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By EDWARD FURSTE.

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Courtship vs. the Rum Jug.

The substance, in part, of this true story, I obtained from my venerable friend Dr. J. W. Dorey, of Maryland, and the hero of it was a Lieutenant under the brave Commodore Truxton. It exemplifies the influence of the rum jug in not only blasting moral character, plundering the purse, destroying health and happiness, and in the production of crime and wretchedness, but in debarring men from accomplishing designs which might eventuate in an increase of happiness and respectability.

Lieut. Granville belonged to the squadron of Com. Truxton, and a braver man never woke the thunders of freedom on the mighty deep. Not only did he possess the animal quality of bravery, but he was endowed with higher attributes of the mind—he was graced with talents that would have shone brilliantly in the halls of legislation of the councils of the country. Elegantly educated, and having what Horace calls *cacothes loquendi*, or itch for talking, he would have distinguished himself in the forum as well as in the field—in the Senate as well as on the sea.

But alas! our hero contracted a love for liquor at a very early age. We all remember the period when the custom of sweetening the morning dram was universal, and the youngest members of the family were entitled to a share. It was thus, in childhood, that Granville had contracted the habit, which grew with his youth, and strengthened with his strength. His society was universally courted, on account of his droll way and humorous pranks, as well as his witty sayings, by which he often "set the table in a roar."

The Lieut. was not wealthy, and he often said that the easiest way to acquire wealth was to bear down and board some rich craft—by which he meant to marry some rich lady. He had made several attempts at courtship, but had failed, on account of the unfortunate habit to which he was adicted.

It was the delight of the officers on board of the ship, when seated over a flowing can at the evening hour, to listen to the stories of Lieut. Granville's courtships, which were related in so quizzical a manner, and contained so many ludicrous incidents, that all hands were thrown into convulsive fits of laughter, for he soon collected a crowd around him.

"Well, Granville," said the surgeon one evening, when a party of officers were seated together on deck, "you have never given us the history of that courtship of yours."

"Sure enough," returned Granville, with a quizzical leer of his eye, "and a prettier or more trim craft I never ran alongside of in my life. Oh! but you had ought to have seen her rigged out in her flying jib and spanker, with her streamers flying, and everything in shape; and you'd have longed to come to and cast anchor alongside, as I did."

"But go on with your story," roared the surgeon.

"Well, you see, I obtained from the Secretary of the Navy a furlough to go to the east Indies; and, when I returned to Washington, I resolved to cruise about in hopes I might fall in with some trim built craft, and take her as a prize. Well, you see, I hadn't cruised long before I heard of a rich young widow, who lived about eight miles from Washington. Clear the deck for action, says I, I'll board her at all hazards. So I hired a horse, set sail, and how far do you think I got the first day?"

"To the widow's house, of course,' replied the surgeon.

"Devil a bit of it. Three miles brought me to the tavern sign of George Washington, where I hove to, dropped anchor, got drunk and staid all night. The next morning I got up, and piped all hands to splice the main brace ahoy, with a little of the Boston particular. Well, you see, when the landlord made his appearance, took a sneezer, ordered my horse, put out again, and in less than four miles run afoul of another tavern, the sign of which was a good woman with a bad head—you know all women are good without heads, or tongues I should say. Here I anchored, of course, stowed away my breakfast, and got drunk too; and there you see was one drunk on top of the other. Well, you see, about 5 o'clock I took a fresh departure for the young widow's, and in a long lane was thrown overboard by a tremendous surge, into the fence corner, where I lay at anchor until morning. When I woke I saw nothing but a chimney. It had snowed all night; I was covered about two feet, and my breath formed this chimney."

"Well, what then?" inquired one of the officers, laughing.

"Why, after some difficulty, I regained my feet, and looking around, I discovered a cabin in an old field hard by, and feeling like a man-of-war after a hard battle, I made all sail and hauled into port, where I was admitted by the old woman and her little daughter. Madam, said I, I am a poor shipwrecked mariner—have been hanging to some fence rails all night, during the pelting of the pittiless storm, and I beg of you a blanket to roll myself in before the fire, as I am nearly frozen; and if I had a little rum it would assist me in thawing the sooner; when—great guns!—the old woman said she never kept the article. Here was a broadside that made my timbers shiver again; for, though I was wet as a rat, I was dry as a powder horn. But, to my inexpressible joy, her little girl said, as she started up from her seat:

'Mother, I will go to old Tom Bowlin's and get some rum for the gentleman.'"

"And, sure enough, in a short time here she came with a jug full—God bless her!—of which I drank freely, and in three hours after, half seas over, put out to sea and steered for the widow's."

"But why didn't you carry your liquor on board?" inquired a midshipman, "as you were so often on short allowance."

"Maybe I did. I saw in the old woman's cupboard one of those thin, eight ounce medicine phials; so I bought it of her, and filled it with the Boston particular, by way of keeping my spirits up while popping the question to the widow, for I didn't expect to get any there, and it wouldn't do even to mention rum."

"Well, go on with the story," said the surgeon; "did you go there?"

"Yes, with the phial of rum in my pocket I dropped anchor, after being politely towed into the parlor by the young widow. Oh! how it would have made your mouth water just to have seen that trim built craft, with her curly streamers flying, and her two bright port-holes flashing fire at you every glance! The very first broadside from her eyes shivered my heart completely to atoms."

'Go on, go on,' said several voices.

'Well, as I was saying, I was about half seas over, three sheets in the wind and the other shaking, and I couldn't walk a plank to save my soul. My tongue was so thick that I couldn't have spoken the words, *'three thin saplins,'* if my life had been forfeited, and to hide matters from my charmer, I took hold of the chairs and tables when I moved about. After getting thoroughly thawed, I cleared the deck for action, and made preparation for popping the awful question. I had to keep a lookout that I didn't break the bottle in my pocket, for I knew that if I got a lee lurch the bottle might go by the board and betray me. This I dreaded, for I was getting on swimmingly. So I watched my opportunity, rose up gently, see-sawing like a ship in the trough of the sea, and held on to the back part of the chair.

'Madam—madam, said I, having heard of your fame, goodness of heart, and above all, your bank stock—I mean you—your beauty, I have visited you for the purpose of asking you whether you would accept of one of Commodore Trux-hic-Trux-hic—one of Commodore Truxton's lieutenants as a companion for life?'

'Well, what do you think I got?'

'Well, she struck her colors, of course, and surrendered,' answered a midshipman, with a coarse laugh.

'I'll tell you what I got—I got a flat without a paddle to steer me home.'

'What then?' inquired the surgeon, as all hands burst into a loud roar of laughter.

'Well, I followed the advice of the brave Lawrence, and didn't give up the ship. But confound it, what a blunder I made with her bank stock! She smiled and simpered, and invited me to dinner. Thinks I, my honey, I'll give you another broadside before I surrender. So when she went out to tell the servant to bring in dinner, I whipt the eight ounce phial out of my pocket, and took a little comfort, but, by the holy spoons, she came very near catching me in the act.'

'But the dinner, the dinner; give us the dinner,' roared out one of the officers.

'Well, you see, another drink made me glorious; and, as good luck would have it, there wasn't a soul at the table but her ladyship and your humble servant; so I had a first-rate opportunity to pop the question again. But I thought I would flourish awhile, by way of coaxing her over; for young widows are wonderfully susceptible to the tender passion, and the last drink had made me quite eloquent, save that my tongue was rather thick, and an occasional hiccup spoiled some of my most sublime efforts.'

'Madam, said I, giving her what I call a soul-cheering glance, though no doubt my eyes were red and sleepy, Madam, this fork I hold in my hand is not more firmly planted in the breast of this chicken than is the dart of love shot from your beau—beau—hic—beautiful eyes fixed in my breast.'

'She smiled bewitchingly, and, encouraged, I proceeded.

'Dearest madam, there is nothing I prize so highly as your bank—I mean your beauty; and if there is anything I admire more than your pers—personal charms, it is your money—I beg pardon, I mean your per—per—what was I saying, madam?'

'The widow roared out in a hoarse laugh, and I was so confused that, seizing one leg of the chicken with my fingers, I sunk down in my chair and commenced tearing it with my teeth like a hungry wolf; and the truth was, I had eaten nothing since the day before. I fell into a perfect reverie on the ill effects of drinking rum, and when the widow spoke, I started as if there had been a sudden clap of thunder, upset my plate with two soft eggs upon it, in my lap, over which my handkerchief was spread. To avoid confusion, I rolled up the handkerchief with the soft eggs in it, and stowed it away in my pocket. The plate fell to the floor, and striking on its edge, rolled clear round the table into the fire. This was too much for the gravity of the widow, and she broke out into another hoarse laugh.'

'Well, how did you get on after that?' inquired the surgeon.

'Bad enough, God knows. It seemed as if everything conspired against me. After my confusion was somewhat over, I again broke forth into praises of her beauty, preparatory to popping the question a second time. Seeing that her plate was empty, I rose up to help her to another part of the chicken, when, getting a lee lurch, I attempted to get hold of the table, but missing it, I grabbed the table cloth, and should have fallen sprawling on the floor, besides dragging everything from the table, had not the servant, a large, fat colored woman, who had just come in, caught me in her arms. I shuddered, for if I had fallen, I should inevitably have broken the bottle in my pocket.'

'Capital! excellent! well done!' cried several, while another loud laugh broke from the amused officers.

'Go on, Granville,' said the surgeon, 'the denouement will be rich, I have no doubt.'

'It may be rich to you,' continued Granville, 'but it was poor fun to me; for so confused was I, that I staggered across the room, sunk down on one of those cane-bottomed chairs, and my coat-tail being under me—oh, heavens! I smashed the frail bottle in my pocket, and the liquor went trickling through the bottom of the chair to the floor. This was more than I could bear, and my eyes glared upon the confused widow as if she had been a ghost, while the servant stood tittering at my dilemma. I would rather have faced British cannon at that moment, for I knew not what to do or what to say. But my calamities were not at an end, for to cap the climax, and hide my confusion, I drew out the handkerchief, forgetful of what had occurred, and applied it to my face. Oh, Jupiter! The first slap filled my eyes, and bedaubed my face all over with the yolk of the eggs, and such a looking object never appeared before a lady to pop the question. The widow rushed laughing into the kitchen, followed by the fat servant, who ever and anon turned around, rolled up the white of her eyes and shook her sides with laughter at my truly ludicrous and ridiculous appearance.'

'Well, how did you come out in the end?' inquired the surgeon.

'How did I come out? Why, I came out at the little end of the horn, as the saying is. I weighed anchor and put out to sea as quick as the Lord would let me; and from that day to this I have never been on a courting cruise, and whenever I see a young widow I can't help thinking of soft eggs and broken rum jugs. From this time to all eternity, my advice is to young men who wish to court either a young spinster or a widow, to let the rum jug alone; for I have no doubt that if I had gone a sober man to see the widow, I might now be living in a fine house, and riding in a coach and four.'

At the conclusion of the lieutenant's story, the officers pulled off their hats and gave three hearty cheers for the courtship, which were followed by another long, loud roar of laughter.

COULD NOT HAVE THE GOSPEL FOR THE FOXES.—That was a novel but not so bad an argument which the mountain member urged in the Kentucky Legislature.

A few years ago a bill proposing a premium on fox scalps was under discussion. It had been somewhat roughly handled in debate by members from the more populous regions, where foxes were scarce, and Mr. L——, from one of the mountain counties, rose to reply. We give only his peroration: "And are we, Mr. Speaker—we of the mountain regions—not only to witness the annual destruction of our crops, but actually to be deprived by those varmints of the *consolation of religion?*" This woke the House up, and set it agap for an explanation. He continued: "You know, Mr. Speaker, that we live in a rough country; that your fancy churches—your Presbyterians and Episcopalians—never send preach among us. We depend for the Gospel upon circuit riders of the Methodist church; and, sir, everybody knows that they cannot be induced to travel where there are no chickens, and that chickens cannot be raised where foxes abound!"

LIGHT! MORE LIGHT!—One of the most unique and recent inventions is a cane, which is also a lantern, a stout, elegant walking stick, and a brilliant, steady light. The lantern is set in the body of the cane about six inches from the top, and so as not to disfigure its proportions of beauty, and can be lit at pleasure by pulling the cane apart, or borne along dead when the cane, without close observation, is undistinguishable from an ordinary, large sized walking stick. The Springfield Republican says it is a useful invention for doctors, watchmen, editors of daily papers, young men who "sit up" late with people who ain't their sisters, and all other classes who have to be out late o'nights.

