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By EDWARD FURSTE.

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BY AUTHORITY.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Pub: 56.

AN ACT making appropriations for the transportation of the United States mail by ocean steamers and otherwise during the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine.

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

For transportation of the mails from New York to Liverpool, and back, three hundred and forty-six thousand five hundred dollars; and it is hereby provided that there be paid to the Post Office Department out of said appropriation such sums as may be required to procure the transportation of the mails from New York to Liverpool, and back, on such days as the Collins line may fail to take them from New York.

For transportation of the mails from New York to New Orleans, Charleston, Savannah, Havana, and Chagres, and back, two hundred and sixty-one thousand dollars.

For transportation of the mails from Panama to California and Oregon, and back, three hundred and twenty-eight thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

For transportation of the mails between San Francisco, California, and Olympia, Washington Territory, one hundred and twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

For transportation of the mails on Puget's Sound, twenty-two thousand four hundred dollars.

SEC 2. *And be it further enacted*, That there be paid to the Post Office Department, out of the appropriation of three hundred and forty-six thousand five hundred dollars granted by the first section of the act of third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, "for transportation of the mails from New York to Liverpool, and back," the sum of sixteen thousand seven hundred and fifty-seven dollars and seventy cents, for five outward trips from New York to Liverpool, to wit: on fourteenth February and eleventh April, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, and thirteenth February, thirteenth March, and tenth April, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, when the Collins line failed to perform service; and that the further sum of thirty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be paid to the Post Office Department, out of the appropriation aforesaid, to enable the Postmaster General to procure the transportation of the mails from New York to Liverpool, and back, on the twenty-fourth April, the eighth and twenty-second May, and the fifth and nineteenth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, if the Collins line should fail to perform service on those days.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby appropriated for the service of the Post Office Department for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, out of any money in the treasury arising from the revenues of said department, in conformity to the act of the second of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-six.

For transportation of the mails from New York, by Southampton or Cowes, to Havre, two hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

For transportation of the mails between Charlestown and Havana, fifty thousand dollars.

For transportation of the mails across the Isthmus of Panama, one hundred thousand dollars.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall not be lawful for the Postmaster General to make any steamship or other new contract for carrying the mails on the sea for a longer period than two years, nor for any other compensation than the sea and inland postages on the mails so transported.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*; That the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby authorized to cause the mails to be transported between the United States and any foreign port or ports, by steamship, allowing and paying therefor out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, if by an American vessel, the sea and United States inland postage, and if by any foreign vessel the sea postage only, on the mails so conveyed: Provided that the preference shall always be given to an American over a foreign steamship when departing from the same port for the same destination, within three days of each other.

Approved June 14, 1858.

Pub: 57.

AN ACT to authorize a loan not exceeding the sum of twenty millions of dollars.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and hereby is, authorized, at any time within twelve months from the passage of this act, to borrow, on the credit of the United States, a sum not exceeding twenty millions of dollars, or so much thereof as, in his opinion, the exigencies of the public service may require; to be applied to the payment of appropriations made by law, in addition to the money received, or which may be received, into the treasury from other sources: *Provided*, That no stipulation or contract shall be made to prevent the United States from reimbursing any sum borrowed under the authority of this act at any time after the expiration of fifteen years from the first day of January next.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That stock shall be issued for the amount so borrowed, bearing interest not exceeding five per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, with coupons for the semi-annual interest attached to the certificates of stock thus created, and the Secretary of the Treasury be, and hereby is, authorized, with the consent of the President, to cause certificates of stock to be prepared, which shall be signed by the Register, and sealed with the seal of the Treasury Department, for the amount so borrowed in favor of the parties lending the same, or their assigns; *provided*, that no certificate shall be issued for a less sum than one thousand dollars.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That before awarding said loan, the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause to be inserted in two of the public newspapers of the city of Washington, and in one or more public newspapers in other cities of the United States, public notice that sealed proposals for such loan will be received until a certain day to be specified in such notice, not less than thirty days from its first insertion in a Washington newspaper; and such notice shall state the amount of the loan, at what periods the money shall be paid, if by instalments, and at what places. Such sealed proposals shall be opened on the day appointed in the notice, in the presence of such persons as may choose to attend, and the proposals decided on by the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall accept the most favorable proposals offered by responsible bidders for said stock. And the said Secretary shall report to Congress, at the commencement of the next session, the amount of money borrowed under this act, and of whom, and on what terms, it shall have been obtained; with an abstract or brief statement of all the proposals submitted for the same, distinguishing between those accepted and those rejected, with a detailed statement of the expense of making such loans: *Provided*, That no stock shall be disposed of at less than its par value.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the faith of the United States is hereby pledged for the due payment of the interest and the redemption of the principal of said stock.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That, to defray the expense of engraving and printing certificates of such stock, and other expenses incident to the execution of this act, the sum of five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated: *Provided*, That no compensation shall be allowed for any service performed under this act to any officer whose salary is established by law.

Approved 14 June 1858.

Pub: 58.

AN ACT in relation to Courts, and the holding of the terms thereof, in the several Territories in the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Judges of the Supreme Court of each Territory of the United States are hereby authorized to hold court within their respective districts, in the counties wherein, by the laws of said Territories, courts have been or may be established, for the purpose of hearing and determining all matters and causes, except those in which the United States is a party: *Provided*, That the expenses thereof shall be paid by the Territory, or by the counties in which such courts may be held, and the United States shall in no case be chargeable therewith.

Approved 14 June, 1858.

Pub: 59.

AN ACT making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department during the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the service of the Post Office Department for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, out of any moneys in the treasury arising from the revenues of the said department, in conformity to the act of the second of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-six:

For transportation of the mails, (inland,) ten millions one hundred and forty thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

For compensation to postmasters, two millions three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For ship, steamboat, and way letters, twenty thousand dollars.

For wrapping paper, fifty-five thousand dollars.

For office furniture in the post office, five thousand dollars.

For advertising, eighty-five thousand dollars.

For mail-bags, sixty-five thousand dollars.

For blanks, and paper for the same, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For mail-locks, keys, and stamps, fifteen thousand dollars.

For mail depredations and special agents, seventy thousand dollars.

For clerks in the office of postmasters, eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For postage stamps and stamped envelopes, one hundred thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

SEC. 1. *And be it further enacted*, That if the revenues of the Post Office Department shall be insufficient to meet the appropriations of this act, then the sum of three millions five hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the revenue of the Post Office Department for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Approved 14 June, 1858.

AN ACT making an appropriation for the Payment of Clerks employed in the Offices of the Registers of the Land-Offices at Oregon City and Winchester, in the Territory of Oregon.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of seven thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to reimburse the registers of the land offices at Oregon City and Winchester, in the Territory of Oregon, for expenses incurred by them in the employment of clerks actually required for the transaction of the business of their respective offices, growing out of an act entitled "An act to create the office of surveyor-general of the public lands in Oregon, and to provide for the survey and to make donations to settlers of the said public lands," approved September the twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and fifty.

Approved June 5, 1858.

AN ACT to authorize the President of the United States, in conjunction with the State of Texas, to run and mark the boundary line between the Territories of the United States and the State of Texas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, authorized and empowered to appoint a suitable person or persons, who, in conjunction with such person or persons as may be appointed by and on behalf of the State of Texas for the same purpose, shall run and mark the boundary lines between the Territories of the United States and the State of Texas: Beginning at the point where the one hundredth degree of longitude west from Greenwich crosses Red River, and running thence north to the point where said one-hundredth degree of longitude intersects the parallel of thirty-six degrees thirty minutes north latitude; and thence west with the said parallel of thirty-six degrees and thirty minutes north latitude to the point where it intersects the one hundred and third degree of longitude west from Greenwich; and thence south with the said one hundred and third degree of longitude west from Greenwich; and thence south with the said one hundred and third degree of longitude to the thirty-second parallel of north latitude; and thence west with the said thirty-second degree of north latitude to the Rio Grande.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That such landmarks shall be established at the said point of beginning on Red River, and at the other corners, and on the said several lines of said boundary, as may be agreed on by the President of the United States, or those acting under his authority, and the said State of Texas, or those acting under its authority.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted*, That the sum of eighty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same hereby is, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to carry out the provisions of this act: *Provided*, That the person or persons appointed and employed on the part and behalf of Texas are to be paid by the said State: *Provided further*, That no persons except a superintendent or commissioner, shall be appointed or employed in this service by the United States but such as are required to make the necessary observations and surveys to ascertain such line and erect suitable monuments thereon and make return of the same.

Approved June 5, 1858.

AN ACT making Appropriations for the Consular and Diplomatic Expenses of the Government for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, 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 Grenada, Bolivia, Ecuador, Venezuela, Guatemala, Nicaragua, and Sandwich Islands, two hundred and seventy four thousand dollars.

For salaries of the secretaries of legation of the United States, twelve thousand dollars.

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 salary of the secretary of legation to Turkey acting as dragoman, three 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, three thousand dollars

For expenses of the consulates in the Turkish dominions, viz: interpreters, guards, and other expenses of the consulates at Constantinople, Smyrna, Candia, Alexandria, and Beirout, two thousand five hundred 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 and vessels 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, and 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, twenty-seven thousand three hundred and seventy dollars.

For salaries of consuls-general at Quebec, Calcutta, Alexandria, Simoda, 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, St. Petersburg, 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, Beirout, Smyrna, Jerusalem, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Antwerp, Funchal, Oporto, St. Thomas, Elsineur, 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, Matameras, 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, (city,) St Paul de Leanda, (Angola,) Monrovia, Gaboon, Cape Haytien, Aux Cayes, and Amoor River, one hundred and seventy-three thousand seven hundred and fifty 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, seventy-one thousand dollars.

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

Approved, June 5, 1858.

Pub: 49.

AN ACT making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated for the objects hereafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, viz:

SURVEY OF THE COAST.

For continuing the survey of the Atlantic and Gulf coast of the United States, (including compensation to superintendent and assistants, and excluding pay and emoluments of officers of the army and navy and petty officers, and men of the navy employed on the work,) two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of the western coast of the United States, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of the Florida reefs and keys, (excluding pay and emoluments of officers of the army and navy and petty officers, and men of the navy employed on the work,) forty thousand dollars.

For running a line to connect the triangulation on the Atlantic coast with that on the Gulf of Mexico, across the Florida peninsula, ten thousand dollars.

For repairs of the Crawford, Madison, Mason, and George M. Bache, and other sailing vessels used in the coast survey, ten thousand dollars.

For pay and rations of engineers for seven steamers, used in the hydrography of the coast survey, no longer supplied by the Navy Department, twelve thousand eight hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury make such allowances to the officers and men of the army and navy while employed on coast survey service, for subsistence in addition to their compensation, as he may deem necessary, not exceeding the sum authorized by the treasury regulation of the eleventh May, eighteen hundred and forty-four.

To supply deficiency in the fund for the relief of sick and disabled seamen, oan hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

For the Atlantic, Gulf, and Lake coasts, ziz:

For supplying five hundred and fifty-six light-houses and beacon-lights with oil, glass-chimneys, wicks, chamois skins, polishing powder, whiting and cleaning materials, transportation and other necessary expenses of the same, repairing and keeping in repair the lighting apparatus, one hundred and thirty-eight thousand seven hundred and twenty-four dollars and forty-five cents.

For repairs and incidental expenses, refitting and improvements of all the light-houses, and buildings connected therewith, one hundred and seventy-three thousand two hundred and eighty-nine dollars and twenty-one cents.

For salaries of six hundred and eleven keepers of light-houses and light-beacons, and their assistants, sixty thousand dollars.

For salaries of fifty-two keepers of light-vessels, twenty thousand two hundred and six dollars and fifty-seven cents.

For seamen's wages, repairs, supplies, and incidental expenses of fifty-two light-vessels, one hundred and eighty five thousand one hundred and ninety-nine dollars and fifty cents.

