent to St. Petersburg.

Austria is making great concession to the Protestants.

Signs of dissatisfaction continue in the Madras Cavalry at Hyderabad.

In consequence of the excitement, among the Moors, at Tangiers, by the death of the Emperor of Morocco, followed by popular tumults on account of the recent troubles between the Moors and the Spanish at Ceuta, the foreign consuls at Tangiers and the Moorish towns have been compelled to confine themselves to their own houses, barricading their doors and windows, arming their servants, and taking other measures to protect themselves. The families of the consuls and all the other Christian residents were sent on board the Spanish steamer in the harbor of Tangiers; those were quitting the country who could; and those who remained, regarded neither their lives nor property as safe.

The Spanish Government has sent a reply to the demand of the British Government why there were so many Spanish troops concentrated suddenly, and for no apparent or required purpose, in the immediate neighborhood of the fortress of Gibralter. The reply is considered to be of an evasive character, and the British cabinet have expressed their dissatisfaction at it in undisguised terms.

There appears to be a strong public feeling in Spain against England. In some of the Madrid journals it is urged that Gibraltar ought to be wrested from the British at all risks.

On the 26th ult., as has already been rumored, the Queen of Spain signed a convention with the Pope, by which she bound herself to send a Spanish army to occupy the Papal States in case the French withdraw their armies from Rome and the other points they occupy in the Papal territories.

☞ Barnum is said actually to have offered Mr. Spurgeon, the celebrated English Baptist preacher, £2,000 a year to come to America and make a lecturing tour. Mr. Spurgeon replied by writing simply "Acts xiii, 10," and sending it to Barnum. The verse reads thus:—"O, full of subtlety and all mischief, thou child of the devil, wilt thou not cease to pervert the right ways of the Lord."

Reception of Gen. Scott in San Francisco.—We copy the following account of the reception of Gen. Scott in San Francisco, from the *Daily National*, of the 17th inst:

Yesterday morning about ten o'clock, the arrival of the steamship *Golden Age*, with Lieut. General Winfield Scott and suit on board, was heralded by salutes from various vessels in our harbor. Every available vehicle was at once in request, and was soon down at Folsom street wharf. As the steamship came alongside, every eye was strained to catch sight of the gallant old veteran, but he was no where to be seen. The rush of our citizens being so tremendous, it was deemed advisable to shut the wharf gate, and for some two hours the crowd was kept anxiously awaiting the appearance of the military chieftain. At last he came on deck, and cheer after cheer rent the air, which were accompanied by salutes from the artillery of the First California Guards. He waved his hat in recognition of these salutes, and then in company with his suite, which comprised Assistant-Adjutant General Thomas, Lieutenant-Colonel G. W. Lay, and Assistant-Surgeon Charles H. Crane, and with Brigadier-General Haven, he walked ashore amid renewed cheering. Previous to this, however, General Scott had declined to receive the honor of an ovation on the Sabbath, but his scruples had been overcome by the pressing invitations of his California friends. Various neat little speeches were also made. The Commander-in.Chief was escorted to a fine barouche which drove on. Another barouche containing Gov. Weller and Gen. Clarke, U. S. A., following close behind. The old hero stood up in his carriage, which was drawn by four milk white horses, and driven by Mr. Bowman, of the Pioneer Omnibus Line, and courteously bowed on either side as the vehicle passed through the lines of military companies, who presented arms to the distinguished soldier. As the vehicle left the wharf gates, the deafening shouts of thousands again arose, and a procession formed and marched through the principal streets to the Oriental Hotel.

In this order the procession marched up Folsom street to First, along First street to Howard, from thence to Second street, thence to Market, along Montgomery to Clay, thence up Clay to the Plaza, thence along Kearney to Washington, thence up to Stockton, thence along Stockton to Union, up Union to Powell, thence along to Jackson, thence down to Montgomery, along which it marched to California, then down to Battery and along Bush to the Oriental Hotel.

Everywhere along the route, the gallant old hero of Lundy's Lane was received with the most vociferous acclamations of delight. The house tops, windows, and streets were densely packed with our citizens, who all seemed eager to get a glimpse of the war worn warrior. Boquets were showered upon him in abundance, and as he passed beneath the triumphal arch erected on Montgomery street, a wreath of laurels and flowers, which depended from its centre, fell over and encircled his martial form. On reaching the Plaza a grand salute of thirty-three guns was fired by the Monumentals, under the direction of Geo. Hossefross. The old General seemed to "snuff the smoke of battle" with real gusto, as its blue clouds rolled over the grass square towards him. In fact, throughout the whole proceedings, he seemed delighted, although the continued exertion of bowing to the multitude must have fatigued him somewhat. It was a complete ovation and triumphal entry which must have been as gratifying as unexpected to him.

Speeches were then made by the Commander in-chief of the U. S. Army, Governor Weller and others, brief but pointed. Lieut. General Scott apologized for not appearing in regimentals, but the whole affair was so unexpected that he had not prepared himself. He said he was delighted at his reception, but regretted that it must necessarily have been on the Sabbath, as it interfered with his going to church, which he had not omitted for forty years. He felt a glow of undisguised pleasure when he saw around him so many of his old gallant companions in arms through the Mexican campaign.

Governor Weller followed with a few remarks, welcoming the gallant old chieftain, and rejoicing that the people of California had given him such a reception.

General Clarke, of the Pacific Department, said in substance: "I am no speaker. It is one of the happiest days of my life to welcome my superior in arms to California. God bless you all—you all know what I would say." He seemed very much affected.

Col. E. D. Baker then came forward, but had to renounce his intention, merely saying, "my heart is too full for utterance." The assemblage then dispersed and General Scott retired to the apartments, which had been provided for himself and suit.

☞ The French government have determined to include in the accomplishments of the army, a knowledge of the art of swimming, as a considerable number were drowned in crossing the rivers of Northern Italy.

☞ "Do you like novels?" asked Miss Fitzgerald of her lover. "I aan't say," he replied, "I never ate any, but I'll tell you, I'm death on possum."

From Victoria and British Columbia.

The U. S. M. steamer *Julia*, Capt. Bushnell, arrived at Olympia wharf on Friday evening at 7 o'clock. She was delayed 12 hours at Teekalet, on the passage up, in consequence of boisterous weather.

Purser Lowell, Wells, Fargo & Co. and Freeman & Co. supplied us liberally, as usual, with Victoria papers.

The Duello among the British at Victoria.—A card appeared in the *Colonist* of the 10th inst., signed by D. B. Ring, Barrister, denouncing Mr. Cary, Attorney General of Vancouver Island, as a "slanderer and coward," and challenging him to mortal combat.

In the *Gazette* of the 15th, the following "card" appears:

"D. B. Ring, Esq., Barrister: Sir—Having noticed in the issue of the Colonist of last Monday, that you stigmatised my friend, Mr. Cary, Attorney General, as a slanderer and coward, knowing at the same time that he was absent in British Columbia on professional duty,—I, as his friend, do hereby offer to accept of your challenge on his behalf, with either of the following weapons: Rifles—Eighty yards, two shots; Shot-guns—Forty yards, two shots; Pistols—Thirty yards, two shots; Bow (6 feet) and Arrow—Fifty yards, three shots; Bowie Knife, in a dark room.

Having an utter contempt for you, I send you this through the press. I can be found at any time at the office of the Hudson Bay Co., in the capacity of Indian trader. D. MACAULAY."

We are unable to discover from the papers received the result of the "correspondence." The *Colonist* of the 17th says:

"On Saturday the much-talked-of duel assumed first a triangular character; late in the day, however, it took a quadrangular form."

The *Gazette* of the 15th inst. announces the arrival of the steamer *Eliza Anderson* from Frazer river, bringing about 80 passengers, a large majority of whom were miners returning to California.

Ballou's Express brought down $6000 in dust, and considerable amounts are reported in the hands of some of the passengers.

The river is within two feet of its stage at this time last year. The mountains near Fort Hope are covered with snow to the depth of two feet.

A shaft was being sunk in the quartz vein at Fort Hope for the purpose of testing it thoroughly.

