E. Evans

PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT.

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

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By EDWARD FURSTE.

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L. P. FISHER, No. 117½ Washington Street, up stairs, nearly opposite Maguire's Opera House, is authorized to receive and receipt for subscriptions and advertisements in California.

From the "Bouquet."

Minutes of the Last Meeting of the Tattler's Association.

SKOOKUM SQUARE, April 3d, 1860.

Association met at the usual time and place, and the worthy Matron Find-it-out not being present, the Vice-Matron, Mrs. LOQUACITY conducted the opening exercises. On calling the roll, the following members were found absent, namely: The Worthy Mrs. Find-it-out, Turnupa Look-well-into-it, and Pauline Pry.

The Vice-Matron then read the usual opening address. It opened with congratulation to the members for their skill in gossipping, &c. It was next shown, that as gossipping is a kind of second nature with a portion of those living in every place and time, therefore the practice will continue, and the Association will continue to exist. The object, influence and prospect of the association were next discussed at length, and with clearness. It was finally proved that a "gossipping club" is necessary in every town. "For," said the address, "what would we do for news, if we did not meet once a month? Our young friends would get married—some of the ladies would have new beaux—old matches would be broken—strangers would visit the town, and go again—students would come and go—some persons would join the church and others would not—some ladies would get new hats and others would not; all these things, and more, would come to pass, and the news wouldn't be spread."

The address produced a powerful sensation. During its delivery the absentees came in and were duly announced at its close. Before taking the chair, the Worthy Matron gave her reason for tardiness. It was, that half an hour before it was time to come, she had "just thrown on her bonnet and shawl and run over to Sarah Pimpkins' for a minit, to see if the child had cut its teeth yet, and Mrs. Pimpkins told me that Mrs. Tattle told her that Jane Spry said she heard Molly Dolittle-and-watch-all say that Susan Hodding and her beau had a fallin out the evenin before. So I just run over to Molly's to see if I could not find it out."

The committee thought the old method of proceeding was essentially defective, and advised as follows: That the whole field of their labors be directed into several departments, over each of which a committee be appointed to preside, and report officially at the next meeting; that the committee be composed of the most active and zealous members.

The committee also reported a plan for the division of the work, which was, on motion adopted. It was as follows: The churches were to compose the first department, and the committee appointed were to attend the churches, especially in the evening, to see who were there, and who accompanied them home; how late they stayed, &c. The duty of the third committee was to take notice of the dress of all persons whatsoever; as to coats, hoops, feathers, furs, &c. A fourth committee was appointed, whose sphere of duty was to be in the streets. They are to walk the streets to see who are out, and whom they are with, and why.

The following persons were appointed to chairmanships of the several committees, viz: Of the first, Pheobe Inquisitive; of the second, Josephine Tell-it-all; of the third, Mrs. Tasteful; of the fourth, Henrietta Traipser. Besides these, all persons not on committees were instructed to maintain their accustomed vigilance in general, and gossipping propensity in particular.

On motion the association will meet again at the house of Mrs. Waggle-tounge, No. 17, Tattler's street, on the last Saturday of April.

On motion, association went into a secret session, to attend to some matters of too much tattling importance to be made public.

Published by order of the committee of means.

CONFIDENCE RATTLE-ON.
Secretary.

A GOOD NURSE.—Jimmy O'Brien, lately applied for work at the residence of a well-to-do-farmer, near Sittsville, New York, where he was regaled with a dinner. Jimmy having done justice to the meal and himself, the Squire wanted to know what Jimmy could do about the farm.

"Almost anything you'd set about, sir."

"Well, Jimmy, if you can do that, I think you'll suit me. Are you a good cradler?"

"Bedad it's mesilf that is," replied Jimmy, "but couldn't you give me some out door work?"

A Loving Girl in a Pet.

Well, let him go, or let him stay!
I do not mean to die!
I guess he'll find that I can live
Without him, if I try!
He thought to frighten me with frowns,
So terrible and black—
He'll stay away a thousand years
Before I ask him back!