The Shadow of Coming Events in Europe.

Never since the termination of the great war in 1815, says the London *Chronicle*, has the political horizon been so gloomy and so threatening. During our forty years, peace clouds have, no doubt, sometimes lowered; but they never quite obscured the sunshine. The danger always seemed localized, and never portended a general disturbance. A fatuous obstinacy and a wild ambition have unhappily conspired to change all this. Distrust reigns everywhere.—From the merchant's counting house to the minister's cabinet it is all the same. The stock markets throughout Europe, those sure indicators of public feeling, betray the general anxiety—not to say the alarm—of the commercial world. We must confess that we are not justified in attributing this unhappy state of things to any unfounded panic. The monied classes are too intelligent to be duped by the manœuvres with which mobs are sometimes captivated.—Their judgments are founded on the logic of facts, and facts of evil omen are just now rather abundant.

The *rapprochement* of Austria to Russia—at first so positively denied, and now so entirely admitted—cannot be regarded as very favorable to the peace of Europe.—We ask the doubters—the men of little faith—the meaning of the last dispatches from Constantinople? We learn that the Porte has appealed to the Western Powers, and "requested a treaty of alliance with them for certain emergencies." What are these emergencies—what are these complications? Can it be that any one is looking after the sick man's possessions! Has Russia offered to help Austria to get up again on the back of Lombardy? Has grateful Austria in return promised to let her kind ally help himself to a slice of the Danubian Principalities?

These are questions which the Sultan can answer. He certainly is conscious of a danger which threatens him; and, we ask, whence can that danger arise save from the union of Austria and Russia? But is there anything improbable *rapprochement* so advantageous to the interests of both?—Would it be good policy in Russia to refuse such an alliance? Will she hesitate to revenge herself so entirely upon the confederacy which lately so deeply humiliated her? By uniting now with Austria, she strikes Sardinia, France and England at the same time. Nor does the time for a deep revenge seem very inappropriate.—We are certainly in no very warlike mood. Has Russia calculated that while we want our brave soldiers at home, it is not likely that we shall send them again to riot in Crimean ditches, in the maintenance of a hopeless quarrel! Have her statesmen judged our temper rightly? Have they reckoned without their host in believing that, by a union now with Austria, Russia will gain all, and more than all, that she has lost? It may be well to remember that it has been the character of Russia to reconquer in the cabinet what she has lost in the field; and if her statesmen believe that they have estimated justly the strength of the Peace party in England, they will have well chosen their time for a revenge at once bitter and complete.

Nor are the prospects of Italy better than those of the Porte. The "wild ambition," which "loves to slide, not stand," and which prefers risking its neck on "Fortune's ice," is driving away the friends who have been tried, and who have been found true and steadfast. The treaties of Villafranca and Zurich tied up the hands of France. She was bound, as far as possible, to carry out the principle of those treaties; but above all things, she was bound to abstain from any arrangement which would subvert them. France may be thus placed in a situation where all her sympathies would be warmly with Sardinia, although she might feel herself restrained from giving them effect. Sardinia seems bent on persevering in a course unjustifiably aggressive, if not revolutionary, in its principles. The French nation might grieve to stand by and see the Austrian eagles once more flying in the plains of Lombardy. It is possible that such an eventuality may not arise. Sardinia may still prove that events have not grown too rapidly for her; that she is still able to control them, and mark them with the impress of stability.—France will not willingly stand by and see her total destruction, if it is possible to save her, consistently with the faith of treaties and the recognition of great principles.

EGGOLOGY.—A circular has been issued from the Smithsonian Institute at Washington, requesting the co-operation of the Pacific coast in some scientific researches undertaken by its officers. Dr. Brewer, of Boston, is preparing a work on the Oology (the eggology) of North America, and he wants specimens of the egg-shells of all specimens of birds on the continent. His collection is especially defective in regard to the eggs of the Pacific coast. Professor Baird is desirous of having specimens of all the fossils, animals, birds, bugs, worms, and rare plants of the coast. Anything intended for the Smithsonian Institute can be sent to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's office, or to any United States Quartermaster, United States Naval Store-keeper, Commander of any American war-ship or revenue cutter, or to any Collector of Customs. Will the curious in these matters make a note of this fact, and exercise themselves to supply the Institute?

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.—The Washington correspondent of the Sacramento *Union*, under date of April 26, says:

"HON. ISAAC I. STEVENS, delegate from Washington Territory, has written an elaborate letter to a Pacific Railroad Convention which is soon to meet at Vancouver, W. T. He contends that the Northern route is the best one by which to control the trade of Asia, for many reasons. It is shorter by an average of three hundred and sixteen miles than the Central route. Puget Sound affords the best and safest harbors in the world, and is some three hundred miles nearer to Canton and Jeddo than is San Francisco. The vicinity furnishes an abundant supply of coal fit for steamers' use, which can be said of no other portion of the Pacific coast, and the estimated cost is as follows: Breckinridge to Seattle, with long tunnel, fifteen hundred and forty-three miles, $94,915,380; Breckinridge to Seattle, with short tunnel, $91,925,380; Breckinridge to Vancouver, fifteen hundred and twenty-six miles, $94,282,880; branch from Vancouver to Seattle, one hundred and seventy-two miles, $8,750,000. Total cost from Breckinridge, Minnesota, to Seattle, via Vancouver, on the Columbia, $108,032,880. These estimates include cost of tunnels, and vary from $40 to $100,000 per mile, according to the character of the route, and provide, also, for steamers on the Missouri and Columbia rivers."

ALARMING INDEED—LOUIS NAPOLEON'S HUGE ARMY.—A Paris correspondent of the Boston *Traveller*, tells the following story of Louis Napoleon's military preparations:

Louis Napoleon is about organizing an immense army in addition to the regular army. He knows that before he attains the objects he proposes, he must confront all Europe in arms. This new army will be something between the regular army and the National Guard. Every year 150,000 men will be called out to serve the country for seven years—that is, there will be enlisted 1,050,000, one half of which, i. e 500,000 men will be actually in the ranks of the regular army; the other 550,000 will be allowed to remain at home, but will be liable to be called into active service and drafted into the regular army whenever it may please Louis Napoleon. In ordinary times, these men who will be allowed to remain at home, will be assembled once a month, and thoroughly drilled by the officers of the army. When their seven years of service expires, they will be drafted into the National Guard, where they will serve until forty-five years old.

The National Guard is to be reorganized. No person will be appointed an officer in it except half-pay officers of the regular army, and no person will be allowed to enter the ranks except discharged soldiers of the army, and all discharged soldiers of the army will, upon their discharge, be drafted into the National Guard, and be of service until they are five-and-forty years old. By this management L. is Napoleon will have ready to take the field at any moment:

Reserved National Guards.....	500,000
Nat. Guards, (all old soldiers)	1,500,000
Regular army.....	800,000
Total.....	2,800,000

These figures, even after every allowance is made for invalids, inefficient men, and all the other deduction to be found in military arithmetic, certainly present a force which is sufficient to alarm Europe.

Alarm Europe? Why, it ought to alarm all the world and the rest of mankind.

THE SAN JUAN NEGOTIATIONS.—In the Washington dispatches of the 25th April to the New York press we observe the following:

The proposition recently submitted to our government by Great Britain upon a basis which she thought would be acceptable to the United States, by yielding our right to the island and fixing the boundary so as to include other portions of her Majesty's territory which we do not claim, but which are worthless, was replied to, and respectfully but most positively declined. Our clear and undisputed right to the island was reiterated, and, from good authority, I am informed our government has no idea of yielding one iota of their right to said island.—What new tack England will now pursue, the next mail from Europe will probably disclose.

BROWN AND WISE.—A good story is told of an old democrat in New London, Conn., lately deceased. Soon after the execution of John Brown he sent for an attorney to draw up his will, and after arranging the usual matters in such a document, he dictated as follows: "To Henry A. Wise, Governor of Virginia, I give and bequeath the sum of $1,000, to be paid from my effects for the justice, firmness, and patriotism displayed by him in the hanging of John Brown." The lawyer (who was a Republican) dropped his pen, in astonishment, and refused to make the record. He was accordingly dismissed, and, a few days after, another was sent for, who baulked at the same instructions; and, before he could accomplish his purpose, his friends convinced him that he could not, in justice to his family, make the bequest, and that the admiration he had evinced for Gov. Wise would be more gratifying to that gentleman than a gift in money, but it was a long time before his determination was conquered.

THE TRUE SYSTEM OF ADVERTISING.—One of our exchanges discusses a question of interest to business men, as to the method of advertising. The merits of circulars, bills, &c., are acknowledged, but it is held that the hand bill to be conveyed about by men, or to be sent into the country, is not the best vehicle for advertising for merchants. Let them use the newspapers.—The newspaper is circulated without any expense whatever to the advertiser, which is by no means an unimportant item, as every one will testify who has any experience in distributing his own advertisements. Not only is the advertisement circulated by the newspaper free of all expense, but it is done more speedily and thoroughly than can be done by the advertiser. The newspaper is already an established system; a thousand doors are open to welcome it; a thousand messengers are daily and weekly seeking the post-office to receive it; a thousand families look for its coming, and a thousand read it when it does come. Again, those who read the newspapers are the very persons the advertiser wishes to reach; they are intelligent and well-to-do, the enterprising citizens of the country, and are, therefore, the most likely to buy that which is worth buying.

☞ The Portland *News* says that Lieut. Hodges is under arrest at Vancouver. He has been guilty of addressing his superior officer without all the usual prefixes to his name appertaining. For this and violation of orders he is confined to his quarters.

☞ The California and Missouri papers are advocating the establishment of a mammoth Pony Express line across the continent, to pack all the letter mail through in ten days. This line to run daily, carrying fifty pound packages, on thirty horses, would keep the distributing offices clear, and could be operated at an expense of half the payments on the Butterfield contracts. The project is feasible, and will doubtless be tried. Rather than have it fail, the people on both sides of the continent would be willing to pay treble the ordinary postage, for the sake of speed. Only nine years ago the residents of this coast paid quadruple postage to have their letters carried 5000 miles out of the way, on slow steamers; so that to have it now carried by Pony Express would appear like getting something for something.

AN ELOPEMENT—THE SON AHEAD.—The Wheeling *Intelligencer* is responsible for the second of these instructive narratives:

"We noticed a few mornings ago the elopement of a young couple from Barnesville, Ohio, who came here to the Metcalf House and went to West Alexandria in a hurry and got married. This is only half of the story, and by no means the best half. It seems that the father of the young man, who lives near Barnesville, had been courting his present daughter-in-law for some time, and recently engaged himself to her. Having great confidence in the judgment of his son, he concluded to send him down in the country where the young lady resided to take a look at her before the solemnization of the marriage contract. The son went down, and on returning announced himself as highly pleased with the young woman, but counseled a short delay. He wanted to learn more of his "mother-in-law," and continued to visit her, apparently for that purpose. The old man's surprise, when he found that his son had eloped with the girl and victimized his (the son's) confiding parent, may be imagined."

☞ The monster cannon designed by Major Rodman, U. S. Army, and recently cast at the Fort Pitt Works, Pittsburg, is now being bored. The gun weighs some forty-eight thousand pounds. It has a bore of fifteen inches in diameter, and thirteen feet nine inches in length. It has twenty-five inches of solid metal at the breech, making its extreme length fourteen and a half feet. At the breech, the outside diameter is four feet; at the muzzle, twenty-eight and nine-tenth inches. It will project a ball of four hundred and twenty-one pounds a distance of five or six miles, with a tolerably accurate range of four miles. No gun approaching it in size has ever before been cast. The largest English guns are made of iron staves banded together. Some brass pieces of greater length have been cast, but no gun of more than twelve inches bore.

OFFICIAL REPORTS FROM UTAH.—Washington, May 4.—Governor Cummings has informed the President that Utah is in a condition of anarchy, and some action is therefore necessary on the part of the Government to relieve the Territory from present and impending evil. He alludes to bands of desperadoes, whose conduct renders the tenure of life and property uncertain, and requests either that Judges will be sent to take the place of those who have deserted Utah, or authorized the Probate Courts to exercise the powers claimed by them, and granted by the Legislative Assembly, or adopt some means of safety. He requests that 500 soldiers be retained there, as the withdrawal of the entire army would be injurious and unjust.