Steam navigation to Port Douglas is checked for the present by the low stage of water in Harrison river. A house and wharf are being built at Port Douglas. Pack mules are in demand on the Harrison Lillooet route.

☞ The Buffalo *Republic* relates the following instance of sensibility: "A young lady living not over a dozen leagues from Buffalo, when at home, but being educated at a fashionable seminary east of us, last week received a letter from her mother with the usual marks of mourning upon it—black edged and sealed with black. She was almost overcome, and fainted twice before she could summon courage to attempt to dispel the fearful suspence that was brooding over her. Finally she opened the letter, and therein written was the information that her brother—a young man of about eighteen—had died suddenly from an attack of cholera morbus; she sank down in a flood of tears, while her fair companions grouped around, sadly endeavoring to console her, but in vain. 'Poor fellow,' said she, with a succession of sobs, 'my brother—my dear and blessed brother.—Oh,' said she, for the first time raising her head since the sad news arrived—addressing the weeping and sympathizing girls around her—'to think how unfortunate—*and his meerschaum just beginning to color so beautifully!*' There was no consolation for such poignant woe as this, and the girls left her alone to her sobs and the tender recollection of her dear and only brother, and his scracely tinted tobacco meerschaum.

The Slave Trade.—The project of reopening the slave trade gets on badly even at the south, while at the north it has no advocates; and the nefarious attempts of the republican journals to make the people believe that the democracy are in favor of it, most signally fails. The intelligent of all parties, here at the north, *know* that when these journals assert this they assert a positive falsehood. To show how public opinion is setting at the south, take the following from a letter from South Carolina to the *Journal of Commerce*:

"The attempt of a few *impraticables* south to concentrate public opinion in favor of the abominable slave trade, has proved an utter failure here. There is not one in fifty, I would say, who does not regard it as impracticable, if expedient, and inexpedient if practical."

☞ The Providence *Post*, a democratic paper conducted with excellent judgment and ability, says:

"It seems to us plain enough, and as certain as any thing in the future of legislation can be, that Congress will never legislate for slavery in the Territories. The democrats of the north never shrink from a contest in which the right is apparent, no matter what may be the chances of success. But they know that Congressional intervention for slavery is neither right nor practicable, and they will never attempt it.

"Intervention, then, is wholly out of the question. Abstractionists may talk about it till the crack of doom, but they can never get it."

Pioneer and Democrat.

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY,
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1859.

EDWARD FURSTE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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

DISTINGUISHED ARRIVAL. — Lieut.-Gen. Scott, the hero of Lundy's Lane and twenty other battles—the patriot and statesman—arrived here on Tuesday evening last, in the steamer *Northerner*, direct from Washington City. His mission here is one to which he is no novice—the settlement of the boundary in the disputed Island of San Juan. To him who adjusted the geographical differences in the North-east, which once existed between ourselves and the same nation with whom we are now at variance, again is assigned the duty of restoring amicable relations in the North-west. The defender of our nation's honor in the South, in the war with Mexico, is now enshrined in the hearts of the people of every section of the Union, by eminent and successful services rendered them almost within sight of their homes. Not the least strange, then, is it to read of the joyous reception with which the veteran hero was everywhere met. In New York it was enthusiastic; in San Francisco it was magnificent, and the "welcome here" which everywhere greeted him, savored almost of devotion. Even the city of Portland, which had no notice of his approach, honored him with such a demonstration as the short period of his stay there permitted. Here, however, owing to the lateness of the hour, we were unable to render that homage which is so justly his due, and from which none would detract. Although we made no outward demonstrations, our admiration of the General is none the less than that which animates the heart of every American.

The General, we learn, will take up his quarters on the steamer *Massachusetts*, and, in all probability, remain here until the difficulty is finally adjusted. To him it has wisely been entrusted—with him the subject can be safely reposed. He who has defended with his life our country's flag, will not permit her honor to be polluted.

☞ Gen. LANE, United States senator, and Hon. LANSING STOUT, representative from Oregon, arrived in San Francisco on the 16th inst., and were to have left for Washington City by the steamer of the 20th. They will thus be on hand for active business by the opening of Congress. The Hon. DAVID LOGAN, who it was reported would contest the seat of the latter, has not thus far, made any move indicating such intention. As the practice of paying mileage to contestants has been discontenued of late, which, above everything else, has been the cause of frequent contention, it is very probable Mr. STOUT will be permitted peaceably to take his seat at the forthcoming session. It would be advisable, however, for the democracy of Oregon hereafter to give their candidates such majorities as would more clearly indicate a choice. They have it within themselves, provided they will but act in unison.

METEOROLOGICAL.—From a table of the rain fallen at Astoria, Oregon, published in the Portland *Times* of a late date, we ascertain that the year 1859, thus far, has been the most humid of any since 1856, beyond which the table does not extend. The dryest year was 1858, and the next "moistest" that of 1857, which is exceeded in the quantity of rain fallen this year, during the same time, by 14.62 inches. The rain fallen to Sept. 31st, as measured and noted by Dr. Trenchard, under whose supervision it seems to have been kept, amounted to 63.73 inches, or over five feet water on the level! From present appearances we should not be much surprised to see sufficient rain fall before the close of the year to equal the last four combined.

RETIRED.—Captain THOMAS JORDAN, the able and accomplished editor of the *Dalles Journal*, we are sorry to see; has retired from the editorial management of that sheet. Under his supervision, the *Journal* attained a position as a sterling democratic paper second to *none* on the Pacific coast. His leading articles were written with a vigor and terseness of manner which evinced a mind of rare literary attainments. We part with him with unfeigned regret, and in his retirement wish him all the success imaginable.

The *Journal* will hereafter be conducted by W. H. NEWELL, Esq., who is represented as a man of talent and long experience as a journalist.

☞ The office of the Surveyor General of Oregon is to be removed from Salem to Eugene City, on the first day of November next, and the land office for the Umpqua district from Winchester to Roseburg.—The Register and Receiver are required to give notice as to the precise time of closing at Winchester and opening at Roseburg.

Heavy Shipment.

The largest shipment of breadstuffs—the product of our own soil—ever made in this Territory, was forwarded to Victoria a few days since by Messrs. Crosby & Barnes and Ward & Hays, per schooner *Carolina*, Capt. JAS. JONES. The cargo consisted of 380 barrels superfine family flour, manufactured at the mills of the above firms, at Tumwater.

This, we believe, is the first extensive shipment of the product of our country to a foreign market, and sincerely do we hope it may prove profitable beyond expectation. Unless this first experiment should so result, we know full well that years would perhaps elapse before others would be found "fool-hardy" enough to venture upon a similar speculation. We stand sadly in want of something as an article of export; something which might be substituted for the "ready cash" that is almost weekly remitted to California and the States in payment for the immense quantities of merchandise consumed by our citizens—comprising everything required by man—both raiment and subsistence. It is an undeniable fact, that the people of the Pacific coast, as a class, are the most extravagant in the the world—a habit which has grown upon them in the prosperous days of '49, and of which, now that the hard times are upon us, they are incapable of divesting themselves. It is therefore no difficult matter to ascribe a reason for the "tight times" of which all so sorrowfully complain. A country which has nothing to sell, as has been the case with our own (save the lumber and timber, heretofore exported, but which just at the present time might be termed a *drug* in market) raising in fact not sufficient for her own consumption, and a great consumer of the commodities of the countries, must and will eventually find itself a bankrupt community, however wealthy and affluent it once may have been; and just so much the sooner or later will that event be reached as we indulge or curb that extravagance which draws upon the purse.

The only way then left us, is to live more within ourselves, exercise greater economy, live a more frugal life, dispensing with some of these luxuries, which we have grown to regard as almost necessaries, and, by the aid of the farming portion of our community, raise a surplus of the soil's yield for export to our neighbors. As no country in the world is better adapted to the growth of wheat and other small grains, which always command prices that would justify the farmer in cultivating them, let them at once enter vigorously upon more extended farming operations. Let us see whether by another year we cannot equal the amount of imports by the value of our exports.

In the meantime, let us cultivate the commercial acquaintance of our British neighbors by fair dealing, preparatory to more extended operations by another year, and, our word for it, these "hard times" will soon be found to vanish.