He said that I had acted wrong,
And foolishly beside;
I won't forgive him after that—
I wouldn't, if I died!
If I was wrong, what right had he
To be so cross with me?
I know I'm not an angel quite—
I don't pretend to be.

He had another sweetheart once,
And now, when we fall out,
He always says *she* was not cross,
And that she didn't pout.
It is enough to vex a saint!
It's more than I can bear!
I wish that girl of his was—
Well, I don't care where!

He thinks that she was pretty, too—
Was beautiful as good;
I wonder if she'd get him back
Again, now, if she could?
I know she would—and there she is—
She lives almost in sight,
And now it's after nine o'clock—
Perhaps he's there to-night!

I'd almost write to him to come—
But then, I've said I won't!
I do not care so much—but—she
Shan't have him, if I don't!
Besides, I know that I was wrong,
And he was in the right;
I will tell him so; and then—
I wish he'd come to-night!

A NEW MOTIVE POWER DISCOVERED.—The Boston correspondent of the *Alta California*, writing under date of Feb. 25, says:

"Something wonderful has just turned up, in the shape of a new engine, a sort of rival of the Ericsson, which is deserving a passing notice, especially as its fame has not yet got into the newspapers. It is the invention of Henry M. Paine, of Worcester, a man of large scientific and mechanical ability, who in former years made his name famous by proposing to make gas of street water—a project which has since been realized. The new motor, driven by heat, consists of a single-action cylinder, embracing an air-pump, with one piston and one connecting rod. At the pump-end of the cylinder, is an apparatus somewhat like the chambers of a revolving pistol. The chambers are filled with discs of wire gauze, which, as they revolve, become charged with moisture by contact with water in a tank. Each one of these chambers is brought before the induct part of the air-pump at each half revolution, and the air, passing into the pump, traverses the interstices of the wet discs, and becoming charged with moisture, is driven into the heater and expanded for duty in the cylinder end. The use of moist air, instead of dry, increases the expansive force, and gives it great energy and power. I went, with a friend of the inventor, to look at the machine yesterday, and saw the model, of some two hundred weight, driven by the flame of a single gas-burner. Mr. Paine claims that small engines, for printing presses, etc., may be propelled by the flame of three to five ordinary burners. There is no boiler whatever to the machine, and all is safety. It can be applied to horse railroad cars, and thus the equine race be turned out to grass."

TAKE CARE OF YOUR EYES.—One of the most eminent American divines, who has for some time been compelled to forego the pleasure of reading, has spent thousands of dollars in vain, and lost years of time in consequence of getting up several hours before day and studying by artificial light.—His eyes will never get well.

Multitudes of men and women have made their eyes weak for life, by the too free use of their eyesight in reading small print and doing fine sewing. In view of these things, it will be well to observe the following rules in the use of the eyes:

Avoid all sudden changes between light and darkness.

Never begin to read, or write, or sew for several minutes after coming from darkness to a bright light.

Never read by twilight, or moonlight, or on a very cloudy day.

Never read or sew directly in front of the light, or window, or door.

It is best to have the light fall from above obliquely, over the left shoulder.

Never sleep so that, on the first awakening the eyes shall open on the light of a window.

Do not use the eyesight by light so scant that it requires an effort to discriminate.

The moment you are instinctively prompted to rub the eyes, that moment cease using them.

If the eyelids are glued together, on waking up, do not forcibly open them; but apply the saliva with the finger—it is the speediest dilutant in the world; then wash your eyes and face in warm water.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

☞ The beneficence of the poor man cannot be so extensive a blessing to others as the beneficence of the rich man; but it may be quite as intense a blessing to himself.

☞ The best Purifyer of the Blood—Hall's Sarsaparilla Yellow-Dock and Iodine of Potass. 8m10

From the Huntington Democrat.

History of the Democratic Party.