Gov. Cummings states the population of Utah at 52,000, though the Mormons claim a larger number.

☞ In youth, hearts are trumps; in manhood, diamonds and clubs, according to circumstances; but, after all, spades are sure to win before the game of life closes.

Pioneer and Democrat.

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY,
FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1860.

EDWARD FURSTE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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

FOR PRESIDENT,

GEN. JOSEPH LANE,

OF OREGON,

Subject to the decision of the National Democratic Convention.

"THE OPPOSITION MOVING."—By political posters hung and stuck up "round about town," issued by order of a "committee of citizens," (pray who are they?) we perceive that a grand rally of the disjointed political elements of Thurston county is to be convened at Olympia, on Saturday, the 16th inst. The call invites to it "all republicans and those opposed to the policy of the *present* federal administration." (How very sagaciously has that word "present" been stuck in; it is known that Mr. BUCHANAN is not a candidate for re-nomination, and therefore, whether a democratic, republican, know-nothing, or union administration should succeed him, it cannot be the *present* chief executive, and hence the wise-acres who are at the head of this political movement urge that they must and will be held in favor by any succeeding one.) Under this call, it is very evident, none need regard themselves as slighted: political hucksters, tricksters, jockeys, and political gamblers; all are urged to unite themselves and destinees with the present incongruous and not particularly select fossil formation.

The day appointed for the nomination of its candidates has been designedly selected, to be a week later than our own. This is done for the purpose of picking up political camp stragglers. Where ever a democrat may be found to have been disappointed in receiving a nomination at the hands of our convention, the "healing balm of the opposition will be applied to his wounded and lacerated feelings, even to the extent, perhaps, of receiving a nomination at their hands for the disappointed honor. Whether this will suit the more honorable class of republicans, we cannot say. Yet, as it has been so ordianed by the "regimental opposition drill-master," Judge HAYS, we suppose they will be obliged to submit.

Why the Judge should be found within the ranks of the opposition, is a question frequenty asked, but never satisfactorily answered. To us he has so often averred that he is *not a Republican*, we almost feel inclined to believe him. But our faith in his denial is sensibly weakened when we discover the influence he wields among them. Then again are we puzzled what to think of him when we have his private conversations related to us. Recently, after having perused the Republican text-book—Helper's work—we are told he informed a gentleman that "a more damnable production was not extant, more replete with lies and unjust denunciations of the South; that the author was one of the vilest abolitionists he could conceive, and that he must conceal the book from his brothers, or he feared they would go over to the Democracy, and that he often wondered himself how he could act in unison with a party that endorsed such horrid sentiments," and then, concluded by saying that "but for the manner in which he had been treated by the democracy, he might perhaps have been found elsewhere." Now, so far as we know, the Judge has been ever treated with the greatest respect, and, at times, with marked distinction. We cannot see how he can regard the Democratic recommendation of the Missouri Legislature to the President, urging his appointment as receiver for Washington Territory, in any other light than as a high compliment to his former democracy; nor should he have blamed or censured Governor STEVENS, our delegate, for opposing his appointment to this high, honorable and lucrative position. It was a position which of right belonged to the Democracy, and should have been conferred upon a Democrat. STEVENS did not know the Judge as such, and hence defeated his appointment. This, *perhaps*, will furnish a cue for the reason of the Judge's present "hostile" opposition. He is safe in our enemy's camp, then let him quietly remain.

KITSAP.—This famous as well as notorious character has at length "gone the way of all flesh." He was found murdered on the 18th ult. near Montgomery's, in Pierce county, having been killed while in liquor by some of his own tribe, upon whom he had exercised his "healing art" according to Indian ritual, which, unfortunately for him, resulted fatally to his patients. Two gun shot wounds were found upon his body, either of which would have caused death. His body was also nearly severed from the lower extremities, being only held together by the backbone. The deed was perpetrated to secure revenge for malpractice which proved fatal to three of his brethren.

County Convention.

Let not a single delegate to be elected to-day (Saturday) fail to be in attendance at the County Convention on Saturday next. We would urge upon the members of the Convention the importance of calmly, fairly and impartially deciding upon the eligibility of candidates for office, whilst at the same time they should duly weigh in their minds the claims of gentlemen upon the democratic party for such preferment. Also, let their personal probity and honesty be well considered. It were a lasting shame to nominate such a man for an office of public trust and responsibilty, whom we would not entrust with the custody of our private and personal affairs. It would furthermore be doing wrong to the many able, competent and honest men of our party and themselves. By keeping constantly in view this standard of qualification, we have no fear of a defeat of our ticket in July next, whoever may be the nominees of the Convention, or from whatsoever sections of the country the candidates may hail. So far as we are *personally* concerned, it will be altogether immaterial from whence the nominations shall be made, even though *all* were to be selected from the smallest precinct in the county. We would regard them none the less the officers of the county, possessed of enough of honor to do their duty to the whole of it. To us, the room in which a Convention assembles is a political court room: the delegates composing it a political jury, convened for the purpose of deciding upon the political qualifications of such men as may be brought before it, to deal out justice between political litigants, and to award our party's rewards to the deserving. Beyond their records we never choose to go. We abide by their decision, and shall always be found ready and willing to obey its behests. No nomination, for whatsoever be the position, when made by a Democratic Convention, can ever be made so odious to us, but what we can and will give it our cheerful, hearty, and *working* support. That there are many other democrats who are thus true to their faith, who entertain a similar confidence in the general infallibility of honorably conducted conventions, is fully established from the 117 straight democratic votes which were deposited in the ballot box in Olympia precinct for its nominees at the last general election. Let, then, the deliberations of the Convention be harmonious, fair and honest; select men for the various positions who have established names for honesty and political integrity, and our word for it, the democracy of Olympia precinct will rally in their support, and cast a vote which shall eclipse all their former efforts, and shall only be rivalled by the sun's eclipse on the 18th July next.

NOMINATIONS.—At a democratic convention held at Port Townsend, on the 26th inst., Mr. PAUL K. HUBBS, of the above place, received the nomination for councilman for the extreme northern district of Washington Territory.

Although we have not the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with the Col., we know that of him which fully justifies us in saying that he is a firm, staunch, unflinching, and uncompromising democrat, of the good old Jackson school, who will be no more honored by an election than the democracy will be in electing him, by showing their appreciation of a man of his stamp.—Though the Col. is not one of "our first settlers," having only recently arrived amongst us, he has already, in that brief period, indelibly linked himself with the history of the Territory. Having been a member of the California Legislature for a number of years, he will bring with him into the Council a legislative experience and knowledge which will prove of inestimable value in expediting the labors of legislation. He will be elected by a sweeping majority.

In the convention, held at the same time and place, to nominate a condidate for representative for the county of Jefferson, Mr. L. B. HASTINGS was elected by acclamation. Mr. H. is so well known to the public here, that it were useless to speak of him. He a gentleman by intuition. His democracy is of the impregnable order.

ABSENT.—The receiver of the land office left here a week or ten days since for (some say) Vancouver, while others intimate, with a knowing leer of the eye, that he has gone to attend to political matters just across the river. If so, we should very much like to know what sort of game (political) he is after. If it be to assist the democracy, he could have found a field for labor within this Territory. But if he contemplates doing as he did at the last election, and to use his ability for the accomplishment of the same end, it matters little where he is. Until he returns, of which we will inform the public, those having business with the register and receiver might as well stay as home.

☞ The bill for the completion of the military roads in Washington Territory passed the House of Representatives May 12th.

The Eclipse.

The following important petition has been laid before Congress. Two copies of it were presented to the House, one by the Hon. E. Joy Morris, of Pennsylvania, and the other by Hon. Thomas D. Eliot, of Massachusetts. That presented by Mr. Morris was signed by Geo. B. Wood, president, John C. Cresson, Isaac Lee, and Geo. Shars, Otis Kendall, John L. Le Conte, and J. P. Lesley, secretaries, on behalf and by authority of the American Philosophical Society, and that presented by Mr. Eliot was signed by the president of the Boston Board of Trade, by the president, vice presidents, and secretaries of the American Academy of Art and Sciences, and the president and officers of Harvard College:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled:

Your petitioners respectfully represent, That an eclipse of the sun will occur on the 18th of July next, which will be visible as a partial eclipse throughout the United States, but as a total eclipse only in a portion of Washington Territory. The central line of the moon's shadow on the earth will pass from thence in a north-east direction, and leaving North America in latitude 59½ degrees, will bend southward, so as to cross the peninsula of Spain, the Balearic islands, and the continent of Africa as far as the Red Sea. It is especially desirable that it be observed from the central line of the shadow on the Atlantic, as well as Pacific shores of our continent.

Not only astronomers in the employ of the different Governments, but also the wealthiest amateurs, are making extensive preparations in Europe to visit the places most suitable for its observation there.—These results will afford comparative data for and independent astronomical determination of the longitude of this continent.

Any correction to the longitude of the coasts, or any information which will impart additional confidence in the accepted longitudes, is of vast and direct practical benefit to every ship frequenting them. For this reason every possible opportunity, from the origin of the coast survey to the present time, has been availed of, which could thus add to the security of the millions of floating property constantly near our shores.

From the fact that the eclipse of July next will be observed at so many well-determined European stations, and by so many trained observers, it will be the most valuable one for verifying the relative geographical position of our own country which will occur in many years, and, therefore, as the superintendent of the United States Coast Survey will scarcely feel justified in sending observers to the most suitable point on the Atlantic coast, without the sanction of Congress, we respectfully ask such sanction by your honorable bodies.

In accordance with the request of the above representation and memorial, we are informed that the sum of $3000 has been placed at the disposal of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey to defray the expense of the observation in this Territory. Mr. Geo. DAVIDSON will take the observation at this place; JAMES LAWSON, of the surveying brig *Fauntleroy*, at Gray's Harbor, and Lieut. J. G. PARKE, of the Boundary Commission, at some point on the line of the survey. All being gentlemen of rare scientific attainments, the result of their astronomical researches will be looked for with great interest by geographers and other scientific men of our country—the object of the observation being to establish the true longitude for geographical computation.

INDIAN FIGHT.—The recent proclamation issued by Gov. GHOLSON seems to have the desired effect upon the Northern Indians. *Our* Indians have taken the matter of their expulsion from the Territory earnestly in hand. As they know nothing about moral persuasion, they enter upon their work in the most effectual and summary manner known to them—that is, they expel them from *terra firma* altogether. On Friday last the Snohomish Indians made war upon a canoe containing two bucks and eight squaws, ascertained to be Hyder Indians, killing with the first volley, one of the squaws and the two men. The other women were taken prisoners, four being retained by the Snohomish Indians and three by the Port Madison Indians. "The attack took place," says the *Port Townsend Register*, "between Volcano Point and Skagit Head, and was witnessed by two white men in a boat who were passing at the time, but who took good care to keep out of the reach of the balls. They state that the Snohomish canoe ran alongside of the Hyder canoe, and after a short talk they commenced firing guns; the northern canoe was then shoved astern and no persons were seen in her. Directly, another canoe with three men came up to the Northern canoe and fired several shots into her as if there were either concealed or wounded persons in her. The two canoes then were paddled ashore and the Northern canoe went adrift."

Capt. FAY, local Indian agent, having ascertained all the facts, as above related, immediately communicated the same to Maj. SIMMONS, who at once conferred with Mr. MCGILL, now acting governor, as to the proper course to be pursued. They decided at once to call upon the military commander at Fort Steilacoom for the detail of an adequate force to insure the expulsion of any Indians that might still be prowling about the Sound. Yesterday they were informed that Col. CASEY with 20 men would proceed on the following day in the steamer *Massachusetts* in discharge of that duty. Such promptness is commendable, and does reflect the highest credit upon the military.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER PACIFIC.

News by the Pony Express.

DATES FROM THE EAST TO MAY 12!

THE BALTIMORE UNION CONVENTION!

Bell and Everett Nominated!

THE CHARLESTON SECEDERS REBUKED!

Progress of the Civil War in Mexico.

DATES FROM EUROPE TO MAY 2d!

HEENAN DEMANDS THE CHAMPION'S BELT!

General News.