TAKEN IN AND RELIEVED.—A Frenchman, reposing more confidence in "crinoline" than prudence at times should dictate, whilst visiting a "frail and fair" creature in the south part of town last evening, was relieved of some $450, and, remonstrating to such summary mode of relief, was confronted with a small "barker," and requested to "get."

The Frenchman entered complaint against the parties, (in which we learn the woman's panderer is implicated,) and both will undergo an examination before our city magistrate this morning.

As this is the second instance of a similar nature which has occurred at this den, and the perpetrators being generally too crafty to be detected, (at all events they nearly always get clear), we would ask our citizens, whom we believe have no desire to see this nuisance in our midst)—shall it not be forthwith abated? You have the power; the city ordinances will sustain you.—If not, resort to the last extremity, and do so *at once*.

RACE COURSE.—All persons favorable to the construction of a race course are requested to meet at the stage office of Mr WINSOR, in this place, to-morrow evening, at 6½ o'clock.

The establishment of the above should enlist the special attention of livery men, and all engaged in the rearing of horses. Experience everywhere, has shown that nothing has contributed more towards improving that valuable animal than the turf, and the interest manifested in "fast horses." Our farmers should remember that it costs no more to keep a good horse,—gentle, strong and enduring—worth from $1000 to $1,500, than it would to keep a scrub which would scarcely bring $50 in any market, and "eat his head off" twice a year.

We hope to see the meeting fully attended by all interested.

☞ The best Purifyer of the Blood—Hall's Sarsaparilla Yellow-Dock and Iodine of Potass. 3m45

TEMPERANCE LECTURE.—At the request of the Order of Sons of Temperance, the Rev. B. C. LIPPINCOTT will deliver a lecture on this subject, at the Methodist Church here, this evening, at six o'clock.

From the known ability of the reverend gentleman just mentioned, who has been devoting all his energies towards bringing about a reformation in this debasing vice, we are certain the subject will be treated in a mild yet firm manner, but still interesting withal. We congratulate the Sons and cause of temperance upon their good success, in procuring the services of so able an advocate of its doctrines, and bespeak for him and them a large assemblage and attentive auditors. Good bye to "blue noses" and "brandy blossoms" after to-morrow.

☞ Mr. LAWSON, the gentleman in charge of the U. S. surveying brig *Fauntleroy*, arrived here on the steamer *Julia* on Friday last, and took passage on the steamer *Northerner*, for San Francisco, on Tuesday last, where he proceeds for the purpose of closing up and bringing into proper shape the results of his summer's work in the straits, bays and inlets of our northern waters. Next summer, we learn, he will enter upon the survey of Gray's Harbor, Shoalwater Bay, &c., which to the settlers in that region of country, will be "tidings of great joy."

FROM OREGON.—We learn from the Portland *Daily Advertiser* of the 18th inst., that on the morning of the 17th, the "extreme penalty of the law was inflicted upon Danford Balch, for the murder of his son-in-law, Mortimer Stump, in November last. The execution took place in the presence of some six or eight hundred persons, men, women and boys, who, despite the drenching rain and cold wind, congregated to witness the death struggles and ignominous end of a fellow being."

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTHERNER.—The mail steamship *Northerner* arrived here on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. We are indebted to T. M. REED, Esq., of this city, and J. W. SULLIVAN of San Francisco, for files of late papers.

RETURN OF CAPT. WALLEN'S COMMAND.—Capt. Wallen, commanding the Wagon Road Expedition to the valley of the Great Salt Lake, arrived in this city on the morning of the 18th inst. The Captain reports his command on the Umatilla, all well, and making their way to Fort Dalles by easy marches, where the employees are to be discharged, and the animals wintered for early service in the spring. The dragoon horses and pack animals, after a march of 1900 miles, are in very good condition.

Lieut. Sweitzer and the mounted men were detached at the Umatilla, and arrived at Walla Walla on Friday, 7th inst.

The immigrants have all passed safely into the settlements. With the exception of one man being wounded in the Blue Mountains, (since recovered,) not an accident of any kind has happened to the immigration this season, on the Oregon route. Four families consisting of four women, nine men and fifteen children, the last of the immigrants, were brought in from Goose Creek by Capt. Wallen's command. Three of the families were furnished with provisions and transportation by the government, having been found in a destitute condition.

Capt Wallen reports the distance from the Salt Lake Valley to steamboat landing on the Umatilla 523 miles, or twenty-eight days travel with loaded wagons, over a good practicable road with water and grass at proper camping intervals. The only bad road that the Captain has passed over is between the Umatilla and the Dalles.—*Dalles Journal, Oct.* 14.

POLITICAL.—The Democratic party thro'out the country rejoice in the results of the Syracuse (N. Y.) Convention. Though the Hards had a separate organization, they nominated the same State ticket with the Softs. The platforms of both sections are substantially alike. There may be two sets of delegates at the Charleston Convention, but they will no doubt concur in the nomination for President and Vice President. The New York Democracy adheres to the Cincinnati Platform in relation to the question of slavery.

☞ We have reliable information that the Government has sent orders to Capt. De Camp to place the U. S. steamer *Shubrick* at the disposal of Lieut. Gen. Scott, and it is presumed that he will proceed to San Juan Island in her at an early day.—*San Francisco Herald.*

DUELLING.—When Judge Thatcher was, many years ago, member of Congress from Massachusetts, he was challenged to a duel by Mr. Blount, member from North Carolina, for words spoken in debate. The Judge on reading the message from Blount, after adjusting his wig and revolutionary hat, said to the bearer:—"Give my respectful compliments to Mr. Blount, and tell him he cannot have a definite answer to his note to-day. Let him be patient a short time, till I can write to Portland and receive an answer. I always consult *my wife* on matters of importance, well knowing that she is a *better judge* of family affairs than myself. If she consents to take the choice of becoming a *widow*, or having her *husband hanged* for murder, I certainly will fight Mr. Blount. Tell him not to be in a hurry; it will not take more than three weeks to receive her election."

Later from China and Japan.

The ship *Black Warrior* arrived in San Francisco on the 14th inst., 59 days from Hongkong, with papers to the 8th August, 12 days later than previous advices.

THE WAR.—The *Alta California* says: So far as we can learn from the papers before us, no decisive steps had been taken in war or diplomacy in China since the date of our previous news. The American Minister had been invited to a conference with the Chinese Commissioners at the northern mouth of the Peiho, and the *Powhattan* had gone with Mr. Ward to see what these invitations would amount to. The British and French forces were at Shanghae waiting for reinforcements, and the Ministers were doing nothing.

AMERICAN MARINES ASHORE.—A party of marines, from the United States steam frigate *Mississippi*, had been landed at Shanghae, to acts as guards and sentries before the houses of American residents there.

SHIPPING.—The *Henrietta*, Capt. Jones, was up for San Francisco, to sail very soon—with "immediate dispatch." On the 6th August, the ship *Storm King* arrived from San Francisco, at Hongkong. The clipper ship *Black Prince*, arrived at Hongkong, on the 8th August, from San Francisco.

FROM JAPAN.—Mr. Alcock, the English Consul General, was at Yeddo, and had had a dispute with the Japanese authorities about the coin question. The Japanese wished to exclude the foreigners from the port of Kanagawa, and allow them to occupy Sokahama instead, against which proposition Alcock made strenuous objections.

STEAM TO JAPAN.—The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company announces that they will send a steamer twice a month from Hongkong to Sanghae and Nagasaki. The price from Hongkong to Shanghae is $150.

THE AMERICAN MINISTER.—There is no further reliable news from the Gulf of Peking. The American Minister remains in the neighborhood, negotiating. Rumor has many tongues. Amongst other things, it is said that he has arrived at Peking and exchanged ratifications with a Mandarin of high degree; that he is at Tientsin waiting the arrival of the Imperial Commissioners Kweiliang and Hwashana (who it will be remembered left here about the 15th ultimo for Peking overland), with whom he will exchange the ratified treaties. This we think the most probable; however, be it done as it may, there is little doubt that he will will obtain his treaty, and that England will not envy his success under such circumstances.—*Shanghae Herald July* 23*d*.