Mr. Editor:—The history of the Democratic party is the history of the United States of America. It took its rise with the rise of this country. Its founder and great apostle, Thomas Jefferson, first inculcated in an official form its leading truths, when he drafted the declaration of American Independence. That document from beginning to end, in its spirit and its letter, is a purely democratic document. The revolutionary struggle was a democratic struggle—a struggle between democracy and anarchy—its success was the success of the democracy.

A nation brought into being by success of the democratic elements, could not but adopt a democratic constitution. No wonder, then, that that document is purely democratic in all respects—limiting the powers of the government—acknowledging the source of all power to be in the people—carefully guarding the rights of the States, and watchful of the interests of the minority; placing around them all the guards of legislative checks, of executive vetoes.

A constitution thus formed, ought of course, to have been placed in the hands of its friends. Hence the object of John Adams, and the installation of Thomas Jefferson—the author of our faith, and the able exponent of our creed. He was followed by Madison, Monroe, Jackson, Van Buren, Polk, Pierce and Buchanan, serving through a period of fifty-four years to *sixteen of Whig rule.*

In these fifty-four years what have the democracy done for the county? Consult the pages of history, and answer. Go with us back to the day when Jefferson was installed President of these United States. Take that map of the country and look upon it and you will see that this republic was then composed of thirteen States, yet weak and exhausted from the struggle of the Revolution. Under, and by virtue of democratic rule and policy, what are we today? Consult again that map and you will see that our flag stretches from ocean to ocean. From thirteen States, we now number thirty-two, and seven territories larger than the "old thirteen." A democratic President gave us the Louisiana territory, now formed into rich and populous States, and large and growing territories; comprising those of Kansas and Nebraska, over whose organization the frail spirit of fanaticism has raised the demon of discord. A democratic President gave us Florida—a democratic President gave us Texas—a democratic President gave us the Oregon territory—a democratic President gave us California,—and a democratic President gave us New Mexico and Utah. All, all was the result of democratic policy—all was consummated by democrats and thro' democratic presidents.

Yes, my countrymen, this great and prosperous Republic, whose flag waves in proud triumph from ocean to ocean—whose ships whiten every sea and whose growth is at once the wonder of the civilized world and the dread of despots—this republic, with its teeming millions—its populous cities—its boundless prairies—its unrivalled rivers, the father of whom is the great Mississippi—all, all is the gift of the democratic party. Their policy and their strength consummated the bargain.

But these measures were not earned without a struggle. At every step they were met by the cry, "No more territory." Our opponents were opposed to adding one State to the old thirteen.

They were in favor of penning the people up in poverty, in rags, and in broken-down constitutions. Democratic policy said no. "agriculture is the freeman's work—the farm is the freeman's home—in it he will find independence, happiness, riches and health." And the democracy triumphed. Who regrets the triumph?

The mission of the democratic party is not ended, and it will not end till time shall be no more. It began with the Republic and will end with the same.

Ever since the time of Jefferson, the people of these United States have trusted their destinies to the keeping of the democratic party. In all that period have they not been watchful of their interests and careful of their right? Let the unparalleled prosperity of the country answer.—We appeal to the heart and conscience of every man in the country, and ask him when and where has the democratic party been faithless to the country? when and where his it failed to come up to the support of the county?

In 1812 it supported the American flag in that bloody contest with the red flag of St. George, when treason raised its hideous front and sought to paralyze the arm of the nation. The democratic party stood boldly forth in stern and unwavering maintanace of our national honor.

In the war with Mexico its giant arm held moral treason in check at home, and chastised the enemy abroad. It welcomed no soldiers of the republic with "bloody hands to hospitable graves"—no moral treason stains its bright escutcheon, but it always has stood forth the undaunted and unflinching defender of the national flag and the national honor.