For expenses of raising, cleaning, painting, repairing, remooving, and supplying losses of buoys and day beacons, and for chains and sinkers for the same, and for coloring and numbering all the buoys, eighty-two thousand two hundred and twenty-eight dollars and seventy-eight cents.

FOR THE COASTS OF CALIFORNIA, OREGON, AND WASHINGTON.

For oil and other supplies for twenty-four lights, cleaning materials of all kinds, and transportation of the same, expenses of keeping lamps and machinery in repair, publishing notices to mariners of changes of aids to navigation, one thousand four hundred and seventy-two dollars and ninety-one cents.

For repairs and incidental expenses of twenty-four lights, and buildings connected therewith, twenty-four thousand five hundred and sixty-three dollars.

For maintenance of the vessel provided for by the act of eighteenth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, for inspection and transportation purposes, thirty thousand dollars.

For fuel and quarters for officers of the army serving on light-house duty, the payment of which is no longer provided for by the Quartermaster's Department, seven thousand and thirty-four dollars and five cents.

For compensation of two superintendents for the life-saving stations on the coasts of Long Island and New Jersey, three thousand dollars.

For compensation of fifty-four keepers of stations, at two hundred dollars each, ten thousand eight hundred dollars.

For contingencies for life-saving apparatus on the coast of the United States, twelve thousand dollars.

For the purchase of the best self-righting life-boat, to be placed at each of the twenty-eight life-saving stations on the coast of New Jersey, six thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For the purchase of the best life-boats, to be approved by the Treasury Department, for use on the coast of Long Island, ten thousand dollars.

For procuring two additional improved metallic life-boats, a metallic life-car, and necessary harness, lines, and other suitable articles, to be used under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury in saving life, in cases of marine disaster off Galveston station, Texas, ten thousand dollars.

SURVEY OF THE PUBLIC LANDS.

For surveying the public lands, (exclusive of California, Oregon, Washington, New Mexico, Kansas, Nebraska, and Utah,) including incidental expenses and island surveys in the interior, and all other special and difficult surveys demanding augmented rates, to be apportioned and applied to the several surveying districts, according to the exigencies of the public service, including expenses of selecting swamp lands and the compensation and expenses to survey or to locate private land claims in Louisiana, in addition to the unexpended balances of all former appropriations, forty thousand dollars.

For correcting erroneous and defective lines of public and private surveys in Illinois and Missouri, at a rate not exceeding six dollars per mile, one thousand dollars.

For surveying in Louisiana, at augmented rates now authorized by law, three thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands and private land claims in California, including office expenses incident to the survey of claims, and to be disbursed at the rates prescribed by law for the different kinds of work, one hundred thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of base, meridian, standard parallels, township and section lines in New Mexico, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For surveying such of the private claims in New Mexico as shall have been confirmed by Congress, including expenses incurred by the surveyor general in adjudicating the same, fifteen thousand dollars.

For surveying the necessary base, meridian, standard parallels, township and section lines in Kansas and Nebraska, also outlines of Indian reservations, one hundred thousand dollars.

For preparing the unfinished records of public and private surveys to be transferred to the State authorities, under the provisions of the act of twelfth June, eighteen hundred and forty, in those districts where the surveys are about being completed, ten thousand dollars.

For resurveys and examinations of the surveys of the public lands in those States where the offices of the surveyors general have been, or shall be, closed, under the acts of the twelfth June, eighteen hundred and forty, and twenty-second January, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, including two thousand dollars for the salary of the clerk detailed to this special service in the General Land Office, two thousand dollars.

For collection of agricultural statistics, investigations for promoting agriculture and rural economy, and the procurement of cuttings and seeds, sixty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Patents to submit to the Secretary of the Interior, at the commencement of each session of Congress, the invoices of seeds and cuttings purchased with the money hereby appropriated; and also a statement of expenses in procuring agricultural statistics, and incidental expenses in procuring seeds, cuttings, and information.

For drawings to illustrate the mechanical report of the Commissioner of Patents for the year eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, six thousand dollars.

HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

For the support, clothing, and medical treatment of the insane of the District of Columbia, and of the army and navy at the asylum in said District, twenty-four thousand five hundred dollars.

For salaries and incidental expenses of the institution for the instruction of the deaf, dumb, and blind in the District of Columbia, authorized by the act approved May twenty-nine, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, three thousand dollars.

For extension of stables and erection of sheds in connexion with the stock yard, four thousand dollars.

For heating and ventilating the entire unfinished remainder of the hospital edifice, and for slightly remodelling the heating apparatus of the present finished portions of the building, so that the heating and ventilation of the whole establishment shall be one connected and efficient system, fifteen thousand dollars.

For support, care, and medical treatment of forty transient paupers, medical and surgical patients in Washington Infirmary, six thousand dollars.

For purchase of manure for the public grounds, one thousand dollars.

For hire of carts on the public grounds, one thousand and ninety-five dollars and fifty cents.

For purchase and repair of tools used in the public grounds, five hundred dollars.

For purchase of trees and tree-boxes, to replace where necessary such as have been planted by the United States, and the repair of pavements in front of the public grounds, five thousand dollars.

For annual repairs of the Capitol, water-closets, public stables, water pipes, pavements and other walks within the Capitol Square, broken glass and locks, six thousand dollars.

To enable the Commissioner of Public Buildings to fit up with shelves the two rooms at the south end of the library of Congress, for the use of the library, and for putting up a partition in the passage to them, two hundred and seventy dollars.

For annual repairs of the President's House and furniture, improvement of grounds, purchasing trees and plants for garden and making hot-beds therein, and contingent expenses incident thereto, twelve thousand dollars.

For fuel, in part, of the President's House, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For lighting the President's House and Capitol, the public grounds around them and around the Executive offices, and Pennsylvania avenue, and Bridge and High streets in Georgetown, forty-three thousand dollars.

For erecting thirty additional lamp posts in Bridge and High streets, in Georgetown, eight hundred and ten dollars.

For purchase of books for library at the executive mansion, to be expended under the direction of the President of the United States, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For repairs of the Potomac, Navy Yard, and upper bridges, six thousand dollars.

For repairs of Pennsylvania avenue, three thousand dollars.

To pay the residue of the salary due the engineer for constructing the bridge across the Potomac at Little Falls, two thousand five hundred and eighty-nine dollars and sixty-seven cents; and for painting the hand rails, and iron work of said bridge four hundred dollars and the bridge is hereby, placed under protection of Georgetown, with power to regulate the speed of travel and the passage of droves of cattle over the same, but no tolls shall be charged.

For public reservation number two, Lafayette Square, three thousand dollars.

For taking care of the grounds south of the President's House and keeping them in order, one thousand dollars.

For the payment of laborers employed in shovelling snow from the walks to and around the Capitol, the President's House, and the pavements along the government reservations on Pennsylvania avenue, eight hundred dollars.

For repairs of water pipes, five hundred dollars.

For repairs of the furnaces under the Senate Chamber and Supreme Court room, one thousand dollars.

For casual repairs of the Patent Office building, three thousand dollars.

For completing the west wing of the Patent Office building, filling up the southwest corner of the square, setting the curb, and raising Ninth street in front of the building to its proper grade, fifty thousand dollars.

For repairing the fence around that portion of the wall upon which the Smithsonian institution is situated, one thousand dollars.

For cleaning out the sewer traps on Pennsylvania avenue, three hundred dollars.

For purchasing plants for the conservatory at the President's House, one thousand dollars.

For the completion of the Washington Aqueduct, eight hundred thousand dollars, and, in addition thereto, so much of the appropriation of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars "for paying existing liabilities for the Washington Aqueduct, and preserving the work already done from injury," contained in the act entitled "An act making appropriations for certain civil expenses of the government for the year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven," approved eighteenth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, as may not be required for said purposes. For United States Capitol Extension, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That none of this appropriation shall be expended in embellishing any party of the Capitol extension with sculpture or paintings unless the designs for the same shall have undergone the examination of a committee of distinguished artists, not to exceed three in number, to be selected by the President, and that the designs which said committee shall accept shall, also, receive the subsequent approbation of the Joint Committee on the Library of Congress but this provision shall not be so construed as to apply to the execution of designs heretofore made and accepted from Crawford and Rogers.

For extension of the General Post Office, one hundred thousand dollars.

For binding two thousand four hundred copies of Code of the District of Columbia, at seventy-five cents per copy, authorized by act approved third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand eight hundred and seventy five dollars.

For defraying the expenses of a certain party of Omaha Indians who visited the city of Washington during the months of February and March, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior—being the balance of a former appropriation, which was carried to the surplus fund on the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven—three hundred and thirty-five dollars.

For continuing the extension of the Treasury building, five hundred thousand dollars.

For continuing the work on the custom-house at New Orleans, Louisiana, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For continuing the work on the custom-house at Charleston, South Carolina, two hundred thousand dollars.

For the completion of custom-houses at the following places, viz; at Ellsworth, Maine, two thousand dollars; at Portsmouth New Hampshire, fifty thousand dollars; at Bristol, Rhode Island, including fencing and grading, five thousand dollars; at New Haven, Connecticut, sixty thousand dollars; at Oswego, New York, ten thousand dollars; at Plattsburg, New York, ten thousand dollars; at Newark, New Jersey, ten thousand dollars; at Norfolk, Virginia, twenty thousand dollars; at Pensacola, Florida, five thousand dollars; at St. Louis, Missouri, twenty thousand dollars; at Mobile, Alabama, including fencing and paving, thirty thousand dollars; at Galena, Illinois, ten thousand dollars; at Milwaukie, Wisconsin, ten thousand dollars; and for annual repairs at custom-houses, fifteen thousand dollars. For the completion of marine hospitals at the following places, viz: at Portland, Maine, three thousand dollars; at St. Mark's, Florida, two thousand five hundred dollars; at New Orleans, Louisiana, including filling up site, grading, introducing gas and water pipes and fixtures, and fencing, eighty-five; at Cincinnati, Ohio, fifty thousand dollars; at Galena, Illinois, five thousand dollars; and for annual repairs at marine hospitals, fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no portion of the sums herein appropriated for the completion of custom-houses and marine hospitals excepting those of Charleston, and New Orleans, shall be expended until the Secretary of the Treasury shall be satisfied that the sums respectively appropriated will complete the buildings for which they are intended and until arrangements shall be made to carry this into effect.

For fencing, grading, paving, and furnishing the custom-houses at the following places, viz: At Ellsworth, Maine, three thousand dollars; at Bath, Maine, (for furniture alone,) eleven hundred dollars; at Burlington, Vermont, four thousand six hundred dollars; at New Haven, Connecticut, eight thousand five hundred dollars; at Oswego, New York, seven thousand three hundred dollars; at Plattsburg, New York, nine thousand nine hundred dollars; at Newark, New Jersey, five thousand two hundred dollars; at Alexandria, Virginia, three thousand seven hundred dollars; at Norfolk, Virginia, twelve thousand dollars; at Mobile, Alabama, (for furniture alone,) two thousand six hundred dollars; at Pensacola, Florida, two thousand five hundred dollars; at St. Louis, Missouri, fourteen thousand six hundred dollars; at Louisville, Kentucky, three thousand nine hundred dollars; at Cleveland, Ohio, seven thousand one hundred dollars; at Galena, Illinois, three thousand seven hundred dollars; at Milwaukie, Wisconsin, seven thousand seven hundred dollars.

For fencing, grading, paving, and furnishing the marine hospitals at the following places, viz: at Burlington, Vermont, three thousand four hundred dollars; at Chelsea, Massachusetts, (out-buildings, grading, and fencing,) nineteen thousand seven hundred dollars; at St. Marks, Florida, twelve hundred dollars; at Detroit, Michigan, seven thousand five hundred dollars; at Galena, Illinois, three thousand eight hundred dollars; at Burlington, Iowa, four thousand one hundred dollars.