RUMORED FRENCH "DOINGS."—We have heard it stated, but the amount of reliance which can be placed in the statement we cannot tell, that the French forces on the East Coast on meeting any Chinese vessels at sea, board them, and finding them armed, listen to no explanation, but forthwith proceed to throw their whole armament into the sea—a high-handed measure certainly—one, however, much against the law of nations, but has a smack of common sense about it to a full hundred degrees higher than the practice so long carried on by our naval officers, who after destroying a fleet of pirate junks, as they imagine, have brought the captured guns into this port, where they have been sold by the Government, and purchased by the agents of pirates again to fit out another fleet.—*Hongkong Register, August* 5*th*.

FROM COCHIN CHINA.—The French had made a treaty with the Cochin Chinese, and were about to evacuate Turon.

Admiral Genouilly had arrived at Hongkong with part of his force, to be used against the Chinamen.

THE OLDEST SHIP.—The bark *Maria* arrived at New Bedford recently from a three years' cruise in the Indian Ocean. The *Sentinel* says she was built at the town of Pembroke, now called Hanson, for a privateer during the Revolutionary war. She was bought by Wm. Rotch, a merchant of Nantucket, in the year 1783, and in the same year she made a voyage to London with a cargo of oil. Her register is dated A. D. 1782, and she is consequently in her 77th year. She claims to be the first ship that displayed the United States flag in a British port after the Revolutionary war, which is now in existence, though in shreds. Her model is of old French construction, tumbling home, or rounding very much in her top sides, and she is consequently very narrow on deck in proportion to her size, 205 tons. It is said that there is standing to her credit over $300,000; and from the earliest history of the ship she has never been any expense by loss to underwriters except once, and that to a very small amount.

☞ An immense balloon is constructing in New York, under the superintendence of Mr. T. S. C. Lowe, with which he will attempt the passage to Europe. The balloon is 130 feet in diameter, 350 high, and will weigh when loaded 3½ tons. Its lifting power when inflated will be 22½ tons.

☞ The people of the Southern counties of California consented by a large majority, at the last election, to separate themselves from the State. The law passed at the last session of the Legislature, enabling them to do so, by a two-thirds vote. The proposed name for the new territory is Colorado.

☞ A locksmith in Frankfort on the Main has hit upon the ingenious idea of constructing a strong box without any keyholes, and which even the owner himself cannot open. Inside is clockwork, the hand of which the owner places at the hour and minute when he again wants to have access to the box. The clockwork begins to move as soon as the lid is shut, and opens the lock from the inside at the moment when the hand indicates.

FORTY THOUSAND PEOPLE AT A PRAYER MEETING.—In connection with the remarkable religious movement—revivals—now going on in Ireland, the great union prayer meeting which was held lately at Belfast, is perhaps the most remarkable. Forty thousand persons were present! The *Banner of Ulster* says that the scene witnessed in the garden grounds was one of the most striking and impressive ever witnessed in that province. The meeting recalled vividly the historic days of the signing of the "Solemn League and Covenant." The Rev. John Johnson, of Tulilish, Moderator of the General Assembly of the Irish Presbyterian Church, presided, supported by ministers of different denominations. As it was impossible for so large a congregation to be heard from the central platform, ministers scattered out, at one time some twenty-five, and addressed congregations; varying from 500 to 1000 persons. Extraordinary scenes were witnessed every here and there among the immense multitude, of persons being struck down under a deep and overpowering conviction of sin. There were various small groups laboring under these spiritual influences, some stretched upon the sward;—others reclining on their friends. This remarkable phenomena has called out considerable discussion in the philosophical world. At the close of the meeting the people dispersed in perfect harmony.

AN EXPENSIVE GOVERNMENT.—The taxation which the British Parliament imposes this year, for the support of Government, amounts to the enormous sum of sixty-nine million pounds sterling, or four hundred and forty-five millions of dollars. Of this sum, over twenty-eight million pounds sterling go to pay interest on the national debt, and over twenty-six millions sterling are required for the army and navy. This exceeds the cost of our General Government and of all the States and municipal governments combined.

Market Review.

THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 28, 1859.

Trade during the past week has been unusually quiet for this season of the year. Some light amounts of produce have been received in wagons, which have met with sales as follows: Wheat $1 25 per bushel; Oats 75 cents per bushel; Onions $2 per bushel; Potatoes 50 cents per bushel; Butter 50 cents per lb.; Eggs 50 cents per dozen.

☞ Hall's Sarsaparilla Yellow-dock and Iodide of Potass, is prepared from the finest Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla and English Iodide of Potass. Admirable as a restorative and purifyer of the blood, it cleanses the system of all morbid and impure matter—removes pimples, boils and eruptions of the skin—cures rheumatism and pains of all kinds. All who can afford it should use it, as it tends to give strength and prolong life. Sold by Druggists generally, at $1 per bottle.

R. HALL & CO., Proprietors.
Wholesale Druggists, 143 and 145 Clay Street,
3m46 San Francisco.

New Advertisements.

Religious Service.

REV. B. C. LIPPINCOTT—Dear Sir: I would like you, at your earliest convenience, to give a public discourse on the following scriptural text:

"Verily I say unto *thee*, to-day shall *thou* be with *me* in paradise."

Yours, &c., INQUIRER.

Olympia, Oct. 11, 1859.

I will comply with the above request (D. V.) on next Sabbath at 11 o'clock in the M. E. Church of this city.

Yours truly, B. C. LPPINCOTT.

FAIR!

The annual Fair of the "Olympia Ladies' Sewing Society" will be held at the Masonic Hall on the evening of Thursday the 22d day of December next.

Per order of the Directors. 49tf

MEDICAL CARD.

U. G. Warbass,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.

AT THE SOLICITATION OF NUMEROUS friends and acquaintances, I have determined to locate permanently in Olympia and resume the practice of my profession in all its branches. From an extensive and successful Surgical and Medical Practice of over twelve years, I offer myself, not as a an experimentor, but as a practitioner who has had experience.

Particular attention will be paid to all surgical operations and diseases of a private nature.

Office at the Pacific House, corner of Maine and Third Streets, where patients from a distance can be supplied with comfortable rooms, and charged by the week for board and medical attendance.

Consultation fee and charges moderate.

Olympia, Oct. 21, 1859. 48tf

NEW FIRM!

NEW STORE!!

NEW GOODS!

GREENBAUM & COATS would respectfully inform the citizens of Thurston, Chehalis and adjoining counties, that they have opened the store on Skookum Chuck formerly occupied by S. D. Williams & Co., where they keep a large and well selected stock of goods, consisting of

GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,
DRY GOODS,
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
CROCKERY & GLASSWARE,
HARDWARE & WILLOW WARE,

And other articles too numerous to mention; and they will also continue the store at the old stand at Olympia, next door to Messrs. Mitchell & Stewart's Bakery, where they keep a general assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES, FANCY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, etc., ect. All of which they will sell at the

LOWEST LIVING RATES.

Come and convince yourself.

Olympia, Oct. 21, 1859. 48tf

L. H. ROBERTS,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHER,

OLYMPIA, W. T.,

OFFERS HIS SERVICES TO THE CITIZENS of Olympia and surrounding country.

REFERS TO

E. S. COOPER, Prof. of Anatomy and Surgery, in the Medical Department of the University of the Pacific.

Prof. E. R. PEASLEE, Surgeon N. Y. College.

A. NOURSE, Prof. of Obstetrics, Maine.

And to Assistant Surgeon of Sierra Co. (Cal.) Hospital.

Olympia, Oct. 14, 1859. 6m47

HARDWARE AND WINDOW SASH.

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

M. BETTMAN.

Olympia, May 1, 1859. 22tf

To Wool Growers.

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform the farmers and wool growers of Thurston county and vicinity, that he is now prepared to pay the

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE

in Cash or Goods for all good and thoroughly cleaned Wool, deliverable at his store in Olympia.

Also, all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods, at their highest market value.

I am determined to leave no means untried to secure the patronage of every FARMER in Thurston County.

Call and try me, and don't fool away, first your money and then your produce elsewhere.