In 1850 when foul treason howled with dismal notes of discord and disunion thro'out the land—when hateful fanaticism threatened to engulf and overthrow this "Union of hearts and hands"—the democratic party, aided by such men as Cass, Douglas and Webster came boldly forward and rescued the country from impending danger. It met the twin monster of Southern disunion and Northern fanaticism and crushed them to atoms beneath its iron tread.

And is this party that has held the reins of power so long and so faithfully, to be lightly set aside for the "jack o'lantern" guidance of abolition mongrelism? Are we to leave the sure and beaten track we have been traveling since the foundation of the government, to tread the uncertain path of disguised sectionalism? *Heaven forbid!* Democrats, gray-haired democrats, can you leave your glorious old party, can you bid farewell to its old associates and its time-honored and consecrated flag? No! you cannot. Your hearts would revolt at the sacrilegeous thought. Are you prepared to abandon the old road and give up your destinies to the keeping of a foul combination of "cork-legs," broken-down party hacks, disappointed office seekers, niggers and abolitionists? We do not believe it.

☞ A most significant movement has been made by the American members of the Louisiana Legislature, plainly shadowing forth the next Presidential contest. The Americans in the Louisiana Legislature have formally pledged themselves to the support of the nominee of the Charleston Convention for President, and their action seems to have sent a thrill of consternation to the opponents of the Democratic party throughout the Union. The heterogeneous combination of "isms" of every description, and of indescribable political elements opposed to the Democracy, has demonstrated to the Old Line Whigs who have kept aloof from decided annexation to any existing party, and the remains of the American party South, to enlist under the broad banner of Democracy and do battle for the Union and the future prosperity of the country in the next Presidential election. The movement is fraught with interest, and will doubtless be imitated by the American members of other Legislatures. While the Democracy are every day gaining accession to their ranks, perfecting their organization, binding their party closer and closer and setting their battle in order, the Republicans are losing heart for the contest, are distracted by contending counsels, and lack the cohesive forces of principle and patriotism. The political horizon is clear, bright and promising for another great and decisive Democratic victory over the mongrel bands of their opponents. Louisiana has set an example which will have its effect North and South, East and West.—Even in Massachusetts the Democracy have been steadily gaining ground, while the wretched and proscriptive policy adopted by the Republican party has been sapping its strength, not only in that State, but all over the Union. The nominees of the Charleston Convention will receive an endorsement from the whole country, which must forever demonstrate the untenable doctrines and repugnant character of what is termed Black Republicanism.

NO PRUDENT MAN WILL JOIN IT.—The editor of the Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser*, a leading American paper in New York State, thus writes from Syracuse where the Republican and American Conventions were in session:

"Looking at things as they really are, it is evident that the Republican party is not just now the one that a prudent man would join. It is dismembered in some States—it has no existence in others. In New York it is suffering largely from the active opposition of the Gerrit Smith abolitionists, and it is, moreover, loosing largely from the unwillingness of its independent members to follow the flag of Weed to ruin."

ANCIENT SALT WORKS IN ILLINOIS.—Mr. Sellers, a scientific gentleman in charge of some of the Salines in Illinois, has discovered various articles sunken in the earth, which were used at some long past period by people unknown, in making salt from the same springs which are now recently brought into use. A letter which he has written on the subject, contains descriptions of utensils and instruments found, particularly fragments of the largest ancient earthen jars ever discovered in our country; it also gives a description of the process which must have been pursued by the unknown manufacturers, in procuring salt from the waters. Such discoveries, with the intelligent and interesting conclusions to which the writer was led by the facts, add new inducements to the labors of antiquarian investigators.

DRESSES THAT WILL NOT BURN.—At the meeting of the Pharmaceutical Society, Dr. S. Macadam exhibited a dress, one-half of which had been immersed in a solution of sulphate of ammonia, in order to test its non-combustibility. On a light having been applied, the part not steeped in the solution was at once enveloped in flame; but the only effect the light had on the other part was to char it. This was considered a satisfactory experiment, and it was stated that as ammonia was only two pence per pound, it was accessible to the humblest classes.