The steamer *Pacific* arrived at Vancouver on the 28th ult., bringing dates from San Francisco to the 24th ult., and from the Atlantic States to the 12th.

We are indebted to Capt. WM. KELLY, of Vancouver, for the San Francisco *Herald* and *Alta California* of the 24th ult., forwarded to us by Winsor's fast line. We can assure the Captain that such favors are duly appreciated.

The following summary of news is taken from the *Herald:*

THE BALTIMORE UNION CONVENTION.

The Convention of the Union party assembled at Baltimore on 9th May. There was a large delegation present. Every State was represented except South Carolina and Oregon. Many strangers were present.—Mr Crittenden called the Convention to order, amidst prolonged cheering. After prayer by the Rev. Mr. Cabe, Washington Hunt was appointed Chairman, who delivered a powerful address. Committees on the permanent organization and on credentials were appointed, and a recess was taken to four o'clock.

On the Convention re-assemblig, Mr. Hunt was elected permanent President, and one Vice President was chosen from each State.

A motion was made that the Convention should proceed to ballot for the nominee to the Presidency, which caused some debate.

Mr. Hawes of Missouri moved that a committee should first prepare a declaration of principles.

This motion was strongly opposed by several speakers. Mr. Leslie Coombs of Kentucky ridiculed all platforms. All they needed was the Constitution as it is, and the Union, now and forever.

Other speakers expressed similar views. Mr. Hopkins of Georgia suggested a platform in one sentence: "Houston of Texas, the Hero of San Jacinto!"

Mr. Brooks of New York opposed any platform, save the Constitution and the Laws.

A motion to appoint a committee to prepare the business of the Convention was adopted, and the assembly adjourned to next day.

On the 10th May, the convention re-assembled at 10 o'clock. The committee reported as follows:

WHEREAS, Experience has demonstrated that platforms are calculated to mislead and cause political dissension, encouraging geographical and sectional parties, both patriotism and duty require they should recognize no policy or principles but those resting on the broad foundation of the Constitution of the country, the Union of the States, and the enforcement of the laws.

Great applause followed, and the Constitution and Union party pledged themselves to the report, which was adopted by acclamation.

A discussion which arose on another reported resolution, as to the manner of voting, which recommended that each State should determine its own mode, was finally settled by the Chairman of each delegation casting its vote in accordance with instructions of the different districts of the State.

After the adoption of several preliminary motions, Mr. Barnett of Minnesota, asked to be excused voting, as he was only a proxy.

The Convention proceeded to ballot for a nominee to the Presidency, with the following result: Bell of Tennessee, 68½; Sam Houston of Texas, 57; John J. Crittenden of Kentucky, 28; Edward Everett of Massachusetts, 25; John McLean of Ohio, 22; William A. Graham of North Carolina, 22; John Minor Botts of Virginia, 9½; Judge Sharkey of Mississippi, 6; William C. Rives of Virginia, 3; Goggia of Virginia, 3.

On the second ballot, Bell was nominated, and his nomination declared unanimous amidst tremendous cheers.

Mr. Henry of Tennessee, a grandson of Patrick Henry, in the name of his State thanked the Convention for the honor conferred on it in the nomination of Mr. Bell. Mr. Sharkey followed in a similar strain. A recess was then taken until 5 o'clock.

On re-assembling, Mr. Switzer moved that Edward Everett, of Massachusetts, should be nominated as Vice President. This was received with great applause, and Mr. Everett received the nomination by acclamation.

Mr. Willard of Massachusetts, on behalf of Mr. Everett, accepted the nomination.

Several enthusiastic speeches were made; resolutions were adopted for a permanent organization of the party; and the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

A ratification meeting was to have been held at night in Monumental Square, but in consequence of the unfavorable state of the weather it was postponed to the following evening.

DEMOCRATIC MOVEMENTS.—The Southern Democratic members of Congress have signed an address to the seceding members of the Charleston Conventon, asking them to attend the Convention at Baltimore, and endeavor to procure the passage of resolutions protecting Southern rights. The movement is regarded as intended to head off Douglas in doubtful States.

A mass meeting of Democrats was held at Richmond which denounced the secession movement, and resolved to regard as enemies all who attempt to produce a dissolution of the Union. A call was made for a meeting to be held at Newcastle on the 12th May to take measures to have the country fairly represented in the National Convention, and to repudiate the course of Bayard.

One hundred and fifteen guns were fired at Chicago in honor of the course of the remaining members of the Charleston Convention.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Congressional intelligence is unimportant. The homestead bill passed the Senate with amendments.

An attempt will be made in the House to organize Arizona.

Calhoun Benham has been confirmed by the Senate as U. S. District Attorney for California.

On the 9th of May, in the U. S. Senate, Gen. Lane of Oregon, in personal explanation, denied that he was interested one cent in the Oregon War debt.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Central Pony Express is to be run semi-weekly.

On the 11th of May, a salute was fired at Detroit, in honor of the nomination of Bell and Everett, by the Union party at Baltimore; also, on occasion of the return of the Charleston delegates.

The U. S. frigate *Roanoke*,, with the Japanese Embassy on board, was signalized at New York on 9th May.

On the 11th of May, a large meeting of the friends of Gen. Houston, from all parts of the Union, was held at the Metropolitan Hotel, New York.

The steamer R. S. Sears, from New Orleans to Cincinnati, with 150 passengers, was sunk in the Mississippi river. Loss, six ladies, two children, and seven or eight men.

The Connecticut Legislature, on the 10th of May, re-elected Foster to the United States Senate by a vote of 155 to 77 for Astor, the Democratic candidate.

At the Philadelphia municipal election, on May 8th, Mr. Henry, the Opposition candidate was elected Mayor by 837 majority.

At a meeting of the Senatorial Committee on Territories, held on May 11th, there was a tie vote on the proposition to alter the boundaries of Kansas. The proposition was consequently lost. Latham voted in the negative. It is thought that this may possibly carry Kansas for the Republicans, to spite the Southern Opposition.

It is reported that N. Saunders, the New York Navy Agent, has been removed, and that Russell Ulston would be appointed.

John Bell was serenaded at Philadelphia on the evening of May 7th.

Twenty-nine boys and girls who were on a pic-nic party near Aden, S. C., were drowned on the 10th May by the upsetting of a boat in a mill-pond.

The residence of Mr. De Wolf, of Bristol, R. I., was burned on the 6th of May. Several persons were crushed to death by the falling timbers. The dead bodies of Mr. Waldon and Mr. Horton were taken from the ruins. Several others were badly injured.

"Waddell's Block," at Lexington, Ky., was burned on the 11th May—loss, $20,000.

A prize fight occurred at Epping, N. H., on 11th May, between Harry Finnegan of Boston, and Mike Leavitt of Lowell. The fight lasted 36 minutes, through 23 rounds. Finnegan was declared victor, having beaten Leavitt blind.

The last Overland Mail reports a blacksmith and two other employees of the company as having been murdered by the Indians at Mustang Spring.

The Pike's Peak Express reports that a party of 13 whites have been murdered by the Klowas on the Smoky Hill route, supposed to be Green & Russell's surveying party. The report was not credited at Leavenworth. The party numbered 34, all well armed.

The Pike's Peak gold region is covered with snow. Several emigrant trains, becoming discouraged, had left Denver City for the States.

The Methodist Conference at Buffalo was still in session. Petitions on the slavery question continue to come in. Bishop Morris preached the funeral sermon of Bishop Waugh on the 11th May, and was listened to by an immense concourse of hearers.

THE PRIZE FIGHT.—The Heenan and Sayers fight continues to attract attention in this country and Europe. It is said they will fight again. Heenan says he went to Europe for the belt and he will not return without it.

The drought throughout the Western and Southern States has destroyed the crops of wheat and rye. But little will be cut.

Three fires have occurred at Hannibal, Mo., within two weeks. The last destroyed all the business part of the city. More than forty of the heaviest merchants were burned out.

The emigration to the Pike's Peak mines is very large. Five hundred daily are passing St. Joseph.

POLITICAL NEWS.—The purpose of the friends of Mr. Douglas, in adjourning to Baltimore, was to give the democracy of the seceding States an opportunity to be represented in the convention. His friends claim that his nomination is certain. Meetings repudiating the action of the secessionists are being held in all the States represented by the seceders.

It is considered by many that the action of the Union convention, in nominating Bell and Everett, insures the election of the Democratic candidates.

The Illinois Republican State Convention nominated R. P. Yates for Governor; T. A. Hoffman, Lieut.-Governor; J. K. Dubois, Auditor; W. Butler, Treasurer; O. M. Hatch, Secretary; N. Bateman, Superintendent of Schools. Recommended Mr. Lincoln for President.

The Republican National Convention, which was to have assembled at Chicago on the 16th of May, has, for policy's sake, been postponed to await the action of the conventions at Baltimore and Washington. This slavish and contemptible position of a party which hypocritically professes to be national will not excite surprise. Kept alive by a gross desire to clutch the spoils of office, and organized out of the most incongruous materials, the Republicans form a mere Opposition party, the heart of each individual member burning with a traitorous sectional hatred of the Union, and the whole only characteristic for abolitionism.

The delegates who seceded from the Charleston Convention will, it appears, hold a convention at Richmond on the 2d of June. Moderate counsels will be the fruit of cool reflection, and the seceders will, without doubt, adjourn to meet again with the regular convention at Baltimore, to perform the duties assigned to them by their constituents.

FROM MEXICO.—Dates from Vera Cruz are to May 1st.

The lates news states that Miramon's or the Church party, had been defeated on all sides. His money was completely exhausted.

Caravajal was organizing an expedition against Puebla.

The Constitutional Government had rejected the proffered mediation of the English and French Ministers.

It was reported that Mr. McLane intended to go into the interior for the purpose of having an interview with Miramon. The French Minister, Mons. Grosbach, had been recalled.

LATER.—The Miramon's government has accepted the basis of adjustment as proposed by the English and French governments.

EUROPEAN NEWS.—*Fistiana.*—Heenan has written letters to *Bell's Life in London*, formally demanding the "champion's belt." *Bell's Life* treats the claim as preposterous, and asserts that the chances of the late fight were in favor of Sayers. If the Referee had remained and witnessed the thirty-ninth round, he would have awarded the victory to Sayers. Heenan says that he has received many anonymous letter asking him if he was not ashamed of himself to come over to whip a comparatively small man like Sayers. Under ordinary circumstances, he would not have sent a challenge to a man of Sayers' size; but England had thought him (Sayers) big enough to defend the "belt." He (Heenan) wants the belt, and can only get it through beating Sayers. He claims the first chance to get at Sayers again. To *Bell's Life*, he sends a demand to meet Sayers within one week from the date of the fight, according to the rules of the Prize Ring. Although he will accommodate Sayers and let him recover from his injuries, he (Heenan) must be mindful of his rights. If Sayers is not able to meet him within the lawful time, he (Heenan) demands that he shall resign the belt, which he will have no right to retain. He (Heenan) will hand back the belt whenever Sayers or any other person can take it from him.

The American ship captains, merchants and other gentlemen at Liverpool had subscribed £200 for the benefit of Heenan.—The same sum had been subscribed by the House of Commons [probably for Sayers].

Sayers' medical certificate declared that he would not be able to rise from his bed for two months.

Lord Cowley has visited London, under implied censure, for carrying on secret correspondence relative to Savoy, without the consent of the British government.

The matter was explained, and a vote of inquiry, moved by Lord Normand, was withdrawn.

The Prince of Wales will not visit Canada before June.

Frauds committed by Pallenger, the chief cashier of the Custom Bank, of London, amount to £263,000. Another cashier of the same bank had been arrested.—The deficiency was £1,200.

A Congress of the great powers to take into consideration the relations of France and Switzerland, was spoken of.

It was reported at Paris that several arrests had been made in consequence of a plot by Italians against the Emperor.

Count Montendlen and his brother insurrectionists in Spain had been arrested there.

Marshal O'Donnell was about to return to Spain, from Morocco. The result of the peace negotions was not known.

Baron Bruck, the Austrian Minister of Finance, had committed suicide by cutting his throat and both arms.

It was confirmed that Victor Emanuel would make a triumphal march through his new dominions, following in this the advice of the Emperor of France. He will not now assume the title of the King of Italy.