WM. M. RUTLEDGE.

Oct. 13, 1859.

WM. M. RUTLEDGE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE, BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS, CLOTHING AND
LADIES' GOODS, EMBROIDERY AND LACES.

In fact, everything usually kept in a first-class mercantile establishment.

My present stock of Goods has been selected by myself, solely with a view to this market, and comprises

THE FINEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT

ever opened in Olympia. The stock is larger and more varied than any of my neighbors, and my facilities for doing business unequalled.

I WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD

by either Jew or Gentile in Washington Territory, and I hold myself ready at any time to have my assertions tested.

FURNITURE

of all kinds, such as Bureaus, Tables, Sofas, Stands, Chairs, &c., kept on hand and offered to the trade.

ALSO, all kinds, sizes, and patterns of STOVES.

My endeavor shall be to please customers, and thus extend my business. I am determined to "spread out," and no mistake. Call in and see stock and examine prices.

Olympia, Oct. 14, 1859. 47.tf

THIS JUSTLY CELEBRATED PLOW, universally admitted by all who have tried them to be the best plow now in use, and peculiarly adapted to the prairie and bottom lands of this Territory, are now kept constantly on hand and for sale by

WM. M. RUTLEDGE,
Agent for Washington Territory.

Olympia, Oct. 13, 1859.—tf.

Grover & Baker's

UNRIVALLED SEWING MACHINES

ARE KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND, and for sale by the undersigned, who has been appointed agent for their sale in Washington Territory.

These machines have been in use for a number of years, in the Atlantic States, and wherever tried, have never failed to give satisfaction. They are decidedly the best machines now in use, being adapted for all kinds of plain or ornamental sewing; forming a stich that can never rip, though every fourth stich be cut. They can be used to advantage in hemming, quilting, tucking, gathering, embroidering, etc.; crossing seams and turning corners with all the facilities and neatness of the most accomplished seamstress.

All the different patterns, at prices ranging from $75 to $150, are kept on hand. The Cabinet Machine forms quite an ornamental piece of furniture for the parlor or drawing room, and would doubtless be the most acceptable as well as useful gifts that could possibly be presented to a lady.

The machine is simple; not liable to get out of repair, and the art of working them can be readily acquired. Call and see them.

WM. M. RUTLEDGE, Jr.

Olympia, Oct. 14, 1859. 47.tf

NOTICE.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, CITIZENS OF SPOkane county, Washington Territory, respectfully give notice, that we shall apply to the Legislative Assembly of the said Territory, at its next regular session, for a charter for a BRIDGE ACROSS THE SPOKANE RIVER, at or near where the Government Wagon Road crosses said river, in the county and Territory aforesaid.

J. R. BATES,
47:3t F. J. D. WOLF.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION, ISSUED BY the Clerk of the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the Territory of Washington, to me directed, will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, UPON THE PREMISES KNOWN AS "DURGIN'S NURSERY," in the town of Olympia, and county of Thurston and Territory aforesaid, on Saturday, November 12th, 1859, at one o'clock in the afternoon, *all those* certain lots or parcels of land, in Swan's Addition to the town of Olympia, known and described upon the plat of said Swan's Addition, as blocks number thirty-six (36), forty-one (41), and fifty-four (54), and the east half of blocks thirty-seven (37), forty (40), and fifty-five (55), together with the rights, privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging, seized and taken into execution as the property of Leonard D. Durgin, to satisfy a judgment of said District Court, upon a mortgage, in favor of William W. Miller, for the sum of fifteen hundred and thirty-eight dollars and seventy cents ($1,538 79), with interest until paid, together with costs of suit taxed at forty-three dollars and forty-five cents ($43 45), with accruing costs.

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

Olympia, W. T., Oct. 12, 1859. 47:4t

☞ 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. CZAPKAY, M. D.,
San Francisco, Cal.

October, 1859. 3m49

NEW TANNERY AT TUMWATER.

BILES & CARTER HAVE THEIR NEW AND extensive

TANNERY

in successful operation, and having taken the stock of Leather from Mr. Biles' Tannery to finish, have now on hand and for sale a general assortment of

LEATHER

of the best quality and finish.

Orders are invited from all wanting Leather. None need send abroad for Leather now, as we can more than supply the entire demands of the Territory.

Leather given in exchange or cash paid for hides.

Tumwater, Oct. 14, 1859. 47tf

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY Virtue of four several writs of execution to me directed, issued ont of the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Second Judicial District, of Washington, I have levied upon and taken in execution, and will sell at public sale to the highest bidder on the PREMISES KNOWN AS THE BRICK YARD OF HORTON AND ROBBINS, in Swan's addition to the town of Olympia, on Saturday, the 19th day of November, 1859, at the hour of two o'clock, in the afternoon, all that certain frame messuage and tenement and the lots or piece of ground upon which the same is erected, situate in said Swan's addition to the town of Olympia, being described upon the plat of said addition as lot number 3, block number 67, together with all and singular the improvements, buildings, and appertenances thereunto belonging, constituting the said brick yard, herein before referred to.

At the same time and place, and previous to the aforementioned sale, I will also sell to the highest bidder the burnt bricks upon said premises, amounting to twenty-thousand, more or less, about 8,000 unburnt brick, 8 cords of wood, more or less, a cook stove, and one span of horses. Seized and taken into execution as the property of Hector Horton and John M. Robbins, and will be sold to satisfy four several judgments against the said Horton and Robbins, of the said District Court, which judgments are as follows: One in favor of George Howard, for $150 04, and its costs accrued, $19 65; William Rutledge, jr., $222 86, and accrued costs taxed at $17 55; Moses Betman for $161 18, and accrued costs, $20 00; and Ayers & Williams, for $154 49 and costs accrued, $20 00, and costs hereafter to accrue.

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

Olympia, Oct. 12th, 1859.—4t.

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, Sept. 19, 1859.

The undersigned, Judges of the Supreme Court for the Territory of Washington, do hereby order that hereafter terms of the District Court for the Second Judicial District be held at the town of Olympia in the said District, on the first Monday of each and every month, except the months of March and September, and to continue for one week unless sooner adjourned, for the purpose of hearing and disposing of causes within the Admiralty and Maritime jurisdiction of said Court. And the said terms shall be in addition to the regular terms now provided for.

And it is further ordered, that hereafter terms of the District Court for the Third Judicial District be held at Port Townsend in the said District on the first Thursday of each and every month, except the months of February and August, and to continue for one week, unless sooner adjourned, for the purpose of hearing and disposing of causes within the Admiralty and Maritime jurisdiction of said Court. And the said terms shall be in addition to the regular terms now provided for.

O. B. McFADDEN,
Chief Justice and Judge of 2d District,
E. C. FITZHUGH,
Associate Justice 3d Judicial District.

A true extract from the Record.

RICHARD LANE,
Clerk of Supreme Court, W. T.

Olympia, Sept. 19, 1859.

New Goods!

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

100 Cast and Steel

Plows of various sizes.

50 Golden Era and Justice Cooking

STOVES,

25 doz. Hunt's Chopping Axes;

A general assortment of Tin-ware;

Bake Ovens and Hollow-ware;

AMERICAN AND SWEDE IRON & STEEL;

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

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

--Also--

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

Also in Store and Received per last Steamer,

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

A general assortment of

GENTS AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

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

PAINTS, OILS, PUTTY, GLASS, AND WINDOWS.

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

All of which we are selling low for Cash.

C. CROSBY & CO.

Tum Water, Sept. 30, 1859. 45tf

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.

Pioneer Hotel.

H. L. TIBBALS, 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

D. PHILLIPS & SON

OFFER FOR SALE

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

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

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

Sale of Real Estate in Pacific County by the Administrator.

NONICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT PURSUant to an order made by the Probate Court at the October term, 1859, I will, on Monday the 7th day of November, 1859, at the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., of said day, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder on the premises, the following described real estate situated in said county, on Baker's Bay: The claim known as the Johnson claim, of 640 acres, together with the dwelling house, barn, and other improvements. Payments of sale as follows: One-sixth part of the amount of sale to be cash—the balance in one, two and three years from the day of sale, with interest added. The purchaser will be required to give security by mortgage on the premises sold.