☞ It is in disputes, as in armies—where the weaker side set up false lights, and make a great noise, so as to make the enemy believe them more numerous and stronger than they really are.

WISE, THE AERONAUT, AND CALIFORNIA.—Mr. John Wise, the aeronaut, is desirous of crossing the continent, in a big balloon, and he has written to a friend in San Francisco, suggesting that if that city will furnish the money to build a balloon, he will come out, superintend the work, and risk his life in making the trip to New York.—He says:

"Upon mature deliberation I would prefer to make the experiment across our American continent from the Pacific coast of California to the Atlantic side of the country, for the following reasons: It would not require any sea apparatus, and would also enable me constantly to tell my whereabouts. It would afford me constant means to halt, without exposure to an unknow sea. It would enable me to investigate the effect of the Cordilleras and Rocky Mountains upon the upper currents. It would enable me to give a very good description of the *general* topograpy of the route by which the balloon would cross. It would be a valuable acquisition towards the means necessary to establish the great railroad route to be built, essentially necessary to a proper development of the inter-territorial regions of our great and fertile continent. To the building of this road, on the most feasible route, the balloon becomes indispensably necessary. It would be the precursor of a regular letter mail between the Pacific and Atlantic States. It would have the effect of more rapidly subjugating the wilder tribes of Indians to the requirements of our fast expanding civilization. It would, in short, bring San Francisco and New York within sixty hours of each other.

"These, with many other considerations, are the reasons why I should like to make some developing experiments from the Pacific side of our continent. The city of San Francisco has grown into an importance commensurate to such an enterprise; more than enough to give it a superior claim to its institution, than have the three large cities on the Atlantic coast to an outfit across the ocean to Europe. By the accomplishment of the trans-continental trips in a systematic manner, the trans-atlantic trips will become a matter of course.

"If I can secure the patronage in California to put the enterprise into operation, I will engage in that first, and should do so at all events, were it not for the greater expense of preparing such an outfit there than in the East.

"Maury's system of wind currents may be properly called the science of the winds. There is as much certainty and regularity in the great upper currents of the atmosphere as there is in the circulation of the blood. These currents are not chance blasts of air, as many persons suppose, but they are the effect of a great law of nature, as exact in their general motions as are the planets in their orbits round the Sun. Like the gulf-streams of the oceans, and the great tidal waves that roll over the Southern hemisphere, they are obedient to the powers that put them in motion, in accordance with the grand design of God in forming the universe. While these developements are comprehensive to the mind that has studied them, the world may not be prepared to receive them with faith and credulity, and thus it becomes necessary to give the thing occular demonstration, in order to bring to its aid that help and genius, without which all great ideas would remain abstractions and nonentities to the practical world. A trip or two from San Francisco to the Atlantic sea-board cities, would dispel the unbelief of its feasibility, and would also turn the hand of genius to its perfection; and if the enterprise and generosity of the people of your great Pacific metropolis is sufficient to its speedy realization, the head and hands to put it into operation are already waiting for the trial. If your citizens will but intimate the command to its trial, I am ready and anxious to obey the command, and without fee or reward for my services."

A YOUNG LADY ON DRILL.—While drilling recruits, a Liverpool sergeant discovered among the awkward squad a very pretty girl disguised in male attire. She blushed and excited the sergeant's suspicion, who found, upon questioning her, that she was endeavoring in this manner to reach a near and dear relative in the rank and file of England's defenders. Twenty-five shillings and some petticoats were given her, and she was sent, an unhappy maiden, back to her home in Dublin, to be corrected by her parents.

INTO THE WHISTLERS.—"Speaking of bores," says a victim of one of that species, "I scarcely imagine one capable of inflicting more misery than an intolerable whistler. I can stand a fife, when all the nation is 'armed and equipped' on training days, and a drum with its 'flang, flang,' serves to drown its screams; but to listen to a poor air, murdered by a poorer puckerer, I prefer death in some easier, if not quicker way. I always think of the French stage coach-driver, who, being very much annoyed by such a bore, turned upon him with, 'Mine frien, vat for you all de time vissel? You lose your dog, eh?"