To enable the Library Committee to complete the payments for aseries of portraits of the Presidents of the United States, contracted for under authority of Congress, and for framing the same, five thousand dollars.

For paying the expenses of the commissioners appointed in pursuance of the joint resolution of the twenty-sixth of February, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, to inquire into and test the process of J. T. Barclay for preventing the counterfeiting the coins of the United States, in addition to the sum appropriated by said resolution, eight hundred dollars.

For printing ordered by the Senate and House of Representatives during the thirty-third and thirty-fourth Congresses, and paper for the same, eighty thousand dollars.

For binding documents ordered to be printed by the House of Representatives during the thirty-third and thirty-fourth Congresses, and for engravings, lithographs, and electrotypes for the same, one hundred and twenty-three thousand dollars.

For binding documents ordered to be printed by the Senate during the thirty-third and thirty-fourth Congresses, and for engravings, lithographs, and electrotypes for the same, one hundred and 13 thousand dollars

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to complete the digest of the statistics of manufactures according to the returns of the seventh census, three thousand five hundred dollars, but the work is not to be undertaken unless the Secretary of the Interior shall be satisfied that the sum herein before mentioned will complete the work.

For making the necessary repairs to the jail in Washington city, and putting venetian blinds to the windows, the sum of eight hundred and forty dollars.

To pay the draughtsmen employed by the committees on public buildings and grounds of the two houses of Congress, for drawings and calculations furnished, and incidental expenses defrayed by him during the last and present session of Congress, five hundred and twenty-eight dollars.

For satisfying the claims of the States of Maine and Massachusetts, under the stipulation of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain, concluded on the ninth day of August, in the year eighteen hundred and forty-two, a sum not exceeding eleven thousand four hundred and ninety six dollars and eighty-one cents in satisfaction of such claims of the State of Maine, and nine thousand two hundred and fifteen dollars and thirteen cents in satisfaction of like claims of the State of Massachusetts; to be audited by the proper accounting officers of the Treasury.

For defraying the expense of carrying into execution the joint resolution, approved May eleven, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, "authorising suitable acknowledgments to be made by the President to the British naval authorities at Jamaica for the relief extended to the officers and crew of the United States ship Susquehanna, disabled by yellow fever," three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For the payment of three companies of volunteers called into the service of the United States in the Territory of Kansas in eighteen hundred and fifty-six by the order of the Governor of that Territory, eight thousand six hundred and sixty-eight dollars and fourteen cents.

For the contingent expenses of the Senate, viz:

For miscellaneous items, and paying fees of witnesses before committees of the Senate, seven thousand seven hundred dollars.

To John B. Motty, for compensation as acting secretary of the Territory of Nebraska during the vacancy created by the death of T. B. Cummings, three hundred and sixteen dollars and thirty-five cents.

For lithographing and engraving ordered by the Senate during the present session the sum of forty-five thousand dollars.

For binding documents ordered to be printed by the Senate during the present session, the sum of forty thousand dollars.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for legislative and contingent expenses of Washington Territory for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, and the register of the land office and receiver of public monies in the Territory of New Mexico, shall receive the same compensation now allowed by law to the same class of officers in Washington Territory. *Provided*, their compensation including fees, shall not exceed three thousand dollars each per annum.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the balance of the appropriation of two thousand two hundred dollars, "for flagging footway in the Congressional burying ground from the entrance of the same to the government vault," per act approved third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, be applied in extending the flagging the whole length of the avenue, as was originally intended; and that the appropriation of one thousand five hundred dollars "for the construction of a wooden bridge, with a double track, across the canal, in the line of Maine avenue," per same act, may be applied to the erection of a foot bridge in lieu thereof, as recommended by the Commissioner of Public Buildings.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That section six of an act passed August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, entitled "An act making appropriations for certain civil expenses of the government for the year ending thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven," shall apply to the subsistence of the commissioner therein named from the time he entered upon the discharge of his duties, and the same shall be paid out of appropriations already made.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That in addition to those now authorized by law, there may be employed by the Secretary of the Treasury, in the office of the Register of the Treasury, an additional clerk of the third class, and in the office of the Treasurer of the United States as additional clerk of the third class; and three thousand two hundred dollars to carry into effect the provisions of this section to the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, is hereby appropriated.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That no part of the appropriations which may be at any time made for the contingent expenses of either House of Congress, shall be applied to any other than the ordinary expenditures of the Senate and House of Representatives, nor as extra allowance to any clerk, messenger or attendant of the said two Houses or either of them nor as payment or compensation to any clerk, messenger, or other attendant of the said two houses or either of them unless such clerk, messenger or other attendant be so employed by a resolution of one of said Houses.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the extra compensation paid out of the contingent fund of the Senate, to clerks of committees, under the resolution of the fourteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, be allowed at the treasury.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Public Buildings to cause obstructions of every kind to be removed from such streets, avenues, and side-walks in the city of Washington as have been, or may be hereafter improved in whole or in part by the United States, and to keep the same, at all times, free from obstructions; and, for this purpose, he shall have power to institute suits in any court having competent jurisdiction in the District of Columbia; and it shall be the duty of the district attorney for said district to prosecute the same; and whenever any person shall desire to remove the paving stones or to displace any other work done by the authority of the United States, for the purpose of laying gas pipes or for any other purpose it shall be the duty of such person to obtain a written permit from the said Commissioner; and such persons shall oblige themselves to replace the said work to the satisfaction of the said Commissioner, and within such time as he may prescribe.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person shall place obstruction on the streets; avenues, or sidewalks aforesaid, such person shall pay the costs of removing the same, and shall moreover, be subject to a penalty of ten dollars, to be recovered as other debts are recovered in the District of Columbia, for each and every day the said obstruction may remain after the Commissioner shall have given notice for its removal. And if any person or persons removing the paving stones or other work done by the authority of the United States, shall fail to replace the same to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, within the time prescribed by him, he or they shall be subject to a penalty of twenty-five dollars for each and every failure, and shall moreover, pay the costs of replacing the same, the whole to be recovered before any Court in the District of Columbia, having competent jurisdiction; and that this and the preceding section shall continue in force until repealed by Congress.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be instructed to report to Congress, at its next regular session, all applications made by the constituted authorities of the State and cities, for the re-opening and re-examination of the settlements heretofore made, with such State and cities, and report the principle of readjustments upon which such claim is based, and the amount thereof. And the Secretary of the Treasury is further instructed to report to Congress at its next regular session, the gross amount that will be required to pay such claim to the States, and cities of the United States.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That the eleventh Section of the Act of Congress, approved September fourth, eighteen hundred and forty-one, entitled "an act to appropriate the proceeds of the public lands, and to grant pre-emption rights," be so amended that appeals from the decisions of the district officers, in cases of contest between different settlers for the right of pre-emption shall hereafter be decided by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, whose decision shall be final, unless appeal therefrom be taken to the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*: That the proper accounting officers of the treasury, be directed to ascertain as among the expenditures of the State of Maine, in defending the territory heretofore in dispute with Great Britain, the amounts paid in borrowing money for those expenditures beyond the rate of six per centum per annum, whether in the form of discounts or otherwise, in all cases in which the principal of such expenditures, and interest upon them, at the rate of six per centum, have heretofore been refunded to said State by the United States, and that the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to pay the amount so ascertained out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to any properly authorized officer of said State. In making the ascertainment herein directed, the accounting officers shall compute the principal and interest of the difference between the cash received by Maine, in negotiating stocks and notes, and the nominal amount of such stocks and notes, and the interest accrued thereon, and in cases where Maine was obliged in negotiating for moneys, to increase the rate of interest on previous loans, the amount of such increase shall be computed and allowed, but not so as to reckon interest upon interest.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of all acts and parts of acts, as require or authorize the Postmaster General to publish notice of letting contracts to carry the mails in the respective States, in newspapers published in the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, be and the same is hereby repealed.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That the line surveyed by John C. McCoy, in eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, as the Western boundary of the halfbreed tract, specified in the tenth article of the treaty made between commissioners on the part of the United States, and certain Indian tribes at Prairie du Chien, on the fifteenth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty, be and the same is hereby established as the true western boundary of said tract.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That all the ruling and binding for the several Executive Departments shall be executed by practical and competent book-binders, to be appointed by the head of the Department.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States cause the sum of six thousand dollars to be advanced to Clark Mills, in addition to the sum already advanced out of the fifty thousand dollars appropriated by the act of January twenty-five, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, to erect at the Capitol of the nation, an equestrian statue of Washington, on the personal application and receipt of the said Mills; *Provided* that the said Mills furnish the Secretary of the Interior such security for the completion of the statue as the Secretary may require.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of State be, and he is hereby, authorized to adjust, upon principles of equity and justice, the accounts of J. D. Andrews, late agent of the United States, for expenses and disbursements in connection with the reciprocity treaty, and that the same be paid according to said adjustment.

SEC. 17. And be it further enacted, That the collectors of the customs in the several collection districts, be, and they are hereby and hereafter, required to act as disbursing agents, for the payment of all moneys that are or may hereafter be appropriated for the construction of custom houses, court houses, post offices, and marine hospitals, with such compensation, not exceeding one quarter of one per cent, as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem equitable and just: And provided further, that where there is no collector at the place of location of any public work herein specified, the superintendent of such public work shall act as disbursing agent without any additional compensation therefor: and all laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this section, be, and the same are, hereby repealed.

SEC. 18. And be it further enacted, That in all cases of judgment and decrees, in any territorial court of the United States, now rendered, or hereafter to be rendered, and from which there might be a writ of error, or appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, there may be presented such writ of error, or appeal within the time, and under the other restrictions limited by law to said Supreme Court;

(*Continued on Fourth Page.*)

Pioneer and Democrat.

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY,
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1858.

EDWARD FURSTE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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

Payment to the Nisqually Indians.

On Tuesday, the 23d ult., the Indians on the several locations—parties to the treaty of Medicine Creek, were assembled at the Puyallup Reservation, and paid the annuities to which they are entitled under the stipulations of that treaty.

Col. M T. SIMMONS, the agent for the Puget Sound District, superintended in person the distribution of the goods, &c., to the natives; and in addition to the gentlemen connected with the Indian service, who were present, Col. S. had also the pleasure of the company of Dr. WORTS and Lieut. SHAAF, U. S. A., Dr. WEBBER, of Steilacoom, and Mr. GRAHAM, of Yamhill Co., Oregon. To Mr. C. H. ARMSTRONG, the attentive and gentlemanly Clerk to the Puget Sound Agency, we are indebted for the following items, concerning the payment of the 4th instalment to the Indians, subject to treaty above mentioned.

It appears that the Indians assembled were in numbers largely to exceed any estimate that had heretofore been made of them. Their annuity was fixed when they were supposed to number six hundred and fifty. Last year, nine hundred and thirty-eight were present; and the agent heard of others that were absent, but entitled to payment, that raised the estimate to one thousand and fifty; but this year, they actually counted thirteen hundred and fifty-three, without reference to any outsiders whatever.

The most perfect order was maintained by them during the whole performance. They listened quietly to the explanation given them by Col. S., why each individual received so small an amount, (viz: because their numbers had not been correctly ascertained;) they perfectly understood this, and requested him, (the Col.,) to make the necessary representation of their case to the proper authorities. They made their requests known in an intelligent manner through their own chiefs, and altogether gave evidence of an improvement towards civilization, exceedingly gratifying to those engaged in attempting to teach them. We predict that these Indians will not decrease as rapidly as has been supposed, and that their civilization will be much more rapid.

Each evening, during the stay of the party at Puyallup, was enlivened by a "Boston" dance, or rather *a la* France, in which many of the *vermillion* beauties showed themselves proficients in the graceful science, and enjoyed themselves hugely. Nor were the Lords of Creation behind hand. "I was amused," says our informant, "at hearing *John Utertute* ask the musician, (Jack P.,) for his seat, observing, in good English, that one of the *ladies* was a little fatigued, and wished to sit down, while he went for some water to refresh her."—Could this innocent amusement be regularly furnished them, it would tend much towards their acquiring a knowledge of the courtesies of life, and what else is civilization?