HENRY R. STEVENS,
Administrator of Estate of James Johnson, Deceased.

Oct. 21, 1859. 3w48

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, Gooseberry and Raspberry bushes, Flouring 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

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. D. 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. 36tf

"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.

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.

THE WASHINGTON NURSERY.

HUGH PATTERSON, *Proprietor.*

THE UNDERSIGNED RETURNS HIS SINCERE thanks to his friends and the public generally for the liberal patronage he has received during the past five years of a partnership which has now terminated, and the Washington Nursery is justly entitled to the name it bears. I am constantly adding to my Nursery of the best varieties of Pears and other fruits. My trees are well grown, from one to three years growth, and will be sold at still further reduced prices.

Sales will begin on and after the first day of November.

N. B. Nursery six miles east of Steilacoom.

HUGH PATTERSON.

Washington Plains, Sept. 19, 1859. 6m044

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 reputation 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

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

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,	Woodenware,
Mustard, Pepper,	Tobacco, Candles,
Crackers, Pilot, Soda,	Writing Paper,
do Butter, Water,	Note do
do Oyster, Farina,	Envelopes, Peas

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.

PUGET SOUND HOTEL,

Corner of Balch and Commercial Sts.,

STEILACOOM, W. T.

MILAS GALLIHER, *Proprietor.*

Steilacoom, Aug. 18, 1859. 49tf

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 disposition 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

E. K. Willard & Son.

OLYMPIA, W. T.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

PERFUMERY,

Fine Toilet Soaps, Fine Hair and Tooth Brushes,

FANCY 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

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

WASHINGTON HOTEL,

SIGN OF THE LONE TREE,

CORNER OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

SILAS GALLIHER, Proprietor.

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

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

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

Board by the day and week.

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

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

OLYMPIA, Dec. 4th, 1857 y

Sheriff's Sale.

BY Virtue of an execution issued by the Clerk of the District Court of the third judicial district of the Territory of Washington, to me directed, I have seized, levied upon and taken in execution, and will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, UPON THE PREMISES KNOWN AS WILLIAM R PATTLE'S COAL CLAIM, on Bellingham Bay, in the county of Whatcom and Territory aforesaid, on Saturday, November 5th, 1859, at one o'clock in the afternoon, all the right, title, interest and estate of the said William R. Pattle of, in and to, a certain tract or parcel of land, containing one hundred and sixty acres of land, be the same more or less, with the buildings and improvements thereon, together with the rights, privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging, being the premises known as the land claim of the said William R. Pattle, though generally known as "Pattle's Coal Claim." Said premises being subject to a Bond executed by said Pattle, conditioned to convey and assure to Reuben L. Doyle an undivided fourth part of said claim, on the issuing of a patent therefor from the United States. Seized and taken into execution as the property of the said William R. Pattle, and sufficient will be sold to satisfy a judgment of said District Court in favor of Albion R. Gove, for the sum of three hundred and thirty-eight dollars and fifty cents, ($338 50c) with interest until paid, together with costs of suit, taxed at twenty eight dollars and eighty cents, ($28 80c) and accruing costs.

E. MAY,
Sheriff of Whatcom county.

Whatcom, W. T., Sept. 26th, 1859. 4t

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

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

Daly's VALLEY WHISKY.

WE BEG TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF dealers as well as consumers to the following certificates of well-known Chemists, who have analysed

DALY'S AROMATIC VALLEY WHISKY.

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

WM. NEWELL & CO.,
Sole Agents.

STATE ASSAYER'S OFFICE, 32 SOMERSET ST., BOSTON, Mass., April 17, 1858.

WM. H. DALY, New York:

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

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

NEW YORK, April 19, 1858.

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

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

WM. H. DALY, Esq.:

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

JAS. J. MAPES, Chemist.

Daly's Aromatic Valley Whisky

Is put up in cases containing one dozen bottles each. For sale by all the principal Liquor Houses in California. 6m46

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' Smokings, Sweet scented Oronoco,
" 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. 3m43

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,
NEW YORK.

124f ly

Ayers & Williams,

(SUCCESSORS TO BARNES & AYRES,)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

HARDWARE, STOVES, TINWARE, AND GROCERIES,

Main Street, Olympia, W. T.,

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

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

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

Ever Offered in this Territory.

Their stock comprises a complete assortment of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

ALL OF THE BEST BRANDS, EMBRACING EVERY VARIETY OF

HOUSE TRIMMING AND BUILDING MATERIALS;

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

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

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,

SILVER PLATED & GERMAN SILVER WARE

TOGETHER WITH A LARGE VARIETY OF

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS,

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

Agricultural and Horticultural Implements

Of the most approved styles. A large variety of

CAST AND STEEL PLOWS;

IRON AND STEEL OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

COOKING, PARLOR, OFFICE AND BOX STOVES,

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

Stove Trimmings, Tin, Copper, Zinc, Sheet Iron, Japanned and 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, Saleratus, Syrup, Beans, Rice, Tobacco, Salt, Vinegar, Starch, Pepper, Allspice, Cloves, Mustard, Ginger, Cinnamon, Table Sauces, Herbs, Flavoring Extracts, Sal and Carb. Soda, Flour, Corn-meal, Yeast Powders, Vermicilla, Maccaroni, Tapioca, Farina, Sago, Arrow-root, Corn Starch, Cream Tartar, Matches, Catsup, Pep. Sance, Indigo, Nutmeg, Cocoa Chocolate, Currants, Figs, Raisins, etc., etc.

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD LOW. 15y

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

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

UDOLPHO WOLFE.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

Since the introdvction of my Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps into the United States, a number of Liquor Mixers in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and San Francisco, have been engaged in putting up mixed and poisonous Gin in cases and jugs, to be palmed off upon the unwary for my genuine Schnapps. At first, they boldly counterfeited my name, but I soon stopped that by causing several of them to be arrested. They now confine themselves to closely imitating the appearance and shape of my bottles, and the peculiar wrapper which I have always used, viz: YELLOW PAPER, printed with *RED AND BLUE INK, PASTE-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 peculiar style and appearance of the Genuine Wolfe's Schnapps. Avoid these mixed and doctored-up imitations, as you would avoid Shattered Nerves, Ruined Stomach and Delirium Tremens. The Pure and genuine Schnaps have my name on the bottle, cork, and a fac-simile of a signature on the label. For sale by all the Wholesale Druggists and respectable Liquor Dealers in the United States.

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

The word Schiedam Schnapps belongs exclusively to my article—all other are counterfeit, and are impositions on the public. 6m36

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

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.

3m12

RICHARD LANE,

Notary Public and Conveyancer,

CAN ALWAYS BE FOUND AT THE OFFICE OF the County Recorder and Auditor for Thurston County, two doors east of S. D. Williams & Co.'s store, corner of Main and Fourth streets, Olympia, W. T. 38tf

WASHINGTON TERRITORY, County of Jefferson. } ss.

In the District Court, Third Judicial District in and for said Territory.

TO CHARLES THOMPSON:

You are hereby notified that H. L. Tibballs and R. Brunn have filed a complaint against you in said Court, which will come on to be heard at the first term of the Court which shall commence more than three months from the date of this publication, and unless you appear at said term and answer, the same will be taken as confessed, and the prayer thereof granted. The object and prayer of said complaint is for the payment of four dollars and twenty-five cents, balance of account, and one hundred dollars due to said Tibballs & Brunn from you for non-fulfillment of contract; and said complaint was filed the 22d day of June, 1859.

CHENOWETH, DENNISON & HUBBS,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

3m12

Laws of the United States.

BY AUTHORITY.

CHAP. LXVI.

[CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK.]

Senecas of New York.—For permanent annuity, in lieu of interest on stock, per act of nineteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six thousand dollars.

For interest, in lieu of investment, on seventy-five thousand dollars, at five per centum, per act of twenty-seventh June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For interest, at five per centum, on forty-three thousand and fifty dollars, transferred from Ontario Bank to the United States Treasury, per act twenty-seventh June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, two thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty cents.

Senecas and Shawnees.—For permanent annuity in specie, per fourth article treaty seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one thousand dollars.

For blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools, and iron and steel for shop during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty twentieth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, one thousand and sixty dollars.

Shawnees.—For permanet annuity for educational purposes, per fourth article treaty third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, and third article treaty tenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand dollars.

For sixth of seventh annual instalments of money, in payment for lands, per third article treaty tenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one hundred thousand dollars.

For sixth instalment of interest, at five per centum, on forty thousand dollars for education, per third article treaty tenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity for educational purposes, per fourth article treaty twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, and third article treaty tenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars.

Six Nations of New York.—For permanent annuity in clothing and other useful articles, per sixth article treaty eleventh November, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Sioux of Mississippi.—For interest on three hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article treaty twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, fifteen thousand dollars.

For ninth of fifty instalments of interest, at five per centum, on one million three hundred and sixth thousand dollars, per fourth article treaty twenty-third July, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, sixty-eight thousand dollars.

For ninth of fifty instalments of interest, at five per centum, on one hundred and twelve thousand dollars, being the amount in lieu of the reservations set apart in the third article of Senate's amendment of twenty-third June, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, to treaty twenty-third July, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, five thousand six hundred dollars.

For ninth of fifty instalments of interest, at five per centum, on one million one hundred and sixty thousand dollars, per fourth article treaty fifth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, fifty eight thousand dollars.

For ninth of fifty instalments of interest, at five per centum, on sixty-nine thousand dollars, being the amount allowed in lieu of the reservation of lands set apart by the third article of Senate's amendment of twenty-third June, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, to treaty fifth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, three thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

Treaty at Fort Laramie.—For nine of ten instalments in provisions and merchandise, for payment of annuities and transportation of the same to certain tribes of Indians, per seventh article treaty seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, and Senate's amendment thereto, seventy thousand dollars.

Umpquas (Cow Creek Band).—For sixth of twenty instalments in blankets, clothing, provisions, and stock, per third article treaty nineteenth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, five hundred and fifty dollars.

Umpquas and Calapooias, of Umpqua Valley, Oregon.—For the last of five instalments of annuity for beneficial objects, to be expended as directed by the President, per third article treaty twenty-ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three thousand dollars.

For fifth of ten instalments for the pay of a blacksmith, and furnishing shop, per sixth article treaty twenty-ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For fifth of fifteen instalments for the pay of a physician and purchase of medicines, per sixth article treaty twenty-ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars.

For fifth of ten instalments for the pay of a farmer, per sixth article treaty twenty-ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand dollars.

For fifth of twenty instalments for the pay of a teacher and purchase of books and stationery, per sixth article treaty twenty-ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

Winnebagoes.—For interest on one million one hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per fourth article treaty first November, eighteen hundred and thirty seven, fifty-five thousand dollars.

For thirteenth of thirty instalments of interest on eighty-five thousand dollars, at five per centum, per fourth article treaty thirteenth October, eighteen hundred and forty-six, four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Miscellaneous.—For insurance, transportation, and necessary expenses of the delivery of Pawnee annuity goods, five thousand dollars.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in New Mexico, presents of goods, agricultural implements, and other useful articles, and to assist them to locate in permanent adodes, and sustain themselves by the pursuit of civilized life, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For the compensation of three special agents and four interpreters for the Indian tribes of Texas and for purchase of presents, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the expenses of colonizing, supporting, and furnishing agricultural implements and stock for the Indians in Texas, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of the same shall be expended for the establishment of the reserve west of the Pecos River.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in the Territories of Oregon and Washington, including insurance and transportation of annuities, goods, and presents, and office and travelling expenses of the superintendent, agents, and sub-agents, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For defraying the expenses of the removal and subsistence of Indians in Oregon Territories to the reservations therein, aiding them in procuring their own subsistance, purchase of provisions, and presents, compensation of laborers and other employees, fifty thousand dollars.

For defraying the expenses of the removal and subsistence of the Indians in Washington Territory to the reservations therein, aiding them in procuring their own subsistence, purchase of provisions and presents, and compensation of laborers and other employees, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the Indian service in California, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, fifty thousand dollars. And the Commissioner of Indian Affairs is hereby authorized, by and with the consent of the Secretary of the Interior, to increase the number of reservations for Indian purposes in the State of California: *Provided*, The aggregate amount of land so set apart for reservations shall not exceed one hundred and twenty-five thousand acres: *Provided further*, That for the new reservations hereby authorized, no Indian agents, sub-agents, overseers, or other officers or employees shall be appointed or employed under this act.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in California, including travelling expenses of the superintendent, agent, and sub-agents, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For the Indian service in the Territory of Utah, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, forty-five thousand dollars.

For carrying into effect the twenty fourth section of the civil and diplomatic act of March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, the sum of nineteen thousand and forty-five dollars and seventy-five cents.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That no part of the money hereby appropriated shall be used for the purchase of arms or ammunition to be given or furnished to any of the Indians herein named, unless such purchase of arms or ammunition aforesaid be in fulfilment of the obligations of existing treaties.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, authorized and required to cause to be surveyed, and the boundaries thereof permanently marked, the tract or tracts of land lying on or near the Gila River, in the Territory of Arizona, New Mexico, now occupied by the confederated bands of Pima and Maricopa Indians, and the sum of one thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to defray the expenses of the said survey.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, authorized and required to set apart the tract or tracts of land aforesaid as a reservation for the confederated bands of Pimas and Maricopas: *Provided*: That the said reservation shall not exceed one hundred square miles in extent.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of ten thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to enable the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to make suitable presents to the Pimas and Maricopas, in acknowledgment of their loyalty to this government and the many kindnesses heretofore rendered by them to our citizens.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That in adjusting the claims of half-breed Indians under the tenth article of the treaty of Prairie du Chien, of the fifteenth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty, lying within the Nemohaw reservation therein described, as surveyed by McCoy, and confirmed by section thirteen of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine," approved June twelfth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, there shall be found a deficiency in the quantity of land necessary to carry out the intentions of said treaty, then there shall be retained out of the proceeds of that public lands excluded from said reservation, as said half-breeds claimed its boundaries by the McCoy survey and the thirteenth section of the said act of July twelfth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, so much money as shall equal that deficiency, estimating the same at one dollar and twenty-cents per acre; which said sum of money shall be paid the Secretary of the Interior, to be held by him in trust for such of said half-breeds as shall be found entitled to it, and by him be paid to them or invested for the benefit, as he shall think most judicious and proper, after the said mixed bloods shall have relinquished to the United States all their interest in and to said deficiency in said reservation.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, is hereby authorized and directed to prepare rules and regulations for the government of the Indian service, and for trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes and the regulations of their affairs; and when approved by the President shall be submitted to the Congress of the United States for its approval: *Provided*, That such laws, rules, and regulations proposed shall not be in force until enacted by Congress.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the act entitled "An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers," approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, as provides that the United States shall make indemnification out of the treasury for property taken or destroyed in certain cases, by Indian trespassing on white men as described in the said act, be, and the same is hereby, repealed: *Provided, however*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to impair or destroy the obligation of the Indians to make indemnification out of the annuities as prescribed in said act.

Approved, February 28, 1859.

CHAP. LXVIII.

An Act to authorize the Enrollment, Registry, and License of certain Steamboats, or Vessels, owned by the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railroad Company.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That certificates of enrollment, register, or license, shall issue for any American-built steamboat or steamboats, vessel or vessels, now owned, or which shall hereafter be owned, by the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway Company, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York, in the name of said company, on the president or secretary of said company, taking the oath required by the fourth section of the act entitled "An act to authorize the register, or enrollment and license to be issued in the name of the president or secretary of any incorporated company owning a steamboat or vessel," passed March three, eighteen hundred and twenty five. And nothing contained in said act shall be construed to prevent the oath required by the fourth section of said act from being taken by said president, or secretary, of the said Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway Company, by reason of any personal disability, or otherwise.

Approved, March 1, 1859.

CHAP. LXXIV.