NOMINATIONS.—The democracy of Chehalis county, at their recent County Convention, held at the county seat on the 7th ult., adopted the following ticket, to be supported at the ensuing election:

For Councilman—JOHN BRADY.
Probate Judge—J. H. ROUNDTREE.
Auditor—J. A. KARR.
Treasurer—JOS. D. MACE.
County Commissioners—ALFRED HILLS and A. E. YOUNG.
Sheriff—SAMUEL BENN.
Assessor—SAMUEL C. JONES.
Superintendent of Schools—DAVID CHALMERS.
Surveyor—ALECK C. SMITH.

The convention not being able to agree on any one as a candidate for representative, it was decided to leave it an open question—a hurdle race open to all. Mr. W. B. GOODELL and L. SHAFFER are understood to be opposing candidates.

☞ We are informed by Mr. DEVO, from Seattle, that a man named GEORGE ORR, a settler on the Duwamish river, in King county, was killed by being thrown from a horse a few days since. The deceased is supposed formerly to have been a sailor, and a native of England.

Late and Important from Japan and China!

ASSASSINATION OF THE EMPEROR OF JAPAN!

The War in China at an End!

From the San Francisco Herald, May 24.

The schooner *Page* and the *Star King* arrived last evening, in 40 days from Honkong.

The *Page* left the bay of Jeddo on the 23d of April, and had light and variable winds most of the passage.

ASSASSINATION OF THE JAPANESE EMPEROR.

The Prince Goitario, who was at the head of the present Japanese Government, was assassinated on the 15th of March. He was going from his house to the Palace, with his train, when he was attacked by fourteen Japanese, dressed as travelers. His retinue had six killed and several wounded. One of the assassins, who was wounded and could not escape, had his head cut off by his comrades and carried off to prevent being recognized. Two of the assassins were Princes of high rank, and had the privilege given them of cutting open their own abdomens with a sword, thereby preventing their property being confiscated, and saving their families from the disgrace which would entail upon them had they been beheaded. Thirty people were beheaded on the 1st of April, having been interested in the affair. Since the death of Old Tycoon, under whose reign the treaty was made, there has been an entire change in the Government — the present dynasty being opposed to foreign intercourse, throwing every obstacle in the way to interrupt trade and commerce that they possibly can do without violating the treaty. The opposition, at the head of which is Prince Meto, is reported as being as strong as the present Government, and an insurrection is momentarily expected. Guard houses, with stands of arms, are numerous, both in the towns and along the road to the city of Jeddo. In the city of Yokuhama the streets are barricaded at the entrance and crossings, and no one is permitted to pass after dark without being examined by the police. All foreigners are requested not to go out after dark, but in case they should, to send for a policeman to accompany them carrying a lantern. Foreigners are advised by their respective consuls to go armed at all times.

The Government only exchanges $10 per day to a resident or ship-master, $2 to a mate, and $1 to a seaman or servant; our money will not pass except at a large discount. Itzabus are worth from 10 to 20 per cent. premium. As soon as they find there is a large demand for an article, government increases the tariff: thus, oil formerly 5 per cent. duty, is now 30, and copper and other articles the same; other articles not wanted by foreigners, the duty is taken off altogether; lacquered ware is 100 percent. higher than it was four months since, and oil, teas, and almost everything, is from 50 to 75 per cent. higher than they were when the *Page* was there before.

FROM CHINA—THE WAR AT AN END.

The Chinese war is at an end, the Celestials having acceded to all the demands of the French and English. The ports and the navigation of the rivers are to be free, and all the expenses incurred by the allies are to be paid.

The Americans are charged by the Chinese *Chronicle* with having been engaged in the coolie trade; and a proclamation has been issued by a distinguished Chinese official warning them against the practice of kidnapping.

DEPUTY MARSHALS.--Marshal WEED has appointed the following named gentlemen deputy U. S. Marshals to take the census in the districts assigned them, as follows: D. F. NEWSOM for the counties of Whatcom, Island, Jefferson, Clalm and Kitsap. B. F. YANTIS—the counties of Thurston, Pierce, Lewis, King and Sawamish. E. WARD PELL—Chehalis, Pacific and Wahkiakum counties. A. H. SIMMONS—Clarke, Cowlitz and Skamania. J. B. DICKERSON—Clicatat county. LYCURGUS JACKSON—Walla-walla. And GEORGE TAYLOR, Spokane county. For as many of these gentlemen as we are acquainted with, we will vouch a correct and creditable performance of their work. It is expected that they commenced their labors with the first of this month, and that the whole will be completed within six weeks from the time of commencement.

☞ A public review and examination of the District School will take place at the school house on Friday, June 8.

☞ Mrs. Partington says, that just before the last war with England, "circumstances were seen around the moon nightly, shooting stars perambulated the earth, the desk of the sun was covered with black spots of ink, and comments swept the horizon with their operic tails. Everybody said it profligated war, and sure enough it did come. Its costiveness was felt thro'out the land, but the bravery of General Jackson expiated the American citizens, and foreign dominees soon became a by-word.

MR. EDITOR—By an act of the last Legislature, we are to elect a Prosecuting Attorney in this, the 2d Judicial District. I would suggest the name of J. W. JOHNSON, Esq., of King county for that office.

A DEMOCRAT.

OLYMPIA, June 1, 1860.

MR. FURSTE—Please announce, through the medium of your paper, the name of WM. G. DUNLAP, as a suitable person for the office of Justice of the Peace for Olympia precinct, and oblige many citizens irrespective of party. ****

FOR PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.

MR. FURSTE—You will please announce ALLECK C. SMITH, of this county, as a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney for the Second Judicial District at the approaching election. Mr. Smith is a graduate of the law department of Transylvania University, and is in every respect well qualified to discharge the duties of the position named. He is a sound National Democrat.

MANY DEMOCRATS OF CHEHALIS COUNTY.

Mrs. Winslow,

An experienced nurse and Female Physician, has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflamation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases.—Se advertisement in another column. 25y

☞ "How are you doing?" is the question daily asked of L. H. DEYO, at the BILLIARD and BOWLING SALOON on Commercial Street, No. 165 next door to the Post Office, Seattle, W. T. He candidly answers that he is doing very well now, and expects to do better in the spring, when the road is open to the Similkameen gold mines. 12tf

THE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE

Of Dr. L. J. CZAPKAY, is already secured in a position which places it, as well as its proprietor, far above the assaults of envy and professional malice. In the schools of France, the highest prizes are often awarded to practitioners in this department of Medical science, and they occupy with others, an equally lofty position in the profession. Ricord is an illustrious example, a shining light among the philosophical stars of his age in Europe, and Dr. Czapkay has fully equalled him in this country, as a proof of which, the Philadelphia College of Medicine complimented him with a Diploma, and the honorary *ad eundem* degree. Selecting this as his field of operation, although qualified as a graduate of the University of of Pesth, and late Chief Surgeon of the Hungarian Revolutionary army, for more extended labors, Dr. L. J. Czapkay has bent his earnest attention to the cure of Chronic and private diseases, in which he has become so great an expert that he is now regarded as the LEADER in this branch of his profession throughout the United States, and his portrait and biography are published as matter of interest to their readers in the most exclusive journals. The Doctor's offices are at his Medical and Surgical Institute, on Sacramento street, corner of Leidesdorff, nearly opposite the buildings of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

☞ We ask particular attention of our readers to the sworn certificates of remarkable cures, in another column of this paper.

DR. L. J. CZAPKAY'S PRIVATE MEDICAL and Surgical Institute is on Sacramento street, below Montgomery, opposite the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company's office, San Francisco. The Doctor offers free consultation, and asks no remuneration unless he effects a cure.

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

Address, L. J. CZAPKAY, M. D.,
3m17 San Francisco, Cal.

New Advertisements.

UNITED STATES PROPERTY FOR SALE

AT CAMP SEMIAHMOO.

THE QUARTERS OCCUPIED BY THE U. S. Boundary Commission, consisting of the following frame buildings, boarded upright and battened.—Houses one story high, not ceiled; height from floor to eaves, 10 feet—viz:

One building 40 feet long by 12 feet deep;
One building 40 feet long by 12 feet deep, with portico 6 feet wide in front, full length of building;
One building 84 feet long by 15 feet deep—kitchen in rear and portico 6 feet wide in front, full length of building.

-ALSO-

Four whale boats (5 oared) with oars, anchor, sails, &c.;
One yawl boat;
One small row boat;
One sail boat decked, carrying about 6 tons, with anchor, (80 lbs.) chain, &c.;
One sail boat (plunger) carrying about 2 tons.
Private bids for the above are invited.
Unless the property is sooner disposed of, it will be sold at public sale on the 20th day of June.

ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL,
2t U. S. Com'r N. W. Boundary Survey.

To the "Tillicum" of Steilacoom.

THE undersigned desires to inform the people of Steilacoom, and all the rest of mankind, that he has "left town," and will be absent for an indefinite period, but will return when it suits his convenience. He also desires the good people of that village not to be alarmed about sundry little bills due from him to them, as he will settle when he returns. He takes this method of sending his respects to Mr. Downy, and to inform him that the undersigned is not altogether lost, but will recuperate in due time. He wishes also to be remembered to all Mr. Downy's friends.

GEORGE W. YOUNG.
Olympia, June 1, 1860. 1w

TUM WATER
Saddle and Harness
MANUFACTORY.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING OPENED A shop in Tum Water, is now prepared to fill all orders for

SADDLES AND HARNESS.

Carriage Harness made on the self-adjusting trees, which will fit a fat horse or a lean one—considered the greatest improvement of the age. We also manufacture patent case collars and Ladies' Saddles with three horns.

Carriage trimming done in a superior style. Saddle trees manufactured with all the late improvements.

Cash, hides, and all kinds of produce, taken in exchange for saddles, harness, &c.

WITHERELL & JORDON.
Tum Water, May 18, 1860. 26tf

ELWOOD EVANS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Olympia, W. T.

Office in Wright's New Building,—first door east of Main Street. 26tf

CHAMBERS' PRAIRIE INSTITUTE.

REV. R. J. EVANS, *Principal.*
MRS. S. F. W. EVANS, *Female Teacher.*

THIS INSTITUTE WILL COMMENCE ITS first year July 9th, 1860. The building is situated on Chambers' Prairie, six miles east of Olympia, in a healthy, moral, country neighborhood, where children will be withdrawn from temptations incident to cities and more public places.

The year will be divided into *two terms* of twenty-one weeks each, or their equivalent.

All common school and academic branches desired, will be taught on the following terms:

TERMS--PER ANNUM:

Primary Common School (exclusive of Grammar and Arithmetic advanced)..... $30 00
Higher Common School—including Eng. Grammar and Arithmetic advanced, Algebra, Geom., Book-keeping..... $35 00
Academic—Anct. Languages, Natural and Moral Science, Trigonometry, French, Botany, Physiology..... $40 00
INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.—So soon as arrangements can be made, lessons will be given on the Melodion, one lesson per week..... $30 00
Weekly lessons in vocal music given free of charge to all scholars.

Lost time—less than a term—will be at the scholar's expense. No deduction will be made except in cases of sickness, or by special previous arrangement with the Principal.

All pains will be taken to make this Institute worthy the approval of the community; its patronage is therefore respectfully solicited.

N. B. The principal is also authorized to say that boarding may be had in the neighborhood at reasonable rates.

Money payable quarterly on the 1st of October, January, April and *July*. 3w27

PACIFIC RESTAURANT!

(*FORMERLY PACIFIC HOUSE.*)

OLYMPIA, - - - - - - - W. T.

THE undersigned having leased, for a number of years, the above well-known and deservedly popular house, wishes to inform the former patrons of the Restaurant, and the traveling community in general, that having

THOROUGHLY RENOVATED

the above establishment, and furnished the same with entirely new furniture from basement to garret, she is now prepared to entertain guests in greater comfort and in a more accommodating manner than can be done by any other house in the place.

The house will be kept on the restaurant principle,

MEALS AT ALL HOURS, DAY OR NIGHT!

A limited number can be accommodated with lodgings, good, clean beds, and well ventilated rooms.

Give her a call and assure yourselves of the truth of the above.

REBECCA HOWARD.
Olympia, May 16th, 1860. 26-m6.