A difficulty that had occurred between Mr. LANE and the Indians at the forks of the Puyallup, (the same to which we referred in a paragraph last week,) was amicably adjusted by Col. SIMMONS, before Col. CASEY, commanding the Fort Steilacoom Military Station—Mr. LANE and the Indians in question being present. These Indians were severely reprimanded by their own people, in open council, before they were taken to Steilacoom.

Our treaty Indians appear to be all right; and if Congress (or the Senate) will but confirm the treaties now before them, nothing need prevent our Indian relations upon Puget Sound from being of the most peaceable character.

PERSONAL.—Hon. O. B. MCFADDEN, (Chief Justice of Washington,) arrived in town on Monday evening of this week—hale, and cheerful as usual.

Judge F. A. CHENOWETH arrived on the same day, from a visit to the Columbia river..

Mr. CHARLES PHILLIPS, Councilman for the counties of Whatcom, Island, Jefferson and Clalm, and Messrs. E. S. DYER, and S. D. HOWE, representives elect for the counties of Jefferson and Island, arrived here yesterday morning, on the Schooner *Amelia*.

BALL AT STEILACOOM.—Mr. J. F. SAUNDERS, proprietor of the "*New England House*," Steilacoom, gives the "*Opening Ball*" of his hotel, on this (Friday) evening. As we believe a general invitation has been given to the ladies and gentlemen of this place, it may be well enough to remind all who desire availing themselves of the opportunity of a pleasure excursion, that the steamer *Ranger*, Capt. HILL, will visit Steilacoom to-day, and will afford them as pleasant a trip, to and fro, as the weather will vouchsafe.

Gen. Harney—Military Thoroughfares, etc.

In another column of to-day's paper will be found the late order of the gallant and meritorious officer whose name is above, throwing open for settlement, it is understood, that district in Oregon and Washington Territories, east of the Cascade mountains, and outside of Indian and Military reservations, known as the Indian country. The authority that interdicted the formation of settlements there, and drove from their improvements the pioneer adventurers in that direction, we have ever regarded as an arbitrary assumption, if not an unwarrantable abuse, and the order referred to, meets with the spontaneous, universal approbation of the citizens of both territories.

That it is the intention and determination of the veteran and popular military commandant alluded to, to inaugurate a new, and entirely different *modus operandi*, in the military management of this district, is not only foreshadowed in his late order, but will be made more fully apparent, we are led to believe, in the future developments of his policy—his residence being within our territory, he will have superior advantages of knowing the wants of our people, and mistering to the interests of his district, which were not enjoyed by his predecessors, resident at Benecia, California.

We learn of Chief Justice MCFADDEN, of this Territory, that it is the purpose of Gen. HARNEY, through the agency of the U. S. troops under his command, to open as nearly as practicable, a direct line of overland communication between the various military posts within the district. During some portions of the winter season, the Columbia river, both above and below Ft. Vancouver, is usually blocked up more or less with ice, rendering the transportation of men, munitions of war, &c., from headquarters to other posts, impracticable. To obviate this, Judge MCFADDEN informs us, it is the design of Gen. HARNEY to open military throughfares, through the aid of the service, connecting the Columbia river with Puget Sound, Ft. Vancouver with the Dalles—uniting all the military posts in a common chain of communication. The value to these territories that would attach in the consummation of such a project, is too obvious to require comment or explanation. And whilst the prosecution of this enterprise is going on, Judge McF. further states that it is the determination of Gen. H. to afford a strong and vigilant military protection, the coming season, to the immigrant trails leading into these territories. With this assurance, the region of country between the Rocky and Cascade mountains will be disarmed of its former terror to the immigrants to these shores, and comparative security of life and property anticipated.

We have heretofore referred to the military reputation of Gen. HARNEY, but that was unnecessary, as his many years of active service, and various brilliant deeds of noble daring have long since made his name familiar to all our readers. His name is identified with, and belongs to the history of our country; and in after time, the stirring scenes and associations connected with it, will take rank, beyond which, no "brevet" can be conferred, amongst the chivalry of the present age. We feel safe in saying, that had he been the Chief of the Military Department of the Pacific three years ago, the settlement of the country east of the Cascades would never have been interdicted, and millions of dollars would have been saved to the government, in the prompt crushing out of Indian hostilities at that time.

THE METHODIST CHURCH IN OREGON.—A late number of the *Pacific Christian Advocate* publishes the following abstract of the statistics furnished by the annual conference of the Oregon Methodist Episcopal Church:

"Total number of members, 2,111—being an increase of 216 over last year. Of the number baptized the last year, 137 are adults, and 126 children. Of the estimated allowances to the traveling preachers, the aggregate is $26,760 82. The aggregate of receipts is $21,962 87; the deficiency is $5,136 37. The highest salary received by any one preacher was $1,000—paid at Salem. The lowest amount was $54—paid at Scottsburg. There are 51 preachers stationed."

Concerning the Methodist Educational Institutions, the following striking facts appear in the Methodist *Ladies' Repository*. They disclose the vigorous system of education in that denomination. The number of their universities and colleges is 19; professors in the same, 105; pupils, 2,962; value of buildings, &c., $516,342; endowments, $1,558,000; other property $49,000; cost of other apparatus, $36,365; libraries, 79,860; whole remaining indebtedness, $79,642. The number of academies, seminaries, and female colleges, &c., 68; instructors in the same, 306; pupils in 1855, 14,572; value of buildings, $950,850; endowments, $151,000; other property, $51,515; apparatus, $27, 688; volumes, 22,959; indebtedness, $212,870. Of theological institutions, 2; professors, 6; students, 109; value of buildings, $18,000; endowments, $325,000; volumes, 60,000. The total assets of all above debts, $3,130,895.

THE FIRST SIDE.—To those of our readers who look to the first side of to-day's paper for reading matter of general interest, we need not here remind them that they will be disappointed, as they will have become aware of that fact before turning to a perusal of this paragraph; but to such as desire to preserve a number of important enactments of the last session of Congress, we need not tell them that this number is quite as valuable as many others that have preceded it.

In the publication of the U. S. laws, (which is rather a matter of expense than profit to the establishment,) we have endeavored to have it so arranged that they would not interfere with, or usurp the place designed to be occupied by such material as goes to make up the reading columns of a newspaper; and in the course of their publication this season, we believe we have given nearly if not quite as much weekly reading matter as either of the newspapers in Oregon in which those laws have been published.

Owing to some irregularity in the mails, the numbers of the Washington *Union*, containing them, did not come to hand until several weeks after they were due, and hence their appearance in this paper were necessarily delayed; but having approached the end, in sight of completion, and being anxious to have them disposed of before the proceedings of the approaching session of the Legislature shall commence to crowd our colums, we were induced to give them the entire "state-room" on the first side this week. A small space next week will conclude their publication.

News from Oregon.

Murder in Portland—About the Steamer Columbia—Gen. Harney's Order, &c.:

Our dates from Oregon, by the last mail from the south, are up to Nov. 24th.

In the *Times* of the 20th ult., is recorded the following particulars of a rather singular and cold-blooded murder, perpetrated in the city of Portland, at the ferry landing, foot of Stark street, by DANIEL BALCH, who shot and killed instantly, a man named MORTIMER STUMP, on the 18th ult:

"It appears that Stump, the deceased, had a week or so previously married the daughter of Balch without his consent, and on the day of the murder had taken her from her father's residence and had proceeded to the Ferry boat, the wife and her mother-in-law in the wagon and the deceased standing near by, when Balch came up armed with a shot-gun and deliberately fired upon Stump. The charge took effect in the lower part of deceased's chin and neck, when he fell dead upon the spot. Previous to this, however, on the same day, Balch and the father of the deceased had an angry controversy upon the subject of the marriage at Starr's Store, when the deceased interfered and put a stop to the quarrel. In less than an hour afterwards deceased was shot as above stated, Balch having evidently made up his mind to do the deed and take the consequences.

"Another relation of the murder of Stump, has it that Stump had eloped with the daughter of Balch more than a fortnight previous to the day of the murder; that he had married her in Washington Territory; and that Balch, her father, had seen neither his daughter or the deceased, her husband, until the day of the killing as we have above stated. Balch had, it seems, previously uttered his determination to kill both Stump and his wife, but was seized before he had time to fire the second barrel."

The *Times* of the same date says, "we are glad to know that Mr. HENRY SHIPLEY, of whose seious injury by the fall of a horse we furnished an account in our issue of the 6th inst., is now in a hopeful way of recovery. The Dalles people, where the accident occurred, have ministered to his wants with that kind and hospitable treatment for which they are justly famed."

The same paper is credibly informed that Messrs. BRADFORD & Co., of the Cascades, have it in contemplation to run a separate steamboat line between Portland and the Dalles; and that arrangements are now being made to put into active execution this third and separate line. Also, that "*The Dalles Journal* is the title of a new Democratic paper proposed to be published at the Dalles, and to issue on or about the first of January next. Mr. A. J. PRICE, publisher and proprietor."

On the 13th ult., the body of a drowned man was picked up in the Willamette river, directly opposite Portland. The body was identified by Mr. D. Hakes as that of John Schoffner.

The Stark street Theatre, between First and Second, has been finished, and was to have been opened on the 23d ult. The *Times* says that it is an ornament and credit to the city of Portland, and one of the neatest and handsomest theatrical buildings on the Pacific coast. It is represented as being a frame building, one hundred feet deep and thirty-six feet in width, handsomely finished after the Ionic style of architecture; that the "stage" is forty-five feet deep, fully supplied with all the necessary scenery, fitted up with convenient machinery, trappings, &c., and that the Dress Circle and Parquette are elegantly cushioned, and, including Pitt space, the Theatre is capable of seating six or seven hundred persons comfortably.

It appears that the steamer *Columbia*, Capt. PATTERSON, was not wrecked, as we had it last week, neither was she very seriously injured; in reference to which, we find the following in the Oregon *Standard* of the 24th ult.:

"The cause of her detention, as we learn from reliable passengers just arrived, is as follows: That in crossing the bar at the mouth of the Umpqua, she struck on a spit, or new made sand bar, (as asserted by the pilot,) and after being exposed to the breakers, which at times were quite heavy, she floated, or was forced safely into the bay without any material damage to the vessel, save the breaking in of her after bulwarks, washing away part of her helm wheel, and the throwing overboard about twenty tons of freight, mostly iron and ammunition."

The *Standard* says that the letter mail of the *Columbia* had arrived safely at Portland on the 20th ult., having been brought overland from Gardner; and that Mr. E. T. GUNN, one of the proprietors of the *Oregonian*, who had been on a visit to the Atlantic side, came passenger on the *Columbia* to Umpqua—thence overland to Portland.

The same paper says that, "*Epier*, the Indian chief who led the massacre at the Cascades in '56, has again been endeavoring to incite the Indians to commence hostilities upon the settlements, but has had a quietus put upon further operations. At the order of Gen. HARNEY, Lieut. MALLORY went up to White Salmon river last week and succeeded in capturing him. He was brought down yesterday on the *Mountain Buck* and lodged in the guard house at Vancouver."

The trial of ETHAN COX, for the murder of MCCLELLAN, which was noticed in this paper some months since, was in progress at Portland on the 24th ult., before Chief Justice WILLIAMS.

We find the following in the Oregon *Statesman* of the 23d ult. It is the General Order of Gen. HARNEY, to which reference has been made in two or three former numbers of this paper, as throwing open the Walla-walla country for settlement:

DALLES, Nov. 15, 1858.

EDITOR STATESMAN:—Below I send you a true copy of an important order of Gen. Harney. It has not been seen by the citizens here, but its purport is very generally understood, and the act is warmly applauded. The sentiment is quite prevalent in this county that there has been a disposition to the keep settlers out of that country, not so much on account of the Indians, as for the benefit of a few favorites:

HEAD QUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF OREGON,
FORT VANCOUVER, W. T., Oct. 31, 1858.