☞ Wisdom by impulse is to be trusted in by those only who have habitually used their reason to the full extent of its powers in forming the heart and cultivating the judgment.

Fashion and Dress.

As we are now in the midst of the gay and festive season, when the folly of overdress is likely to manifest itself with more force than usual, it is, perhaps, a good time to say a word on the subject. We are the more encouraged to do this as it is now the Sabbath, when the mind is presumed to be open to reason and the heart to conviction

We are not of those who think the women of California have been more extravagant in the matter of dress, or more punctilious in following the fashions, than women elsewhere, yet that they have been and still are too obsequious to the modes—too much enamored of rich and gaudy apparel, is not to be denied. We see the evidences everywhere—on the promenade, at church, at the theater, in the drawing-room, in the kitchen, everywhere, this abomination is to be seen.

Had we stopped in our love of finery at the point of voluptuous elegance, it had not been so bad; but we have carried it to the extreme of vulgar tawdry, if not to the verge of absolute indecency. It has been urged that our females should dress with greater simplicity as a matter of economy; and so they should. Yet there is a stronger reason why they should do so than this. We object to this extravagance and display more on the ground of its moral and social than of its physical effects. It hurts the soul. There is hardly a thing that does more spiritual harm than this love of gaud—this mean and miserable vanity of dress. It is a dangerous business this, of a woman decorating her person and sailing out on a privateering cruise for admiration. It is a dangerous experiment for you, young woman, to make; still more dangerous to you, wife and mother, and most disastrous in its consequences to your husband and father.

The love of show, the fondness for attention, is the beginning of the spirit's wanderings—the first of its going out on unlawful errands—fatal to its purity, destructive of its peace. It is these ramblings that lead more astray than passion; for most frequently does harlotry begin in the heart. Yes, they *are* plain words, and pity it is we should have to use them when speaking of American wives, daughters and mothers. Let those answer who have created the necessity for their use, not we for using them.

We can tell our female population this folly is depreciating them in the estimation of all sensible men, and if they wish to gain sincere respect they had better dress more plainly. When they adorn themselves to the sensation point, and parade the streets less for recreation than exhibition, they are more apt to excite the ridicule than the admiration of even the fop, and when a woman comes to be ridiculed she will soon be despised. We contend that she has no right to degrade herself in this manner; she has no right to make herself an itinerant clothes horse—a mere perambulating show-window for the display of dry goods and millinery. Pray, good women, have done with it. Try the quality of calico, and see if there is not an intrinsic virtue in it. Come a little nearer the Quaker style; Quakers are always objects of attraction.

CURE FOR HYDROPHOBIA.—M. Guillabert, a surgeon of the first class in the French navy, has just addressed a letter to the Academy of Sciences of Paris on a specific which enjoys great reputation in Greece as a sovereign remedy for hydrophobia. In 1852 he received orders to visit the Convent of St. Mary Phaneromene, in the Island of Salamis, noted for many wonderful cures, in order to examine the remedy and inquire into the treatment of the patients laboring under that terrible malady; and in 1855 some of his observations were communicated to the Academy of Medicine. The treatment is as follows: The bite is first cauterized with boiling oil, and fifteen grains of a powder compounded of equal parts of the radical bark of the *Synanchum erectum* and an insect known in entomology by the name of *Mylarbus simaculate*, are administered inwardly. Dr. Camescasse, then chief physician to the navy at Smyrna, subsequently sent both the plant and the insect to the French Minister of Commerce. Although the efficacy of the specific was doubted, not only by the above gentleman, but by Dr. Rozer, physician to king Otho of Greece, it was resolved that it should be put to the test at the first opportunity. As Dr. Rozer had often been obliged to cure the effects produced by the treatment of the monks of Salamis, such as violent vomiting and purging, he determined to modify the prescription. The first case of hydrophobia that presented itself he treated as follows: The wound was cauterized with a red hot iron, and half a grain of cantharides administered internally, and repeated until symptoms of gastro-intestinal irritation appeared. As for the *synanchum*, which is a weak purgative, he administered it under the form of a decoction in the proportion of twelve grammes per kilogramme of water. The patient was saved. M. Guillabert also gives an account of three men bitten by the same mad dog. The first merely washed the bite with pure water, and died of hydrophobia on the third day following. The second and third underwent Doctor Rozer's treatment four hours after the accident had occurred. One of them allowed himself to be cauterized, but the other refused, and only took the medicine; both were cured, and were seen in perfect health by Doctor Guillabert after a lapse of four months.