J. D. CARROLL,
YATES STREET,
(BETWEEN WHARF AND GOVERNMENT STS.,)
IMPORTER
—AND—
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
WINES AND LIQUORS,

NOW OFFERS FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING

CHOICE BRANDS:

10 PUNCHEONS SCOTCH WHISKY;
10 " Jamaica Rum;
10 " Swain & Boord's Old Tom Gin;
15 pipes Holland Gin;
15 casks Sazerac Cognac;
10 " " J. Robbins' Cognac;
10 " " Martel Cognac;
15 " " Seignette Cognac;
25 BBLS. BOURBON WHISKY;
50 bbls Alcohol;
50 casks American Brandy;
25 hhds Allsopp & Son's Burton Ale;
50 bbls Oregon Cider;
150 CASES SWAIN AND BOORD'S OLD TOM;
300 CASES LONDON DOCK C GNAC BRANDY;
20 cases London Club House Gin;
50 " Wolfe's Schnapps;
100 cs V. H. & Co. ANCHOR HOLLAND GIN;
50 cases Absinth Suisse;
50 " Vermouth Rivoire;
50 " Scotch Whisky, Rob't Thin;
150 CASES CLARET WINE;
50 " John Durand Haut Sauterne;
10 bbls D. Gordon Sherry Wine;
10 " Crown Port Wine;
25 BASKETS HEIDSICK CHAMPAGNE;
10 " Heidsick Champagne, pints;
25 CASES ROSENBAUM'S BITTERS;
25 " Hostetter's Bitters;
15 " Turner's Forest Wine Bitters;
25 " Boker's Bitters;
50 " Ginger Wine;
150 TURNER'S ASSORTED SYRUPS;
100 CASKS BYASS' PORTER, 4 doz. each;
50 Casks Bass' Ale, 4 doz. each.

☞ Orders from any part of the country punctually attended to.

TERMS CASH.

J. D. CARROLL,
Opposite Freeman & Co.'s Express,
3m22 Yates Street, Victoria.

WM. WRIGHT,
SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKER,

Corner of Main and Fourth Streets,
12y OLYMPIA, W. T.

WM. G. DUNLAP

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

MAIN AND THIRD STREETS.

He has now on hand a desirable assortment of

CLOTHING

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

LATEST AND BEST STYLES,

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

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT
OF
FAMILY GROCERIES,

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

Remember the place and the terms.

A good article at a low price for CASH.

WM. G. DUNLAP.
Olympia, Feb. 5, 1859. 12tf

LONDON
CLUB HOUSE GIN.
TO THE PUBLIC.

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

UNRIVALLED IN ITS MEDICAL EFFICIENCY

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

"LONDON CLUB HOUSE GIN"

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

"LONDON CLUB HOUSE GIN"

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

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

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

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

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

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. 4, 1857.

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

CHILDREN TEETHING

MRS. WINSLOW,

An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of mothers, her

SOOTHING SYRUP,
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

RELIEF AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS.

We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and CAN SAY, IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we never have been able to say of any other medicine,—NEVER HAS IT FAILED, IN A SINGLE INSTANCE, TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW," after ten years' experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILLMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most EXPERIENCED and SKILLFUL NURSES in New England, and has been used with NEVER FAILING SUCCESS in

THOUSANDS OF CASES.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve GRIPING IN THE BOWELS, AND WIND COLIC, and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the BEST AND SUREST REMEDY IN THE WORLD, in all cases of DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—DO NOT LET YOUR PREJUDICES, NOR THE PREJUDICES OF OTHERS, stand between you and your suffering child, and the relief that will be SURE—yes ABSOLUTELY SURE—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Principal Office, 13 Cedar Street, N. Y.
PARK & WILFORD, SOLE AGENTS
FOR THE PACIFIC COAST,
132 Washington Street, San Francisco, Cal.

TREADWELL & CO.'S
LIST OF MACHINES
FOR HARVEST OF 1860.

Reapers.

MANNY'S Celebrated Reaper and Mower combined. Made by Woods, of Hoosic Falls—made in 1859—stronger and better than ever before, cuts six feet, snugly packed for shipping to remote districts. Made expressly for Treadwell & Co., San Francisco.

McCORMICK'S Reaper, with new improvements, made in 1859, being the latest and best machines ever turned out by him. Six feet cut. Made expressly for Treadwell & Co., San Francisco.

HESSEY'S Reaper—substantial and effective machine.

BURRALL'S Reaper—a good and enduring Reaper.

SEYMOUR & MORGAN'S, or N. Y. Reaper—a fair machine. Cuts six feet.

KETCHUM'S Mower—does not reap. Cuts five feet.

EAGLE Reaper and Mower—cam motion. Cuts five feet.

WOOD'S Mowing Machine—a splendid two-horse machine.

WOOD'S Swather—a new machine, worked by two horses from behind, can be raised and lowered to suit.

Harvesters.

HAINE'S Illinois Harvester—a most desirable machine. Cuts ten feet, and is twice as effective as reapers, at the same expense of running.

Threshers.

TREADWELL'S 10 horse—made after the "Russell" pattern by Spencer. A very superior machine.

SPENCER'S 10 horse celebrated Thresher, with Perigo power—better made than ever.

RUSSELL'S 10 horse celebrated Thresher—made at Massillon, Ohio.

PITT'S pattern, 10 horse and 8 horse Threshers—made by Nourse, Mason & Co.

HALL'S 8 and 10 horse Thresher, Smith's power.

WHITMAN'S 5, 6 and 8 horse Threshers, far superior to any other machines of their sizes.

EMERY'S 2 and 4 horse Threshers—a very simple and durable machine.

Horse Powers.

PERIGO'S Eight and Ten Horse Powers.
PITT'S do do
SMITH'S do do
WHITMAN'S 2, 4, and 6 do

Together with the best stock of

Hardware, Mills, Belting,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

In the country. The machinery comprises the very best kinds in use, and greatly improved in make and adaptability to the California market.

For sale low, by

TREADWELL & CO.,
2m25ls San Francisco.

PARTICULAR NOTICE

TO PURCHASERS OF

EUREKA WHISKY.

THIS WHISKY has acquired a reputation far more enviable than any Whisky ever offered for sale in Barrels or Half Barrels in California. Its

SUPERIOR AND UNIFORM QUALITY

has become so fully appreciated, that the demand for it has largely increased, and the quantity now sold is much greater than any other brand of Whisky on the Pacific Coast.

CAUTION.

The great reputation of the EUREKA WHISKY, imported exclusively by ourselves, has induced parties in San Francisco, to put up a cheap article of Whisky, in imitation packages, branding it

"EUREKA WHISKEY,"

using the same style of letter as on the genuine imported article, and also using our shipping mark "J. T. D.," sometimes transposing the letters to avoid detection.

This common Whisky is palmed off, to a large extent, on the unsuspecting purchaser, for the GENUINE EUREKA, thus enabling the seller to make large profits on a cheap imitation Whisky, which is sold on the repution of the genuine article.

To protect ourselves, and enable purchasers to guard against imposition, every package of the

GENUINE EUREKA WHISKY

will, in future, have the following brand, viz:

"WM. NEWELL & CO. S. F."

burnt into the head.

Purchasers will please take particular notice of this brand, as none other is genuine.

WM. NEWELL & CO.,
SAN FRANCISCO,
SOLE AGENTS.

NOTE.—The genuine EUREKA WHISKY is for sale by most of the Liquor Houses in San Francisco. 15ls

Ayers & Williams,

(SUCCESSORS TO BARNES & AYRES,)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

HARDWARE, STOVES, TINWARE, AND GROCERIES,

Main Street, Olympia, W. T.,

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

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

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

Ever Offered in this Territory.

Their stock comprises a complete assortment of

SHELFANDHEAVYHARDWARE

ALL OF THE BEST BRANDS, EMBRACING EVERY VARIETY OF

HOUSE TRIMMING AND BUILDING MATERIALS;

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

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

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,
SILVER PLATED & GERMAN SILVER WARE

TOGETHER WITH A LARGE VARIETY OF

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS,

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

Agricultural and Horticultural Implements

Of the most approved styles. A large variety of

CAST AND STEEL PLOWS;

IRON AND STEEL OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

COOKING, PARLOR, OFFICE AND BOX STOVES,

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

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

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

ALSO A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

FAMILY GROCERIES,

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

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD LOW. 15y

WOLFE'S

SCHIEDAN AROMATIC SCHNAPPS!

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

HOLLAND GIN,

MANUFACTURED BY MYSELF EXCLUSIVELY, AT SCHIEDAM, HOLLAND,

And to distinguish it from every other alcoholic stimulant in the world, I gave it the name of

SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS.

It is the pure tincture of Juniper, distilled from the best barley that can be selected at any cost. It is flavored and medicated, not by the common harsh berry, but by the choice botanical variety of the Aromatic Italian Juniper Berry, whose more vinous extract is distilled and rectified with its spirituous solvent, and thus it becomes a concentrated tincture of exquisite flavor and aroma, altogether transcendent in its cordial and medicinal properties to any Holland Gin in the world. Since the introduction of the celebrated Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps, the proprietor has submitted to the whole Medical Faculty of the United States. Over three thousand endorse it, over their own signatures, to be the Purest alcoholic Stimulant in use. They also speak of the great success they have met with in their practice in gravel, gout, chronic rheumatism, obstructions of the kidneys, bladder and urinary organs. Persons traveling in the Southern and Western States should always have a supply on hand as a preventive against ague and fever and change of water. The physicians in New Orleans and St. Louis prescribed it with great confidence in case of cholera, on account of the purity of the article.

UDOLPHO WOLFE.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

Since the introduction of my Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps into the United States, a number of Liquor mixers in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and San Francisco, have been engaged in putting up mixed and poisonous Gin in cases and jugs, to be palmed off upon the unwary for my genuine Schnapps. At first they bodily counterfeited my name, but I soon stopped that by causing several of them to be arrested. They now confine themselves to closely imitating the appearance and shape of my bottles, and the peculiar wrapper which I have always used, viz: Yellow paper, printed with red and blue ink, pasteboard printed caps.

BEWARE OF THESE IMITATION BOGUS SCHNAPPS.

If the Liquors were fit to drink, there would be no need to palm them off by counterfeiting the peculiar style and appearance of the genuine Wolfe's Schnapps. Avoid these mixed and doctered up imitations as you would avoid shattered nerves, ruined stomachs and delirium tremens. The pure and genuine Schnapps have my name on the bottle, cork, and a fac-simile of a signature on the label. For sale by all the wholesale Druggists and respectable Liquor dealers in the United States. UDOLPHO WOLFE.

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

The word Schiedam Schnapps belongs exclusively to my article—all others are counterfeit, and are impositions on the public. 6m6

MEDICAL CARD.

U. G. Warbass,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.

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

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

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

Consultation fee and charges moderate.

Olympia, Oct. 21, 1859. 48tf

D. PHILLIPS & SON

OFFER FOR SALE

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

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

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

PORT MADISON
FOUNDRY

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

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

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

G. A. MEIGS.

Feb. 19, 1859. 14tf

DISSOLUTION.
A Last Call to Debtors!

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned having been dissolved some time since, debtors to that firm are hereby notified that they must come forward before the first day of next month, and pay up, or give their notes, payable at such times as may be agreed upon, or else their accounts will be placed in the hands of an attorney for immediate collection.

Being greatly in want of cash, this call is positive, and MUST be complied with.

J. F. GUERRIN, & Co.
Olympia, May 18th, 1860.—3w.

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

FOR SALE.

ON Saturday, June 16th, 1860, at 12 o'clock M., I will offer for sale, on the premises,

"EDEN FARM,"

at Cowlitz Landing, Lewis County, W. T., a desirable place for any one wishing to combine the mercantile business with farming,—containing Three Hundred and Nineteen acres, more or less. There are on the premises a good dwelling, first-rate barn, stable and other out-houses; about one hundred and fifty acres of prairie and bottom land enclosed and under cultivation, conceded by all acquainted with it to be the best donation claim of three hundred and twenty acres in the county. Title perfect, and possession given when required. Terms—One-half of purchase money cash; balance in thirty days.

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

4w26

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of execution, to me directed, issued out of the office of the clerk of the district court of the second judicial district of Washington territory, I have levied upon and taken into execution, and will sell to the highest bidder, at the door of the court house, in Olympia, on Saturday the 23d day of June, 1860, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, all right, title, and interest of Moses Hurd and Mary Ann M. Hurd, in and to their land claim, containing three hundred and twenty acres, or thereabouts, situate in the town of Olympia, Thurston county and territory of Washington, the notification of which is on file in the office of the register of Washington territory.