General Orders, No. 3—As it appears that citizens are prevented from locating near some of the military posts in this Department; the General Commanding directs, that hereafter every encouragement will be given them to do so, provided no infringement is made upon either the Military or Indian Reservations of the country.

By order of General Harney,
A. PLEASANTON,
Captain 2d Dragoons,
A. Ass't Adj. Gen'l.

According to the assessment rolls furnished the Territorial Auditor of Oregon, the taxable property of that Territory for the year 1858, is set down at $22,724,118, against $18,463, 272, as given for the year 1857. In commenting upon the statistics, as published in the *Statesman*, the editor of that paper says:

"We think there is no other country in the world where the assessment roll furnishes so poor an index of the property thereof, as it does in Oregon. * * * * * * * *

The real estate of the country is, as a rule, valued at an extremely low figure. If property in Oregon was assessed as near its real value as it commonly is in the old States, our valuation would show a total of not less than forty or fifty millions."

The *Statesman* learns that the gold mines upon a tributary of the South Umpqua, exceed in richness and extent, the anticipations of the most sanguine. There are said to be now about two hundred persons engaged in mining there, and nearly all of them doing exceedingly well. The gold is described as very coarse, and as much resembling, in appearance and quality, the gold from Humbug diggings, in Siskiyou Co., Cal. Large nuggets of several ounces in weight, are frequently taken out.

The same paper says that a young man named CARL TERRY, living in the forks of the Santiam, near the town of Scio, was recently thrown from a horse, and received injuries which are likely to prove fatal.

PUGET SOUND LUMBER.—We find the following in a late number of the San Francisco *Times:*

"In conversation with a master builder, yesterday, he was eloquent in the praise of the Puget Sound timber for the building of steamers and steamships. He gives it the preference because it is as lasting and firm as oak, and one-half lighter, and has even the advantage of oak in strength. He claims that a steamer built of this timber will, with similar machinery and power, prove a much more speedy craft than one built of timber now generally in use. Other builders coincide in his views."

A QUICK TRIP.—The Schooner *Wild Pigeon*—JONES—arrived here on yesterday morning with 10 passengers, *twenty-one and one half hours from Victoria, V. I.* Amongst the passengers we notice that Mr. U. E. HICKS, of this place, has returned from Puget Sound Bar, Fraser River, to whom we are indebted for a copy of the Victoria *Gazette* of the 27th ult.

CATHOLIC STATISTICS.—The Catholic Almanac for 1858, gives the following statistics of the Roman Catholic Church in the United States:—There are 7 Archbishops, 33 Bishops, 2 Vicars Apostolic, 1704 Priests, and 1824 Churches—showing the increase of the past year to have been 2 Bishops, 129 Priests, and 112 Churches. There are also 698 Missionary stations, 28 Colleges, 117 Female Academies, and 37 Theological Seminaries, which (including those who are studying abroad,) are training up to the priesthood nearly 700 young men.

SHIPPING FOR VANCOUVER ISLAND.—The following vessels are on the berth for this Colony:

LONDON.—Thames City, 557 tons; Sabrina, 673 tons; Princess Royal, 613; Briseis, 313 tons.

LIVERPOOL.—J L. Hale, 2,500 tons; Forwood, (s); Hebe, 554 tons; a steamer; C. Tupper, 143 tons; Lucy, 388 tons.—*Canadian News.*

LATE NEWS FROM THE STATES.

Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Iowa and Kansas Elections!

The schooner *Amelia* arrived here yesterday morning at 6 o'clock, 16 hours from Port Townsend, bringing Atlantic city papers of Oct. 20th, and from San Francisco of Nov. 13th. For full files from either direction, we are indebted to Mr. T. M. REED, of this place, agent for WELLS, FARGO & Co.'s Express. The news was brought to Port Townsend and Victoria by the steamer *Cortez*—the P. M. S. S. Co. having again failed to come to time in the delivery of the mails here, which being the case, we learn that one regular trip will be omitted, and that the next steamer will bring two mails together.

The subjoined summary of news reached San Francisco, by the overland mail from St. Louis, on the 7th ult., which we extract from the *Herald* and *Alta* of the former city.

The chief matter of interest connected with the news has reference to the October elections in the States above designated, which took place, in most of them, on the 2d Tuesday of that month. The great contest was for members of Congress; and from the returns in Pennsylvania, the result seems to have changed the delegation from fifteen administration to ten opposition, to three administration and twenty-two opposition. The popular majority against the administration is estimated at some 40,000. In short, the returns of the elections in all those States, compared with preceding results, have been generally adverse to the administration. The particulars, as far as received, are given below.

The Black Republican papers, of course, are jubilent—in extacies over the result, and we now predict that all the *pretended* Democrats in this territory who are now rejoicing over the defeat of the administration in the elections in those States, will be found rejoicing in the event of the election of a Republican President in 1860. There is ample time yet, however, for a re-action, before such a dire calamity shall happen to the American Union, and a re-action will follow, as sure as the night the day.

The Atlantic Telegraph Cable continues inoperative, and the enterprise, for the present, is regarded as little better than a failure. Mr. Henley's gigantic magneto electric machine had arrived at Valentia and been put into operation, and with the aid of this instrument Mr. Henley hoped to be able to work through the cable during some part of each day, even if the fault should prove irreparable.

Dr. James McDowell, of St. Louis, has been appointed by President Buchanan Consul-General to Constantinople. He is the oldest son of the late Governor McDowell of Virginia.

Col. William Preston, the newly appointed Minister to Spain, is at present in St. Louis. He will leave the United States for his mission about the 1st of December.

GEORGE PENN JOHNSON, late editor of the San Francisco *National*, who recently wounded, mortally, in a duel, Hon. WM. I. FERGUSON, State Senator from Sacramento, has been tried for murder, and acquitted, by the Court of Sessions of Marin Co., Cal. Upon his arrival in San Francisco the *Herald* says that he was arrested by the Sheriff of that county, on an indictment presented by the late Grand Jury, charging him with the killing of the late Wm. I. Ferguson in a duel.

Dr. JOHNSON PRICE, (administration,) has been elected State Senator for Sacramento county, Cal., to occupy the seat made vacant by the death of Hon. W. I. FERGUSON.

OPENING OF THE NICARAGUA ROUTE.—It is understood that the Nicaragua route to the Pacific will be opened on the 25th inst., under favorable auspices. You may have already been informed that the vessels for the Pacific side are the *Hermann*, the *Atlantic* and the *Baltic*, the latter two of which have recently been purchased from Collins, the transaction to be contingent on certain stipulations which are not known to have been fulfilled as yet. The *Atlantic* is advertised to leave New York on the 25th to connect with the *Hermann* on the Pacific, for California and Frazer river, and then to pursue her journey round the Cape.

A dispatch from Washington, dated October 13th, says:

The Administration have received an official document from those in power in two of the Society Islands, proposing to surrender them to the United States. It is said in diplomatic circles, that this paper was transmitted to our Government by Count de Sartiges, the French Minister, but no reason is stated for his resorting to this channel of communication. The subject will receive due consideration, especially in its geographical aspect.

There seems to be no disposition on the part of Dallas and Mason, to resign the missions they respectively fill, or relieve the President from embarrassment in the appointment of their successors. Such is the tenor of private advices from Europe.

The movements of Gen. Jarez excite much interest. He called at the State Department to-day, and presented a set of instructions to him from the Government of Nicaragua, but on examination they proved unsatisfactory, there being nothing therein to show that he is authorized to ratify the Cass-Yrissia treaty. Jarez departed, promising to renew his visit to-morrow and produce other documents.

In Indiana the Democratic State ticket has succeeded by a small majority. The Opposition will have a majority in the Legislature.

It is announced that the President has appointed J. Glancy Jones as Minister to Austria.

It is stated that Gen. Cass has informed Minister Jarez that whatever might be done by France or any other foreign power, our Government will protect the transit to the fullest extent and at all hazards.

Prominent Administration Democrats, it is said, are favoring the due application by Congress for the purchase of Cuba.

The Secretary of the Navy has sent out additional instructions to our naval officers at the eastern end of the Nicaragua transit route respecting the protection of American interests and the lives and property of citizens of the United States.

A number of vessels attached to the Paraguay Expedition have sailed for their respective destinations.

OUR INTERESTS IN CHINA.—Dispatches have been received at the Navy Department from Mr. Reed, our Commissioner to China. He states that, after he signed the treaty with China, he made a provisional arrangement with the commissioners for the adjustment of the claims of American citizens arising out of the difficulties at Canton, by which portions of the duties at Shanghae and Canton are to be appropriated to that end. He intended to visit, during the summer months, such of the ports of Japan as might be accessible, and return to the United States, by way of Bombay, in November or December next.

Late advices from Mexico give very little hope of a better state of affairs in that unhappy country for some time to come. The Liberal party, under the auspices of Vidaurri, has just met a disastrous defeat in the vicinity of San Luis Potosi.

Gen. Walker, we learn, has issued circulars to his partisans in the different States, stating that he would embark for Nicaragua between the 5th and 10th of December.

The great political battle in Illinois, between Douglas and his opponents, is waxing warmer as the time for its decision approaches.

Billy Mulligan has been arraigned again in New York on an assault charge, but was allowed a postponement of trial (it is said) to permit of his attending the Morrissey and Heenan prize fight. This latter affair resulted in a victory for Morrissey after twelve rounds, in which both men were severely punished. It is reported that the fight is to be repeated.

THE ELECTIONS IN PENNSYLVANIA, OHIO, ILLINOIS, IOWA AND KANSAS.

The St. Louis *Republican*, of October 14th, contains the following election returns. The elections took place the first week in October:

PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia gives about 5,000 majority against the Administration, and Reading gives the most unexpected majority on the same side, of 800. We know the result in thirteen Congressional Districts out of twenty-five, and of these thirteen the opposition have elected ten—most of them by large majorities, while the Administration men elected have only small majorities. The following is a list of the Congressmen known to be elected, according to their Districts, with the approximate majority of each:

1st District—Florence, D., 400; 2d—Morris, O., 1,500; 3d—Verre, O., 1,037; 5th—Wood, R., 1,300; 6th—Hickman, O.; 7th—Longnecker, R., small; 8th—John Schwartz, R., 45; 10th—J. W. Killinger, R., 300; 11th—Campbell, R., 2,300; 13th—Dimmick, D., 800; 15th—Roberts, D., 200; 18th—Fisher, D., 250; 17th—McPherson, R.; 19th—Cavode, R., 900.

OHIO.

So far as a guess may go on the foundation of open figures, Ohio seems to have given at least 5,000 opposition majority. The Congressmen elect, so far as known, are as follows:

1st District—Pendleton, D., 540; 2d—Gurley, R., 724; 3d—Vablandingham, D., 180; 5th—Ashley, R.; 7th—Tom Corwin, R.; 8th—Stanton, R.; 9th—Carey, R.; 10th—Trimble, R.; 11th—Martin, D.; 13th—Sherman, R., 2000; 14th—Spinck, R., 2,500; 19th—Republican by 1900 majority; 21st—Bingham, R., 1200. At least 15 of the Congressmen are Republicans.

INDIANA.

The returns, so far, indicate the election of English, Administration Democrat, in the Second District, by a small majority. In the Third District, Dunn, R., is elected; 4th District, Holman, D., is elected; 5th District, Kilgore, R., is elected; 6th District, R., is elected by a majority of from 300 to 400, which is a Republican gain of 1200 in the District over the vote of 1856; 8th District, Wilson, R., is elected; 9th District, Colfax, R., is re-elected; 11th District, Petit, D.; 1st District, A. P. Hovey, Anti-Lecompton Democrat; 7th District, John G. Davis.

The Republicans have gained in most of the counties; but the general result in the State is not yet known.

KANSAS.