An Act supplemental to an Act for the admission of the State of Minnesota into the Union.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the judge of the district court for the district of Minnesota shall hold a term of said court in each year at the following places, to wit, at Preston, to commence on the first Monday in June, and at St. Paul on the first Monday in October;—the judge of the said court shall appoint a clerk for said district, who shall reside at and keep the records and papers of said court at either of the places herein designated for the holding of said court, as the judge, in his discretion shall direct.

Approved, March 3, 1859.

CHAP. LXXV.

An Act making Appropriations for the Consular and Diplomatic Expenses of the Government for the Year ending the thiritieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending the thiritieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty, namely:—

For salaries of envoys extraordinary, ministers, and commissioners of the United States at Great Britain, France, Russia, Prussia, Spain, Austria, Brazil, Mexico, China, Chili, Peru, Portugal, Switzerland, Rome, Naples, Sardinia, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Sweden, Turkey, Buenos Ayres, New Granada, Bolivia, Ecuador, Venezuela, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Sandwich Islands, Costa Rica, Honduras, Argentine Confedration, and Paraguay, two hundred and four thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no other ambassador, envoy extraordinary, minister plenipotentiary, minister resident, commissioner, diplomatic representative, or charge d'affairs, shall be entitled to any compensation during the said fiscal year: *And provided*, That nothing in this act shall be construed to interfere with the disbursement of the amount hereinafter appropriated for the cotingent expenses of foreign intercourse.

For salaries of assistant secretaries of legation at London and Paris, three thousand dollars.

For salary of the secretary of legation to China, acting as interpreter, five thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of all the missions abroad, fifty thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of foreign intercourse, sixty thousand dollars.

For expenses of intercourse with the Barbary powers, two thousand dollars.

For the relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For expenses which may be incurred in acknowledging the services of the masters and crews of foreign vessels in rescuing citizens of the United States from shipwreck, ten thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the President of the United States.

For the purchase of blank books, stationery, arms of the United States, seals, presses, flags, and for the payment of postages and miscellaneous expenses of the consuls of the United States, forty thousand dollars.

For office rent for those consuls general, consuls, and commercial agents, who are not allowed to trade, including loss by exchange thereon, viz: for office rent, twenty-two thousand three hundred and seventy dollars.

For salary of minister resident at Japan, from the nineteenth day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, to the thirtieth of June next, three-thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For salary of minister resident at Japan, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For salaries of consuls-general at Quebec, Calcutta, Alexandria, Havana, Constantinople, Frankfort-on-the-Main; consuls at Liverpool, London, Melbourne, Hong Kong, Glasgow, Mauritius, Singapore, Belfast, Cork, Dundee, Demarara, Halifax, Kingston, (Jamaica,) Leeds, Manchester, Nassau, (New Providence,) Southampton, Turk's Island, Prince Edward's Island, Havre, Paris, Marseilles, Bordeaux, La Rochelle, Lyons, Moscow, Odessa, Revel, Saint Petersburgh, Matanzas, Trinidad de Cuba, Santiago de Cuba, San Juan, (Porto Rico,) Cadiz, Malaga, Ponce, (Porto Rico,) Trieste, Vienna, Aix-la-Chapelle, Canton, Shanghai, Fouchou, Amoy, Ningpo, Beirut, Smyrna, Jerusalem, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Antwerp, Funchal, Oporto, Saint Thomas, El-sineur, Genoa, Basle, Geneva, Messina, Naples, Palermo, Leipsic, Munich, Leghorn, Stuttgardt, Bremen, Hamburg, Tangiers, Tripoli, Tunis, Rio de Janeiro, Pernambuco, Vera Cruz, Acapulco, Callao, Valparaiso, Buenos Ayres, San Juan del Sur, Aspinwall, Panama, Laguayra, Honolulu, Lahaina, Capetown, Falkland Islands, Venice, Stettin, Candia, Cyprus, Batavia, Fayal, Santiago, (Cape de Verdes,) Saint Croix, Spezzia, Athens, Zanzibar, Bahia, Maranham Island, Para, Rio Grande, Matamoras, Mexico, (city,) Tampico, Paso del Norte, Tabasco, Paita, Tumbez, Talcahuano, Carthagena, Sabanillo, Omoa, Guayaquil, Cobija, Montevideo, Tahiti, Bay of Islands, Apia, Lanthala; commercial agents at San Juan del Norte, Port au Prince, San Domingo, [illegible] St. Paul de Loanda, (Angola,) Monrovia, Gaboon, Cape Haytien, Aux Cayes, and Amoor River, two hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

For interpreters to the consulates in China, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation of the commissioner, secretary, chief astronomer and surveyor, assistant astronomer and surveyor, clerk, and for provisions, transportation, and contingencies of the commission to run and mark the boundary line between the United States and the British possessions bounding on Washington Territory, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For compensation and per diem of the commissioner, compensation of the surveyor, and for the payment of all expenses of the commission under the reciprocity treaty with Great Britain, twenty-three thousand dollars.

To enable the President of the United States to carry into effect the act of Congress of third March, eighteen hundred and nineteen, and any subsequent acts now in force for the suppression of the slave-trade, seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*. That so much of said appropriation as may be required to pay expenses already incurred may be used from and after the passage of this act.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the salary provided by the third section of "An act to regulate the diplomatic and consular systems of the United States," approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, as compensation for the consul general of British North America, as by schedule B, shall be in full of all compensation allowed to that officer; and all fees received by any vice consul or commercial agent in British North America, exceeding the amount allowed by the President as compensation for his services, and all fees received by said consul general, shall be accounted for by such officers, respectively, to the treasury of the United States.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the fee for certifying invoices, and for certifying the place of growth or production of goods made duty free by the reciprocity treaty, to be charged by the consul general for the British North American provinces and subordinate consular officers, or agents in said provinces, shall be fifty cents for each certificate, and no more. And no such certificate of the growth or production shall be required for goods not exceeding in value the sum of two hundred dollars.

APPROVED, March 3, 1859.

For Sale.

ON SATURDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF NOVEMber, A. D. 1859, I will offer for sale, on the premises,

"EDEN FARM,"

at Cowlitz Landing, Lewis County, W.T., a desirable place for any one wishing to combine the merchantile business with farming. A postoffice has been established there since '51, and a store and public house kept up to this time.

Containing THREE HUNDRED AND NINETEEN ACRES, more or less. There are on the premises a good dwelling, first-rate barn, stable and other out-houses; about one hundred and fifty acres of prairie and bottom land, enclosed and under cultivation, conceded by all acquainted with it, to be the best donation claim of three hundred and twenty acres in the county.

For further particulars, enquire of parties residing on the premises, or of the undersigneo. Title perfect, and possession given when required. One-third of the purchase money cash, one-third in sixty days, and the remainder in one hundred and twenty days.

ALSO, at same time and place, four good American cows and calves, four two-year olds, and four yearlings, and four or five mares, if not sooner disposed of at private sale. Terms cash.

E. C. FITZHUGH,
46 Assignee of E. D. Warbass.

Oregon Times copy till 5th November and send bill to this office.

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

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

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

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

French, Wilson & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

CLOTHING

AND

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

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

Orders from the country attended to with care.

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

December 25, 1857. 5tf

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

PORT MADISON FOUNDRY

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

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

L. P. FISHER S

Advertising Agency,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

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

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

ADVERTISING IN THE ATLANTIC STATES.

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

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

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

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,

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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 has be 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, and 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, dullness of apprehension, loss of memory, aversion of society, love of solitude, timidity, self-distrust, dizziness, headache, involuntary discharges, pains in the side, affections of the eyes, pimples in the face, sexual and other infirmities in man, are cured without fail, by the justly celebrated physician and surgeon L. J. Czapkay. His mithod of curing diseases is new, (unknown to others), and hence the great success. All consultations (by letter or otherwise) free. Address L. J. Czapkay, M. D., San Francisco, California.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE!—Great Blessing to Mankind!—Innocent but potent!—Dr. L. J. Czapkay's Prophylacticum, (self disinfecting agent, (a sure preventative against Gonorrhœa and Syphilite diseases, and an unsurpassed remedy for all venerial, scrofulous, gangrenous and cancerous ulcers, fœted 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, Inflammation 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, Pleuritics 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, abscesses 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, Enteritics 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.