Also, all right, title and interest of the said Moses Hurd and Mary Ann M. Hurd, in and to a certain tract or parcel of land purcharsed by the said Moses Hurd of John B. Dickerson, containing one hundred and thirty acres, or thereabouts, being the east half of the donation claim of the said John B. Dickerson, the notification of which is on file in the office of the register of Washington territory.

All of which is in the county of Thuston and territory aforesaid, together with all the improvements thereunto belonging, seized and taken into execution, as the property of Moses Hurd and Mary Ann M. Hurd, and will be sold to satisfy a judgment of the district court against Moses Hurd and Mary Ann M. Hurd, and in favor of W. W. Miller, for the sum of $1,386 37 principal, with interest from the 14th day of March, 1859, and costs accred, $7 45, and costs hereafter to accrue.

G. C. BLANKENSHIP,
Sheriff of Thurston Co., W. T.

Olympia, May 18th, 1860.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of execution to me directed, issued out of the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Second Judicial District of Washington Territory, I have levied upon and taken into execution, and will sell to the highest bidder, at the door of the Court House, in the town of Olympia, on Saturday the 23d day of June, 1860, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, all right, title, and interest of Moses Hurd and Mary Ann, his wife, in and to the following described real estate, to-wit: All and singular the lands embraced in their notification on file in the Register's office of Washington Territory, situate in Township eighteen, north, range two (2) west of the Willamette meridian, lying west of the portion assigned to the said Mary Ann Hurd; which tract or parcel of land containes one hundred and thirty acres, or thereabouts, and all embraced in sections eight and nine of said Township.

Also, all right, title, and interest of said Moses Hurd and Mary Ann M. Hurd, in and to a certain tract and parcel of land purchased by the said Moses Hurd of John B. Dickerson, containing now one hundred and twenty acres, or thereabouts, being the eastern portion of the donation claim of the said John B. Dickerson, the notification for which is on file in the office of the Register of Washington Territory, all in the county of Thurston and Territory of Washington, together with all the improvements thereunto belonging, seized and taken into execution as the property of Moses Hurd and Mary Ann Hurd, and will be sold to satisfy a judgment of the District Court against said Moses Hurd and Mary Ann Hurd, and in favor of Gilmore Hays for the sum of $642 00, with interest from September 2d, 1859, and costs accrued, taxed at $12 30, and costs hereafter to accrue.

G. C. BLANKENSHIP,
Sheriff, Thurston co., W. T.

Olympia, May 18th, 1860.—4w.

CLOSING UP AND SELLING OUT.

AS I am about to close up the Livery business, I now offer for sale a lot of fine Work and Saddle HORSES, ROAD WAGONS, BUGGIES, HARNESS (single and double), &c.; all of which are of the best quality and in excellent order. To farmers and those desirous of purchasing the chance of securing good bargains should not be neglected.

J. J. WESTBROOK.

Olympia, Feb. 24, 1860. 14:4m

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS THIS DAY BEEN appointed administrator upon the estate of E. H. CLARK, late of King county, W. T., deceased, by the Probate court of said county. Persons knowing themselves indebted, will, without delay, call upon the undersigned and settle; and those having claims against said estate will present them with proper vouchers within one year from the date hereof.

A. A. DENNY, Administrator.

Seattle, King Co., W. T., May 7, 1860. 4w25

MINERAL WATER.

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE PREPARED TO supply all orders from Washington Territory, at the shortest notice, with

MINERAL WATER, LEMON SODA, SARSAPARILLA,

and Syrups of all kinds. All orders addressed to PHILLIPS & CO., Humboldt Street, Victoria, V. I., promptly attended to. 1m25

ARMY NOTICE.

SEALED proposals for furnishing the U. S. Troops at Fort Steilacoom, W. T., with FRESH BEEF for the year commencing July 1st, 1860, will be received at the office of the Acting Assistant Commissary of Subsistence, Fort Steilacoom, W. T., up to 1 o'clock on SATURDAY, June 23d, 1860.

This Beef must be fresh and good, and of a wholesome quality, delivered in quarters, an equal proportion of each, (necks and shanks to be excluded) ordinarily three times a week, in quantities varying with the number of troops at the Post. The amount required at present per week is about 1650 pounds, which may be increased or diminished during the year.

Payments to be made monthly.

Proposals to be addressed to the Acting Assistant Commissary of Subsistence, Fort Steilacoom, W. T., and endorsed "Proposals for Fresh Beef;" written contract and bond, with two sureties, to accompany the proposal. Contract will be given to the lowest responsible bidder.

The Commissary reserves the right to reject any or all bids, should he think the interests of the service require it.

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of proposals.

C. A. REYNOLDS,
2d Lieut. 9th Inf'y, A. A. C. S.

Office of A. A. C. S., Fort Steilacoom, W. T., May 8th, 1860. 3 w 26.

WM. FAULKNER & SON,

132 *Sansome Street,*

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,

AGENTS FOR

JAS. CONNER & SON'S U. S. TYPE FOUNDRY,

AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

PRINTING MATERIALS.

Printers will find it to their advantage to call on us before purchasing.

San Francisco, May 2, 1860. 25y

NONPAREIL SALOON.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING LEASED THE above named Saloon, and fitted the same up in a superior style, invites his old friends and the public generally to give him a call, where they will find the choicest

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Connected with the Saloon are

TWO GOOD BILLIARD TABLES AND BALL ALLEYS.

OYSTERS will be served, as heretofore, day or night.

Wines, Liquors and Cigars, wholesale and retail. All orders promptly attended to. Terms cash.

M. L. HEFRON.

Olympia, March 9, 1860. 3m16

LEATHER! LEATHER!

BILES & CARTER

HAVE NOW THEIR NEW AND EXTENSIVE Tannery in successful operation at

TUMWATER,

and are now prepared to offer to the public a general assortment of Leather, such as Harness, Bridle, Rein, Skirting, Collar Aprons, Belting, Upper, Calf, Kip, Buck and Sole Leather, in fact all kinds to suit the wants of the people.

Leather given in exchange, or cash paid for good hides.

Tumwater, W. T., April 27, 1860. 23y

NOTICE.

THE BOARD OF PENITENTIARY COMMISsioners of Washington Territory will receive sealed proposals until the 6th day of June, 1860, for clearing and grubbing 2½ acres of the site for the Penitentiary, located at Vancouver, Clarke county, W. T. Said work to be done as follows:

All trees, stumps, and brush, to be taken out by the roots, and the holes to be filled up, and all to be leveled down smooth. Said work to be completed by the 1st day of August, 1860. Two sureties to be named in the bids.

Said commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

Proposals to be endorsed—"To the Acting Commissioner of Penitentiary. Proposals for clearing."

By order of the Board,

GAY HAYDEN,
Acting Commissioner of Penitentiary.

Vancouver, April 2, 1860. 20td

LIVERY STABLE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN THE Stables heretofore kept by J. J. Westbrook in Olympia and Steilacoom, will always keep Saddle Horses, Buggies, Teams, &c., to accommodate the public.

We will keep the best of everything in our line, and our aim will be to please and be pleased.

Horses left at our stables to be kept will receive the best of care, &c.

Give us a call and get the worth of your money.

WINSOR & LAMAN.

Olympia, March 30, 1860. 19tf

PUGET SOUND HOTEL,

Corner of Balch and Commercial Sts.,

STEILACOOM, W. T.

MILAS GALLIHER, *Proprietor.*

Steilacoom, Aug. 18, 1859. 40tf

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE!

—CONNECTING—

THE COLUMBIA RIVER

—WITH—

PUGET SOUND!

H. WINSOR,

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

HORSES AND MULES, Wagons, CARRIAGES, &c

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

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

Olympia, Cowlitz Landing or Monticello.

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

GOOD, SUBSTANTIAL

CANOES,

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

TERMS:

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

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

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

M. LOUISSON & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps, Groceries, Crockery ware, &c., &c.

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

M. LOUISSON, I. LIGHTNER, A. FRANKEL

April 22, 1854. 33ly

DR. MATTHEW P. BURNS.

OFFICE OPPOSITE THE NEW STAGE OFFICE, MAIN STREET, OLYMPIA, W. T.

DR. BURNS RETURNS THANKS TO THE CITIzens of Washington Territory for the liberal share of public patronage he has received for the last seven years, while practicing Medicine and Surgery in all their various departments.

Dr. B.'s Surgery is furnished with a complete assortment of Surgical Instruments, many of them new and patented improvements of eminent Surgeons in Europe.

Dr. BURNS respectfully informs his numerous friends that he has lowered his rate of charges to suit the times. *Calls punctually attended to night or day.*

Olympia, Dec. 9, 1859. 3y

HENRY N. McGILL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

AND

Commissioner of the Court of Claims of U. S.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TERRITORY,

3-y Olympia, W. T.

NOTICE.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, County of Thurston. }

District Court of Second Judicial District, in and for the Territory aforesaid.

TO JOHN EVANS, SARAH T. EVANS, OWNER and Dowress, and Joseph Hamlin, subsequent incumbrancer: You are hereby notified, that T. F. McElroy has filed a complaint against you in said Court, which shall commence more than three months after the sixteenth (16th) day of March, 1860, and unless you appear at said term and answer, the same will be taken as confessed and the prayer thereof granted.

The object and prayer of said complaint is to foreclose a mortgage executed by the said John Evans, on the eighth day of September, 1858, to secure the payment of a promissory note, bearing even date therewith, for the sum of One Thousand Dollars, with interest from said date according to the tenor of said note.

Complaint dated March 6th, 1860, and filed in District Court of 2d Judicial District, W. T., March 13th, 1860.

ELWOOD EVANS,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

3m17

TAKE WARNING.

HAVING closed the business in which I have been engaged, all knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned must come forward and settle the same, by payment of cash or notes of hand, before the first day of next month.

On all accounts left unsettled at that date, two per cent. interest per month will be charged, and the accounts placed in the hands of proper officers for collection.

J. J. WESTBROOK.

Olympia, Feb. 24, 1860. 11:6m

U. S. Mail and Express Line

BETWEEN

OLYMPIA AND STEILACOOM.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL RUN A LINE OF Stages between the above places, carrying the U. S. Mail, Express packages, and Passengers.

The Stages will leave Olympia on Mondays, Thursdays, and Saturdays; returning, leave Steilacoom on Tuesdays, Fridays and Sundays, punctually at 8 o'clock, A. M., each day, connecting with H. Winsor's through line to the Columbia river.

HENRY WINSOR,
J. D. LAMAN.

Olympia, March 30, 1860. 19tf

OLYMPIA AND SEATTLE NURSERIES,

Gangloff & Moxlie, *Proprietors,*

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

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

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

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

NEW BOOKS!

G. K. WILLARD & SON

HAVE RECENTLY RECEIVED, DIRECT FROM

NEW YORK,

A large assortment of CHOICE

BOOKS,

which they will sell at greatly reduced prices. They have made arrangements by which they will be enabled to provide the reading public with all the standard books of the day, at a very reasonable advance on New York prices.

The books are bought in New York by one of the firm residing there, and any rare books that we may not have in store, we will order for our patrons.

We have on hand an assortment of School Books. Teachers will find it to their advantage to purchase of us. We invite all who want anything in our line of business to give us a call.

Olympia, Nov. 4, 1859. 50tf

NEW STORE AND NEW FIRM AT TUM WATER!

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

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

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

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

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

S. BETTMAN, L. BETTMAN.

Bettman Brothers,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.

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

Olympia, Feb. 11, 1859. 12tf

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 merchandise, stock, and grain as may be entrusted to them, to any point on the Sound or Straits, Vancouver's Island, or elsewhere, as may be desired, at the shortest notice and on accommodating terms.

Patronage respectfully solicited. For further information address the undersigned.

E. S. FOWLER & CO.

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

MARINE HOSPITAL.

PORT TOWNSEND, JUNE 22D, 1858

DR P. M. O'BRIEN, late Resident Physician and Sargeon 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

W. H. WALLACE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

STEILACOOM, W. T.