There has been another election in Kansas—a month or two having intervened, in some of the counties, at least, since the last one. On this occasion the election was for members of the Legislature, and to determine the location of seats of justice, etc. In Leavenworth county, the whole Republican ticket was elected—eight members—the highest on the list received 1142 votes, and the highest on the opposition ticket received 924 votes. Leavenworth received nearly all the votes as the county seat.

Atchison county elected a ticket, composed of three representatives, opposed to the Black Republicans. County seat at Atchison.

In Jefferson county, the Black Republican ticket was defeated, but Franklin Finch, an independent Democrat, was elected over Owens, regular Democrat. County seat at Oskaloosa.

Doniphan county elected the Democratic ticket, with, possibly, one exception.

Douglas county elected the Black Republican ticket by 500 majority. County seat fixed at Lawrence.

Johnson, voting with Douglas, not heard from in full. County seat at Olathe.

Lykins county elects Walters and Holliday, Republicans.

IOWA.

MUSCATINE, October 13.

The whole Republican county ticket is elected in this district by 150 majority.

ARRIVAL OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Sale of Langley Town Property.

SUPPOSED CLOSE OF FRAZER RIVER TO AMERICAN BOTTOMS.

The steamer *Constitution*, Capt. A. B. GOVE, arrived at the wharf here on Saturday evening last, with the U. S. Mails, freight and passengers. No Victoria papers were received here that we are aware of, and we are indebted to Capt. J. M. HUNT for whatever of interest may be found in what follows.

The *Constitution* passed off Maristone Point, on the 24th ult., the bark *D. M. Hall*, from San Francisco. On the same day, she also met the bark *Eliza*, PERKINS, from San Francisco, to load at Steilacoom; the bark *America*, to load at Saybeck; the bark *Mallory*, to load at Pt. Orchard; an English ship, to load spars at Grennan & Crenny's, McDonough's Island, for London.

On the 27th ult., the *Constitution* spoke, off Apple-tree Cove, the bark *Naumkeag*, REED, for San Francisco. Same time, saw a bark and brigantine beating up the Sound.

A heavy auction sale of town lots recently took place, of an embrio city, located in the vicinity of Ft. Langley; and for the purpose, we presume, of enlightening the ignorant (?) Americans, that might become bidders, the following notice was conspicuously posted at various places, relative to the purchase of British lands by aliens:

1st. According to the laws of England, which is also the law of British Columbia, an alien may hold lands, but is liable to have them declared forfeited to the Crown at any time.

2nd. No alien can be disturbed in the possession of lands by any other person than the Crown authorities, by reason, only, of his being an alien.

3rd. The Colonial Government propose to secure to aliens the full right, and possession, and enjoyment, of any lands they may purchase at this sale for the space of three years; at the end of that time, they must, if they wish to continue to hold the lands, either become themselves naturalized British subjects or else convey their rights to British subjects.

4th. It is the intention of the Colonial Government to endeavor to obtain, from the Home Government, their sanction to measures for carrying into effect the above views, which measures are now in course of preparation; but they must depend for their full effect, on the ratification of the Home Government.

By order of the Governor.
(Signed,) G. A. PEMBERTON,
Colonial Surveyor.

Victoria, V. I., Nov. 25th, 1858.

We learn that property to the amount of $100,000 was sold on the 25th and 27th ults., at the new town of Langley, which, it seems, will be the seat of government for British Columbia. The lots brought exceedingly good prices—some of them having sold as high as $800. The purchasers were principally British subjects, although aliens, doing business at Victoria, have invested to some extent. Whether they intend, eventually, to become British subjects, or run the chances of amassing a fortune in three years, under the auspices of the Lion's paw, of course we cannot tell. We do know, however, that our country is well able to spare *all such subjects* as are capable of *foreswearing* themselves.

It appears that the Collector of Customs at Victoria had recently refused a sufferance to the steamer *Enterprise* to proceed to Ft. Langley. This information having reached the master of that vessel—Captain WRIGHT—by the *Leviathan*, while on his way to Victoria, he sent his passengers on by the last mentioned steamer, and returned to Ft. Langley with the *Enterprise*.—The reason for this is alleged to be the unseaworthiness of this steamer; but it is supposed that Gov. DOUGLAS intends to close Fraser river to American bottoms, as Mr. D. F. NEWSOM, formerly of this place, had also been refused a permit for a small vessel, loaded with goods, with which he was

proceeding to Fort Hope. This will throw the carrying trade entirely in the hands of the Hudson's Bay Company, who have the *Otter*, *Beaver*, and the new boat just launched, (the *Gov. Douglas*,) which only awaits her boilers from San Francisco, already on the way, to be put in motion.

Everything at Victoria, it is said, is improving steadily, and those resident in business speak confidently of their prospects in the early spring.

The streets are represented as being almost impassable from the mud, except the very small portion that has been macadamized.

The *Ganges*, 84 guns, with the *Sattelite* and *Plumper*, were lying at Esquimalt.

New Advertisements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A CARD.

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

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

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES, SHELF-WARE, HATS, CAPS, FURNITURE,
And a very large assortment of Men's
HEAVY AND FINE CLOTHING.

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

N. B.—We can't be undersold!

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

PHILLIPS, HORTON & CO.
Olympia, Nov. 26, 1858. 1tf

SHERIFF'S SALE.

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

Tuesday, the 28th day of December, 1858,

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

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

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

G. C. BLANKENSHIP,
Sheriff of Thurston County, W. T.
November 25, 1858. 1tds

S. BETTMAN, M. BETTMAN, L. BETTMAN

Bettman Brothers,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.

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

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

Olympia, Aug. 19, 1854. 50tf

ELECTION NOTICE.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON.

To the Sheriff of the County of Pierce—Greeting:

WHEREAS, NATHANIEL H. ORR, duly elected a member of the House of Representatives of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Washington for the county of Pierce, has resigned said office of Representative: and whereas, a session of the Legislature is to take place before the next annual election, you are hereby commanded to notify the several judges of election in said county of Pierce to hold a special election to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the said NATHANIEL H. ORR, on Saturday the Fourth day of December, A. D. 1858.

In testimony whereof, I, CHAS. H. MASON, Acting Governor of the Territory of Washington, have L. S. hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of this Territory to be affixed at Olympia, this twenty-second day of November, A. D. 1858.

C. H. MASON.

DANCING ACADEMY!

FOR LADIES, GENTLEMEN --AND-- CHILDREN!

MR. LOUIS BACH,

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

DANCING ACADEMY,
For Gentlemen, Ladies and Children,

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

The following dances are taught:

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

Lance Quadrille, and a number of other dances.

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

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

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

Olympia, Nov. 19th, 1858.—n52-tf

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

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

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

HENRY ROEDER,
Administrator of said Estate.
November 12th, A. D. 1858. 6w52

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

PORT TOWNSEND BAKERY.

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

HARD BREAD, SWEET CAKES, SODA CRACKERS,

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

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

Terms invariably Cash.

J. F. BLUMBERG.
Port Townsend, Nov. 8, 1858. 3m51

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

PER PANAMA!

For the Fall and Winter Trade.

M. LOUISSON & CO.

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

Our stock consists of

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

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

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

EXTENSION HOOPED SKIRTS,

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

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

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

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

The Washington Nursery.

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

FRUIT TREES,

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

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

HUGH PATTISON,
Washington Plains, Pierce County, W. T.
Sept. 20, 1858. 6m44

WEST OLYMPIA NURSERY.

20,000

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

Particular attention paid to orders from a distance.

B. F. BROWN.
Sept. 15, 1858. 6m43

STEAMER COWLITZ.

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

Portland and Monticello,

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

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

Sept. 13, 1858. 3m43

OLYMPIA MARKET!

O'SHAUGHNESSY & CO.,
Proprietors.

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

O'SHAUGHNESSY & CO.
Olympia, Sept. 01, 1858. n42-ly.

B. F. DENNISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
—AND—
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS FOR CALIFORNIA.
WHATCOM, W. T.,

WILL ATTEND TO PROFESSIONAL BUSIness in all the courts of Washington Territory.
Sept. 3, 58. 41

D. F. NEWSOM,

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

WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND JEWELRY.

JOB B. SEAMANS,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.
STEILCOOM, W. T.,

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

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

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.

FOWLER & CO.,

Forwarding and Commission Merchants,

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

Port Townsend, April 21, 1858. 23tf

OLYMPIA BAKERY.

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

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

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

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

CONFECTIONERIES

Kept constantly on hand.

A choice lot of

CHILDREN'S TOYS,

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

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

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

French, Wilson & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
CLOTHING
AND
GENTS FURNISHING GOODS
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

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

Orders from the country attended to with care.

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

December 25, 1857. 5tf

To Whom it may Concern.

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

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

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

100 PACK SADDLES

FOR SALE AT

WRIGHT'S SADDLE & HARNESS MANUFACTORY,

OLYMPIA.

ALSO,

RIDING SADDLES;
PLOW, TEAM AND BUGGY HARNESS;
CALIFORNIA SADDLE TREES;
SADDLE BAGS AND WALLETS;
WHIP STOCKS AND LASHES;
RIDING, TEAM & BUGGY WHIPS;
HALTERS, RIDING BRIDLES AND MARTINGALES;
BRASS AND SILVER PLATED SPURS;
BLOCK AND BENT STIRRUPS;
CURRY COMBS, HORSE CARDS AND BRUSHES;
PLOW AND STAGE CHAINS;
RIDING BRIDLE BITS & BUCKLES;
REIN AND BREAST SNAPS;
HARNESS BITS AND BUCKLES;
BREECHING RINGS AND LOOPS;
HOOKS AND TERRETS;
PLOW AND TEAM HAMES;
&c., &c., &c. 3m42

LIVERY STABLE.

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

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

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

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

Stabling, as heretofore, at customary rates.

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

Give me a call.

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

FORWARDING, Storage & Commission

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

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

Patronage respectfully solicited. For further information address the undersigned.

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

Doors and Windows,

Ex Ship "Leonore."

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

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

For sale by FOWLER & CO.
Port Townsend, Aug. 23, 1858. 42tf

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

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

FRENCH, WILSON & CO.
Commission Merchants,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FINE AND HEAVY
CLOTHING,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

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

All orders must be accompanied by the Cash.

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

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

BARNES & AYERS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Hardware,
STOVES & TIN-WARE,
Agricultural Implements, &c., &c.
Main Street, Three Doors above the Post Office
Olympia, Dec. 22, 1856. no.5-yly.

Grand Mound and Olympia NURSERIES,

—AT GRAND MOUND AND OLYMPIA—
GANGLOFF & MOXLIE,
PROPRIETORS.

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

FRUITS, FLOWERS,
AND
Ornamental Shrubbery,

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

APPLES—30 varieties, from a Golden Sweet to a Newtown Pippin.

PEARS—16 varieties, from a Summer Beauty to a Winter Nelis.

CHERRIES—22 varieties, from a Black Morrello to a Bigarreau.

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

MINOR FRUITS.

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

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

FLOWRING.

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

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

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

Terms—Cash on delivery.

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

Aug. 13, 1858. 6m38.

MARINE HOSPITAL.

PORT TOWNSEND, JUNE 22D, 1858.

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

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

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

June 22d, 1858. n31-tf

UNITED STATES

MAIL LINE!

—CONNECTING—
THE COLUMBIA RIVER
—WITH—
PUGET SOUND!

H. WINSOR,

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

HORSES AND MULES,
Wagons,
CARRIAGES, &c.,

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

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

Olympia, Cowlitz Landing or Monticello.

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

GOOD, SUBSTANTIAL
CANOES,

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

TERMS:

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

From Ranier to Olympia,.....$10 00;
From Olympia to Ranier,.....$15 00.

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

Washington Hotel.

SIGN OF THE LONE TREE,
CORNER OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS;
OLYMPIA, W. T.

SILAS GALLIHER, Proprietor.

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

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

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

Board by the day and week.