Nov. 5, 1853. 9tf

G. K. Willard & Son,

OLYMPIA, W. T.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRUGS & MEDICINES, PERFUMERY,

Fine Toilet Soaps, Fine Hair and Tooth Brushes,

FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES,

TRUSSES AND SHOULDER BRACES,

Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal uses,

GRASS AND GARDEN SEEDS,

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

Tobacco, Cigars, &c.

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

☞ Medicines warranted genuine, and of the best quality.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT LETTERS of administration upon the estate of SETH BULLARD, late of Chehalis county, deceased, have this day been granted by the Probate Court of Pacific county to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment; and those having claims will present them, with necessary vouchers, within one year from this date.

M. W. BULLARD, Administrator.

Fort Willopa, Pacific County, W. T., April 21, 1860. 4w25

EX GREAT REPUBLIC, OCEAN TELEGRAPH, Good Hope, Reynard, H. HASTINGS AND REPORTER.

50 BALES ASSORTED DUCK, 6-0 @ 10.
15 bales Light and Heavy BEAR DUCK,
10 bales FLANNELS, Assorted.
12 cases CANTON FLANNELS, Brown & Bleach'd
10 cases KENTUCKY JEANS.
15 cases COTTONADES.
12 cases 2x2, 4x4, 4x2 APRON CHECKS.
20 cases Bleached and Brown SHEETINGS.
60 cases Bleached SHIRTINGS, all widths.
75 cases Favorite Brands PRINTS.
20 cases DENINS. 50 cases TICKINGS.
20 bales Blue, Red, and Gray BLANKETS.

ALSO, A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,

Comprising

Linen Table Damasks, Bleached and Brown.
Super Cloth Table Covers.
Pillow-Case Linens. Linen Sheetings.
Quilts—10-4, 11-4, 12-4—Assorted Qualities.
Towelings. Napkins. Diaper. Doylies.
White Family Blankets.
Embossed Velvet Table and Piano Covers.
Bleached Sheetings—Extra Fine.

ALSO, VIA ISTHMUS:

A Full Line Hosiery, Gloves, Delaines, Organdies, Lawns, Robes, Jaconetts, French Muslins, Cambrics, Irish Linens, &c.

And a General Assortment of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

SUITED TO THE SPRING TRADE.

ALSO,

EX ORACLE, ELIZA, DENMARK, &C. &C.:

VELVET MEDALION CARPETS,
BRUSSELS AND THREE-PLY CARPETS.
INGRAINS, HEMPS,
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN DRUGGETS.
TABLE OIL CLOTHS.
GREEN BAIZES.
Window Shades and Hollands, Brocatelle & Damasks.
Paper Hangings and Borders.

AGENCY OF

Jewetts Celebrated Oil Cloths, 8-4 @ 24-4.

INVOICES VERY LOW PRICED

Floor Oil Cloths,

Now landing and for sale, at lowest rates, by

FRANK BAKER,
110 and 112 Clay Street,—135 and 137 Merchant St.,
3m24 San Francisco.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE

FROM

OLYMPIA TO SEMIAHMOO.

The new and splendid steamer

Eliza Anderson,

THOS. WRIGHT, Commander,

Will hereafter leave Olympia every Monday morning at 7 o'clock for *STEILACOOM, SEATTLE, PORT MADISON, PORT GAMBLE, PORT LUDLOW, PORT TOWNSEND, WHIDBY'S ISLAND, NEW DUNGINESS, BELLINGHAM BAY, SAN JUAN ISLAND*, and *VICTORIA, V. I.*

The *Eliza Anderson* has been recently refitted, and now offers superior accommodations for passengers. Her freighting capacity has been enlarged, and cattle, produce, &c., will be carried at REDUCED PRICES.

For further particulars, address

JOHN H. SCRANTON.

Olympia, May 4, 1860. 3m24

J. B. PAINTER,

(LATE O'MEARA & PAINTER,)

DEALER IN

Type, Presses, Printing Material, Paper, Cards,

And Printer's Stock generally,

132 *Clay Street, near Sansome,*

11y *SAN FRANCISCO.*

L. B. HASTINGS,

DEALER IN DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.,

HAS JUST RECEIVED THE CARGO OF SHIP *Iconium*, direct from China and Japan, consisting of Tea, Rice, Sugar, Fire Brick, Tiles, &c., which will be sold at or below San Francisco prices. Please call in and purchase.

Port Townsend, Nov. 1, 1859. 1y50

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

Andrew J. Moses,

AUCTIONEER,

Olympia, W. T.

July 29, 1859. 36tf

BUTLER P. ANDERSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OLYMPIA, W. T.

OFFICE—in the Land Office. no.7y.

C. CROSBY & CO.

TUM WATER,

OFFER FOR SALE A LARGE AND EXTENSIVE stock of

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

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

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

J. W. JOHNSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND ADMIRALTY,

SEATTLE, W. T.,

Will practice in all the Courts in this Territory

March 25, 1859. 18y

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.

WARANTEE and Quit-claim Deeds for sale at this office.

New Goods!

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

100 Cast and Steel Plows of various sizes.

50 Golden Era and Justice Cooking STOVES,

25 doz. Hunt's Chopping Axes;

A general assortment of Tin-ware;

Bake Ovens and Hollow-ware;

AMERICAN AND SWEDE IRON & STEEL;

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

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

--Also--

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

Also in Store and Received per last Steamer,

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

A general assortment of

GENTS AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

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

PAINTS, OILS, PUTTY, GLASS, AND WINDOWS.

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

All of which we are selling low for Cash.

C. CROSBY & CO.

Tum Water, Sept. 30, 1859. 45tf

DR. H. D. LONGAKER,

Surgical and Mechanical

DENTIST.

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

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

Teeth plugged with best Gold or Tin Foil.

Tooth-ache effectually cured without pain.

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

N. B. All jobs warranted to give satisfaction.

Olympia, Dec. 23, 1859. 5tf

NEW GOODS!

DIRECT FROM BOSTON.

J. D. W. TILLSON & CO.,

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

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

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

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

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

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

Olympia, March 25, 1859. 18tf

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

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

DR. L. J. CZAPKAY'S

PRIVATE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE,

Sacramento Street, below Montgomery,

[Opposite the Pacific Mail Steamship Com.'s Office,]

SAN FRANCISCO.

Established in 1854, for the permanent cure of all private and chronic diseases, and for the suppression of Quackery.

ATTENDING AND RESIDENT PHYSICIAN, L. J. CZAPKAY, M. D., late in the Hungarian Revolutionary War, Chief Physician to the 20th Regiment of Honveds, Chief Surgeon to the Military Hospital of Pesth, Hungary, late Lecturer on Diseases of Women and Children, and Honorary Member of the Philadelphia College of Medicine.

☞ Particular attention paid to the treatment of diseases peculiar to Women and Children. ☜

OFFICE HOURS:—From 9 A. M. till 9 P. M. Communications strictly confidential. Permanent cure guaranteed, or no pay. Consultations by letter or otherwise free.

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

A Tribute to Merited Worth.

The ingratitude of man to his fellow man is so often met with in life, that testimonials, prompted by finer feelings of the heart, are oases in the life of those who sacrifice their best days in philanthropic devotion to the alleviation of the ills of frail mortality. Empiricism floods the columns of our press with fraudulent and fictitious letters, singing pœans to the worth of their own egotistical charlatanism. Below we append a certificate from a worthy man, who, a brief period since, seemed destined to "shuffle off his mortal coil;" who looked forward to his dissolution with that pleasure which only those weighed down by the heavy hand of disease can. Contrary to hope, the ability of a skilful physician has restored him to his former health relieved from his terrible situation, and impelled by gratitude, he makes known his case, and his remedial agent, and his statement is authenticated by a Notary Public. The demands of society imperiously command its publicitty and it is given more to warn the unwary than to sound the praises of a physician, of whom scores of like cases can be cited.

REMARKABLE CURE OF CONSUMPTION:

The almost miraculous cure that has been effected in my case, prompts me to impart to those of my fellow creatures who may be suffering from like affliction, the source of relief, with a short description of my case. Several years ago, my health began to fail. I was attacked by general weakness and debility, which reduced me to the mere shadow of my former self. At that stage I sought medical assistance, and expended large amounts, but without the least beneficial result. That fell destroyer CONSUMPTION had already seized upon my vitals. I was daily drawing closer to the tomb; my physicians held out no hope of recovery: my strength had wasted, and I was in a state of almost utter prostration. I was informed by my physicians that they could do nothing for me except to smooth my path to the grave, when most fortunately, I applied to Dr. L. J. Czapkay, and am now a well and perfectly sound man. It is difficult for me to express the emotions of deepest gratitude I experience when realizing the immeasurable service I have received at the hands of Dr. Czapkay, and I feel rejoiced that it is at least in my power to tender this feeble recognition of his great skill and capacity. To the afflicted I would say, do not despair, for whatever may be the nature of your case, I am confident that you will find relief by applying to Dr. L. J. Czapkay. "There is balm in Gilead, and there is a physician there."

[L. S.] HENRY WESSLING.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 15th day of October, A. D. 1859. City and County of San Francisco, in the State of California.

[L. S.] F. J. THIBAULT, Notary Public.

The undersigned is personally acquainted with Henry Wessling, and knows that the circumstances related in the foregoing certificate are true. He saw Henry Wessling during his illness, and bears willing testimony to the fact of his remarkable cure by Dr. L. J. Czapkay.

[L. S.] A. ROSENHEIM.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 17th day of October, A. D. 1859. City and County of San Francisco, in the State of California.

[L. S.] F. J. THIBAULT, Notary Public.

DR. L. J. CZAPKAY'S private Medical and Surgical Institute is on Sacramento street, below Montgomery, opposite the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's Office, San Francisco. The Doctor offers free consultations, and asks no remuneration unless he effects a cure.

THE FOLLOWING LETTER,

Which emphatically speaks for itself, was written by the Dean of the Faculty of the Philadelphia College of Medicine, to the editors of the Pacific Medical and Surgical Journal, San Francisco, for publication:

PHILADELPHIA, January 17th, 1859.

To the Editors of the Pacific Medical and Surgical Journal:

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

H. RAND,
Dean of the Faculty of the Philadelphia College of Medicine.

REMARKABLE INSTANCE OF MEDICAL RELIEF.

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

THANKFULNESS IS THE INCENTIVE TO GRATITUDE.

CERTIFICATE.

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

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

[L. S.] B. F. FILLMORE.

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

[L. S.] JOHN MIDDLETON, Notary Pub.

CARD.

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

[L. S.] MEYER YABLONSKY.

State of California, county of San Francisco. Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 1st day of Aug., A. D. 1856

[L. S.] GILBERT A. GRANT, Not. Pub.

A CARD.

I, the undersigned, having been under the treatment of Dr. L. J. Czapkay, although unsolicited, feel called upon to give publicity to the efficacy of his treatment, hoping that by doing so I may be instrumental in preventing others from the fearful suffering and misery which I experienced, and which so often result from the pernicious practice of pretenders. My disease has been that of physical and mental debility, which follows in consequence of indiscretions in youth. The agonies which I endured are, perhaps, unnecessary for me to detail, they are known to those who have experienced them. Suffice it to say, that having called the services of Dr. L. J. Czapkay into requisition, all the expectations which I may have formed of him were more than realized. I would therefore recommend Dr. Czapkay to all who may find themselves afflicted with that dreadful malady; my object in so doing being sympathy for suffering humanity, and a heartfelt desire of relieving them.

D. J. DAHLEE, Printer.

State of California, City and County of San Francisco. On this 31st day of July, A. D. 1856, before me, Wm. C. Jewett, Notary Public, personally appeared D. J. Dahlee, known to me, who, being duly sworn, did depose and say, that the contents of the card herewith signed by him are true.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed my official seal, the day and year first above written.

WM. C. JEWETT,
[L. S.] Notary Public.

SPERMATORRHŒA,

Or local weakness, nervous debility, low spirits, lassitude, weakness of the limbs and back, indisposition and incapability for labor and study, dullness of apprehension, loss of memory, aversion to society, love of solitude, timidity, self-distrust, dizziness, headache, involuntary discharges, pains in the side, affections of the eye, pimples on the face, sexual or other infirmities in man, are cured by the justly celebrated physician and surgeon, L. J. Czapkay. His method of curing diseases is new (unknown to others,) and hence the great success. All consultations by letter or otherwise, free.

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