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

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

OLYMPIA, Dec. 4th, 1857 n29y

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

WILSON & DUNLAP,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,
EMBROIDERIES, DRESS GOODS, GROCERIES,
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS,
CAPS AND CLOTHING.
FARMING IMPLEMENTS, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, &c., &c.,

And numerous other articles adapted to the trade.

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

We have also opened our old store at

TUM WATER,

Under the charge of JOHN SCOTT.

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

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

March 18, 1857. 16tf

Matthew P. Burns,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND DENTIST.

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

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

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

Dr. Burns will give consultations gratis, every day and Saturday, from 8 o'clock, a. m. to 12 m.

Dr. Burns offers the following

DRUGS AND PATENT MEDICINES

cheaper than ever sold in Olympia:

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

Olympia, Nov. 5, 1858. 5m6

BATHING, HAIR DRESSING, SHAVING AND SHAMPOOING SALOON.

EAST SIDE OF MAIN STREET, BETWEEN 1ST & 2D
OLYMPIA, W. T.

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

GEO. W. LEE, Proprietor.
Olympia, Oct. 15, 1858. n15-tf

Pioneer Book Store,

POST OFFICE BUILDING, MAIN STREET, OLYMPIA, W. T.
G. K. WILLARD & CO.

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

Books & Stationery,

suited to the wants of the community.

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

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

They have quite a variety of handsome and interesting

BOOKS FOR YOUTHS AND CHILDREN,

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

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

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

Call, see, and examine.

Olympia, June 4, 1857. n10-tf

Janson, Bond & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
DRY GOODS,

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

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

BLANKETS.

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

Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

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

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

For sale low by

JANSON, BOND & CO.,
Corner Battery and Clay streets,
San Francisco.
2m47

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

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

notwithstanding such territory may, after such judgments and decrees have been admitted into the Union as a State, and said Supreme Court shall, when the same is decided, direct the mandate to such Court as the nature of the writ of error or appeal, in their judgment may require.

SEC. 19. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives, be, and they are hereby directed to continue down to the fourth of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, the compilation of the Congressional documents published by Congress, under the name of the "American State Papers" in the same manner as the first series thereof, under the authority of the Act of Congress of March two, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, and the Joint Resolutions of Congress of March two, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, and with the same particular index to each class, and a general index to the work. And the said Secretary and Clerk, are hereby directed to contract with Gales and Seaton, the publishers of the first series thereof, for the publishing of the same, not to exceed two thousand copies in number, at a price per volume not exceeding that paid for the first series, to be delivered to the Secretary of the Interior, as the same may be published; and the said Secretary of the Interior shall place three hundred copies in the Department of State for its use, and for exchange with foreign governments, and seven hundred copies in his own Department, for distribution to Public Libraries in the several States and Territories and hold the residue of the copies in his custody, subject to the future direction of Congress: Provided, that the prices or rates to be paid for the printing of this work, shall not exceed those paid at present for the printing of the documents of Congress, including paper and binding, having regard to the quality and value of the material used and work done: Provided, that the cost of the publication shall not exceed, three hundred and forty thousand dollars, and that not more than twenty-five thousand dollars shall be required for the purpose during the next fiscal year.

SEC. 20. *And be it further enacted*, That all diplomatic and salaried consular officers who were appointed under the act entitled "An act to remodel the diplomatic and consular systems of the United States," approved March the first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, shall have the same compensation during the time necessarily occupied in making the transit to, and returning from their respective posts, and while they were receiving their instructions, as is provided for diplomatic and salaried consular officers in the eighth section of the Act entitled "an act to regulate the diplomatic and consular systems of the United States," approved August eighteen, eighteen hundred and fifty-six: *Provided*, that the foregoing shall not be construed to apply to any diplomatic or consular officer, who was in office, and at his post of duty, when said Act, approved March first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, took effect, except to allow compensation to such officers during the time necessarily occupied in returning from their respective posts.

Approved June 12, 1858.

AN ACT to authorize the Issue of Treasury Notes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to cause treasury notes for such sum or sums as the exigencies of the public service may require, but not to exceed, at any time, the amount of twenty millions of dollars, and of denominations not less than one hundred dollars for any such note, to be prepared, signed, and issued in the manner hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That such treasury notes shall be paid and redeemed by the United States at the treasury thereof after the expiration of one year from the dates of said notes, from which dates, until they shall be respectively paid and redeemed, they shall bear such rate of interest as shall be expressed in said notes, which rate of interest upon the first issue, which shall not exceed six millions of dollars of such notes shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, with the approbation of the President, but shall in no case exceed the rate of six per centum per annum. The residue shall be issued in whole or in part, after public advertisement of not less than thirty days, as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct, by exchanging them at their par value for specie to the bidder or bidders who shall agree to make such exchange at the lowest rate of interest, not exceeding six per centum, upon the said notes: *Provided*, That after the maturity of any of said notes, interest thereon shall cease at the expiration of sixty days' notice of readiness to pay and redeem the same, which may at any time or times be given by the Secretary of the Treasury in one or more newspapers published at the seat of government. The payment or redemption of said notes herein provided shall be made to the lawful holders thereof, respectively, upon presentment at the treasury, and shall include the principal of each note and the interest which shall be due thereon. And for such payment and redemption, at the time or times herein specified, the faith of the United States is hereby solemnly pledged.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That such treasury notes shall be prepared under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, and shall be signed in behalf of the United States by the treasurer thereof, and countersigned by the register of the treasury. Each of these officers shall keep in a book or books provided for that purpose separate, full, and accurate accounts, showing the number, date, amount, and rate of interest of each treasury note signed and countersigned by them, respectively; and also, similar accounts showing all such notes as may be paid, redeemed, and cancelled as the same may be returned, all which accounts shall be carefully preserved in the Treasury Department. And the treasurer shall account quarterly for all such treasury notes as shall have been countersigned by the register and delivered to the treasurer for issue.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, with the approbation of the President, to cause such portion of said treasury notes as may be deemed expedient to be issued by the treasurer in payment of warrants in favor of public creditors, or other persons lawfully entitled to such payment, who may choose to receive such notes in payment at par. And the Secretary of the Treasury is further authorized, with the approbation of the President, to borrow, from time to time, such sums of money upon the credit of such notes as the President may deem expedient: *Provided*, That no treasury notes shall be pledged, hypothecated, sold, or disposed of in any way, for any purpose whatever, either directly or indirectly, for any sum less than the amount of such notes, including the principal and interest thereof.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That said treasury notes shall be transferable, by assignment endorsed thereon by the person to whose order the same shall be made payable, accompanied together with the delivery of the notes so assigned.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That said treasury notes shall be received by the proper officers in payment of all duties and taxes laid by the authority of the United States, of all public lands sold by said authority, and of all debts to the United States of any character whatever, which may be due and payable at the time when said treasury notes may be offered in payment thereof; and upon every such payment credit shall be given for the amount of principal and interest due on the note or notes received in payment on the day when the same shall have been received by such officer.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That every collector of the customs, receiver of public moneys, or other officer or agent of the United States who shall receive any treasury note or notes in payment on account of the United States, shall take from the holder of such note or notes a receipt, upon the back of each, stating distinctly the date of such payment and the amount allowed upon such note; and every such officer or agent shall keep regular and specific entries of all treasury notes received in payment, showing the person from whom received, the number, date, and amount of principal and interest allowed on each and every treasury note received in payment; which entries shall be delivered to the treasury, with the treasury note or notes mentioned therein, and, if found correct, such officer or agent shall receive credit for the amount, as provided in the last section of this act.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he hereby is authorized to make and issue, from time to time, such instructions, rules, and regulations to the several collectors, receivers, depositaries, and all others who may be required to receive such treasury notes in behalf of, and as agents in any capacity for, the United States, as to the custody, disposal, cancelling, and return of any such notes as may be paid to and received by them, respectively, and as to the accounts and returns to be made to the Treasury Department of such receipts as he shall deem best calculated to promote the public convenience and security, and to protect the United States as well as individuals from fraud and loss.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he hereby is authorized and directed to cause to be paid the principal and interest of such treasury notes as may be issued under this act at the time and times when, according to its provisions, the same should be paid. And the said Secretary is further authorized to purchase said notes at par for the amount of principal and interest due at the time of the purchase on such notes. And so much of any unappropriated money in the treasury as may be necessary for the purpose is hereby appropriated to the payment of the principal and interest of said notes.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That, in place of such treasury notes as may have been paid and redeemed, other treasury notes to the same amount may be issued: *Provided*, That the aggregate sum outstanding, under the authority of this act, shall at no time exceed twenty millions of dollars: *And provided further*, That the power to issue and reissue treasury notes, conferred on the President of the United States by this act, shall cease and determine on the first day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That to defray the expenses of engraving, printing, preparing, and issuing the treasury notes herein authorized, the sum of twenty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any unappropriated money in the treasury: *Provided*, That no compensation shall be made to any officer whose salary is fixed by law, for preparing, signing, or issuing treasury notes.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person shall falsely make, forge, or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be falsely made, forged, or counterfeited, or willingly aid or assist in falsely making, forging, or counterfeiting, any note in imitation of or purporting to be a treasury note, issued as aforesaid, or shall pass, utter, or publish, or attempt to pass, utter, or publish, as true, any false, forged, or counterfeited note, purporting to be a treasury note as aforesaid, knowing the same to be falsely made, forged, or counterfeited, or shall falsely alter, or cause or procure to be falsely altered, or willingly aid or assist in falsely altering any treasury not issued as aforesaid, or shall pass, utter, or publish, or attempt to pass, utter, or publish as true, any falsely altered treasury note, issued as aforesaid, knowing the same to be falsely altered, every such person shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of felony; and being thereof convicted by due course of law, shall be sentenced to be imprisoned and kept at hard labor for a period not less than three years nor more than ten years, and to be fined in a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person shall make or engrave, or cause or procure to be made or engraved, or shall have in his custody and possession any metallic plate engraved after the similitude of any plate from which any notes issued as aforesaid shall have been printed, with intent to use such plate, or cause or suffer the same to be used in forging or counterfeiting any of the notes issued as aforesaid, or shall have in his custody or possession any blank note or notes engraved and printed after the similitude of any notes issued as aforesaid, with intent to use such blanks, or cause or suffer the same to be used in forging or counterfeiting any of the notes issued as aforesaid, or shall have in his custody or possession any paper adapted to the making of such notes, and similar to the paper upon which any such notes shall have been issued, with intent to use such paper, or cause or suffer the same to be used, in forging or counterfeiting any of the notes issued as aforesaid, every such person, being thereof convicted by due course of law, shall be sentenced to be imprisoned and kept ro hard labor for a term not less than three nor more than ten years, and fined in a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to cause a statement to be published monthly of the amount of treasury notes issued, and paid and redeemed, under the provisions of this act, showing the balance outstanding each month.

Approved, Dec. 23, 1857.

AN ACT to enable the President of the United States to fulfil the stipulations contained in the third and sixth Articles of the Treaty between the United States and the King of Denmark of the eleventh April, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, for the discontinuance of the Sound dues.

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, to enable the President of the United States to fulfil the stipulations contained in the third and sixth articles of the treaty between the United States and the King of Denmark, of the eleventh April, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, viz:

To carry out the stipulation contained in the third article of said treaty, three hundred and ninety-three thousand and eleven dollars.

To carry out the stipulation contained in the sixth article of said treaty, fifteen thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars and forty-four cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the interest provided for in said article.

Approved March 4, 1858.

AN ACT to appropriate money to supply Deficiencies in the Appropriations for Paper, Printing, Binding, and Engraving ordered by the Senate and House of Representatives of the thirty-third and thirty-fourth Congresses, and which has been executed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of defraying the deficiencies in the appropriations for the paper for the printing, for the printing, and for the binding, engraving, and lithographing ordered by the Senate and House of Representatives of the thirty-third and thirty-fourth Congresses, the following sums of money are hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated:

To pay for paper, one hundred and four thousand dollars.

To pay for the printing ordered by the Senate and House of Representatives during the thirty-third and thirty-fourth Congresses, fifty-seven thousand six hundred and nineteen dollars and ninety-four cents.

To pay for the binding, lithographing, and engraving ordered by the Senate during the thirty-third and thirty-fourth Congresses, one hundred and seventy-nine thousand five hundred and sixty-nine dollars and sixty-four cents.

Approved March 11, 1858.

AN ACT to create additional Land Districts in the State of California, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted in the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be and he is hereby authorized to establish additional land districts, in his discretion, not exceeding three, in the State of California, and to fix, from time to time, the boundaries thereof, as the public interest may require; which districts shall, respectively, be named after the places at which the offices shall first be established; and the President shall be authorized hereafter, from time to time, as circumstances may require, to adjust the boundaries of any and all of the land districts in said State, and remove the offices when the same shall be expedient.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the President is hereby authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, or during the recess thereof and until the end of the next ensuing session, a register and a receiver for each of said additional districts, who shall, respectively, be required to reside at the site of the offices, shall be subject to the same laws and responsibilities, and whose compensation shall be the same as is now prescribed by law for other land offices in that State.

Approved March 29, 1858.

AN ACT to provide for the organization of a Regiment of Mounted Volunteers for the defence of the Frontier of Texas, and to authorize the President to call into the service of the United States two additional Regiments of Volunteers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be authorized to receive into the service of the United States one regiment of Texas mounted volunteers, to be raised and organized by the State of Texas for the defence and protection of the frontier thereof, to continue in service from the time that the whole regiment shall be mustered into service, for the term of eighteen months, unless sooner discharged by the President. Said regiment shall be composed of one colonel, one lieutenant-colonel, one major, one adjutant with the rank of first lieutenant, one quartermaster and commissary with similar rank, one surgeon and two assistant surgeons, one sergeant-major, one quartermaster and commissary sergeant, and ten companies—each of which shall be composed of one captain, one first lieutenant, one second lieutenant, four sergeants, four corporals, two buglers, one farrier, and seventy-four privates. Each of said officers below the rank of major—non-commissioned officers, musicians, farrier, and privates—shall furnish and keep himself supplied with a good serviceable horse and horse equipments, for the use and risk of which, in addition to the pay and allowances herein provided, he shall receive forty cents a day while in service with his horse; and if any non-commissioned officer, musician, farrier, or private shall, from carelessness or neglect, injure, or render his horse unfit for service, and shall fail to supply a serviceable horse within the period of ten days from the loss, such soldier shall, from such time until he shall furnish himself with a horse, be entitled only to the pay of a private of infantry.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, farrier, and privates of said regiment shall, when mustered into the service of the United States, be subject to the articles of war. They shall be armed at the expense of the United States, as the President shall direct. They shall be allowed the same pay, rations, and allowances in kind, including clothing, and be subject to the same rules and regulations as are provided for the regiments of cavalry now in the service, but no field officer shall receive forage for a greater number of horses than he may from time to time actually have in service. No pay or allowances shall be due until said regiment shall be received into the service, but each officer and man shall then be entitled to one day's pay and allowance for every twenty miles he may have been required to travel from his residence to the place of muster.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That, for the purpose of quelling disturbances in the Territory of Utah, for the protection of supply and emigrant trains, and the suppression of Indian hostilities on the frontiers, the President of the United States be and he is hereby authorized to call for and accept the services of any number of volunteers, not to exceed in all two regiments, of seven hundred and forty privates each; the same, or any portion thereof, to be organized into mounted regiments or infantry, as the President may deem proper, to serve for the term of eighteen months from the time of their being received into service, unless sooner discharged by the President. Said volunteers, if called for and received into service, unless sooner discharged by the President. Said volunteers, if called for and received as mounted men, shall be constituted in the same manner as is provided in the first section of this bill for the Texas regiment of mounted volunteers, and shall receive the same pay and allowances, shall be subject to the same rules and regulations as are provided in this bill for said corps; and if called for, and if received as infantry, they shall be placed on the same footing in every respect with the infantry regiments now in the service, shall receive the same pay and allowances, and be governed by the same rules and regulations; and the said regiments, whether organized as mounted men or infantry, shall be subject to the rules and articles of war.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the volunteers provided for by this act shall not be accepted in bodies of less than one regiment, whose officers shall be appointed in the manner prescribed by law in the several States or territories to which said regiments shall respectively belong, except the quarter-masters and commissaries, who shall be detailed from their respective departments of the regular army of the United States.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the pay of said volunteers shall not be due until received into the service, but each officer and man shall then be entitled to one day's pay for every twenty miles he may have been required to travel from his residence to the place of muster.

Approved April 7, 1858.

AN ACT to acquire certain Lands needed for the Washington Aqueduct, in the District of Columbia.

Whereas it is represented that the works of the Washington aqueduct, in the District of Columbia, are delayed in consequence of the proprietors' refusal, in some cases, to sell lands required for its construction at reasonable prices, and because, in other cases, the title to the said land is imperfect, or is vested in minors, or persons non compos mentis, or in a femme covert, or [in persons] out of the District of Columbia: and whereas it is necessary for the making of the said aqueduct, reservoirs, dams, ponds, feeders, and other works, that a provision should be made for condemning a quantity of land for the purpose: therefore

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall and may be lawful for the United States, or its approved agent, to agree with the owners of any land in the District of Columbia, through which said aqueduct is intended to pass, for the purchase or use and occupation thereof; and in case of disagreement, or in case the owner thereof shall be a femme covert, under age, non compos, or out of the District of Columbia, on application to a judge of the circuit court of said District, the said judge shall issue his warrant, under his hand, to the marshal of the said District to summon a jury of eighteen inhabitants of said District not related to the parties, nor in any manner interested, to meet on the land to be valued, at a day to be expressed in the warrant, not less than ten nor more than twenty days thereafter; notice of the time and place of said meeting being first given to the owners of such land or to their legal representatives, in person if that be practicable, and, if not, by publication in some Washington city newspaper daily for two weeks; and the marshal, upon receiving the said warrant, shall forthwith summon the said jury, and, when met, shall administer an oath or affirmation to every juryman who shall appear, being not less than twelve in number, that he will faithfully, justly, and impartially value the land, and all damages the owner thereof shall sustain by cutting the aqueduct through such land, or the partial, or temporary, or permanent appropriation, use, or occupation of such land, according to the best of his skill and judgment; and that in such valuation he will not spare any person for favor or affection, nor any person grieve for malice, hatred, or ill will; and the inquisition thereupon taken shall be signed by the marshal and four-fifths of the said jury, and [be] returned by the marshal to the circuit court for the District of Columbia; and, unless good cause be shown against the said inquisition, it shall be affirmed by the court at its first term after said return and [be] recorded; but if, from any cause, no inquisition shall be returned to such court within one month after the commencement of the next ensuing term, the said court [shall,] at its discretion, as often as may be necessary, direct another inquisition to be taken in the manner above prescribed; and upon every such valuation the jury is hereby directed to describe and ascertain the bounds of the land by them valued, and the quality and duration of the interest and estate in the same required by the said United States for the use of the aqueduct, and their valuation shall be conclusive on all persons, and shall be paid for by the said United States, or its authorized agent, to the owner of the land, or his, or her, or their legal representative; and, on payment thereof, the said United States shall be seized of such land as of an absolute estate in perpetuity, or with such less quantity and duration of interest or estate in the same, or subject to such partial or temporary appropriation, use, or occupation as shall be required and desired as aforesaid, as if conveyed by the owner to the said United States; and whenever, in the construction of the said aqueduct, or any of the works thereof, reservoirs, dams, ponds, feeders, tunnels, aqueduct, culverts, bridges, or works of any other description whatsoever appurtenant thereto, it shall be necessary to use earth, timber, stone, or gravel, or any other material to be found on any of the lands adjacent or near thereto, and the said United States or their agent cannot procure the same for the works aforesaid by private contract of the proprietor or owner; or in case the owner should be a femme covert or non compos, or under age, or out of the District, the same proceedings, in all respects, shall be had as in the case before mentioned of the assessment and condemnation of the lands required for the said aqueduct or the work appurtenant thereto: *Provided*, That the work shall not be delayed pending any such proceeding in court, but the same shall be continued without obstruction thereby, after the inquisition shall be returned to the court.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted* That it shall and may be lawful for the United States or its agent, in case of any dispute or difficulty arising as to the ownership of the land condemned as above for the use of said aqueduct, or in case the owner should be a femme covert, under age, non compos, or out of the said District of Columbia, and no person duly authorized to receive the same, that the United States or its agent be authorized, by petition to the circuit court for the District of Columbia, and upon said court's order, to deposit the money for which the said land was condemned in the place directed by said court, and the certificate of the proper officer of said deposit shall be considered as a full payment for said land, and thereby vest in the United States an absolute estate in perpetuity, or with such less quantity and duration of interest in the same, as subject to such partial, or temporary, or permanent use or occupation as shall be required and described as aforesaid, if conveyed by the owner or owners of said land.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of said circuit court to hear and determine to whom the said money does belong, and, upon being satisfied as to whom the land did belong, to pass their decree directing the clerk of said court to pay over to the owner the same money deposited as above, after deducting expenses. The court is further authorized to direct the mode for trying the case, and the litigants have the right of appeal, provided the appeal is taken within sixty days from the decree of the said court.

Approved April 8, 1858.

AN ACT to detach Selma in the State of Alabama from the Collection District of New Orleans, and make it a Port of Delivery within the Collection District of Mobile.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Selma in the State of Alabama, which was constituted a port of delivery within the collection district of New Orleans by the act of third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, chapter one hundred and two, be detached from that district, and be made a port of delivery within the collection district of Mobile.

Approved, Jan. 27, 1858.

AN ACT to supply an Omission in the Enrollment of a cercain Act therein named.

Whereas, the following clause of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight," approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, to wit: "For the manufacture of arms at the national armories, three hundred and sixty thousand dollars," was omitted in the enrollment of the said act; therefore

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of three hundred and sixty thousand dollars for the manufacture of arms at the national armories be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, Feb. 4, 1858.

AN ACT to alter the Time of holding the Courts of the United States for the State of South Carolina.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passing of this act, the terms of the district court of the United States for South Carolina, at its sitting in Charleston, shall be held on the first Monday in January, May, July, and October, in each and every year, instead of at the times heretofore appointed.

SEC. 2. *Ana be it further enacted*, That from and after the passing of this act, the term of the circuit court of the United States for South Carolina, at its sitting in Charleston, shall be held on the first Monday in April, in each and every year, instead of at the time heretofore appointed.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That all writs, recognizances, and process of all kinds, already issued, taken or made returnable to the time hitherto appointed for the terms of the said courts, shall be considered and taken as made for the time herein provided for the said courts.

Approved Feb. 10, 1858.

AN ACT making Appropriations for the Payment of Invalid and other Pensions of the United States, for the Year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine.

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

For invalid pensions, under various acts, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For pensions under acts of the eighteenth March, eighteen hundred and eighteen, fifteenth May, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and seventh June, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, eighteen thousand dollars.

For pensions to widows of those who served in the revolutionary war, under the third section of the act of fourth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, the acts of seventh July, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, third March, eighteen hundred and forty-three, seventeenth June, eighteen hundred and forty-four, second February, and twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, and second section act of third February, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For pensions to widows and orphans, under act of twenty-first of July, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, first section act of third February, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, and under special acts, eighty-six thousand dollars.

For privateer invalids, five hundred dollars.

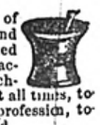
For navy pensions to widows and orphans, under act of eleventh August, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, ninety thousand dollars.

Approved Feb. 10, 1858.

MEDICAL.

G. K. WILLARD, M. D.,

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



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

G. K. WILLARD.

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

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