Pioneer and Democrat.

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY,
FRIDAY, APRIL 20, 1860.

EDWARD FURSTE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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

FOR PRESIDENT,

GEN. JOSEPH LANE,

OF OREGON,

Subject to the decision of the National Democratic Convention.

Third Auditor's Report.

By the arrival here of the last states' steamer, we were again placed in possession of that delectable production of the Third Auditor of the Treasury, the report of R. J. ATKINSON upon the "claims growing out of Indian hostilities in Oregon and Washington in 1855 and 1856." Being far more voluminous, (entering more into detail,) than the *work* of this gentleman upon the same subject which preceded it, about a year since, the people of Washington and Oregon Territory will not be surprised to find it still more bitterly and strenuously opposing the payment of the debt they have so long held against the general government. From page 1 to 132, (the number of pages embraced in this report,) it will be found a simple repetition of the slanderous charge of *speculators, robbers, &c.*, with which he was pleased, on a former occasion, to brand the people of Oregon and Washington, who patriotically defended themselves against the savages o, the country in which they had been invited by *Congress* to settle, and against whom by that invitation, they had a right to claim (at least to hope) our government's protection. Failing to receive this, there was no alternative left to our people except to leave the country (as many did do) or manfully, and as best they could, make a firm and decided stand against a people who had become our enemies from the bad faith exhibited towards them by our government, in failing to ratify the treaties which had been made with them by its agents. That this was the *true* cause of the war of 1855 and 1856, there is not a resident of Washington Territory who will for a moment question. Its *effect* was the expenditure by our citizens, and those of Oregon, of over $6,000,000, *advanced for the government, four years ago*,—in property, labor and military services of the most arduous character. It is for this they ask to be remunerated. They have asked for no interest; they expect no thanks for having done their duty, in "defending their lives and property." They solicit only to be *reimbursed* for their actual outlays and services,—for the *permanent* injury sustained by them, in crippling the business of the merchants, by the heavy advances they were compelled to make to vigorously prosecute this desultory war, from which many have not yet recovered; for the permanent injury sustained by the farmers, in two years cessation of their agricultural pursuits; for the injury sustained by the mechanic and laborer, in the interruption of all branches of industry and pursuits; in the damage sustained by the Territory in the cessation of her manufactures, and proportionally in her commerce; for all this they ask nothing. In this they never could be made good. But they did hope, and had expected long ere this, to have received the *principal*, every cent of which is just. And yet this is the debt which a menial government *wheel greaser* charges as accrued from a war got up for the purpose of *speculation!* and these are the people, he would insinuate, whose ulterior designs were a nefarious *robbery* of the national treasury!!

Is this the reward of patriotism and devotion to country? Is it for this the *valiant* army of our country is found arrayed against us? Is it for this, falsehoods are resorted to by them, to delay the payment of this debt? If so, it is indeed high time this *formidable arm* of defense were at once remodelled, a premium set upon cowards and base defamers, that thus the rank and file may the sooner approach the army standard of *some* of its leaders.

But it is as useless for us to disprove either the truth of some of the statesments of the Third Auditor, as those of some of the military *aides* whom he has called to his rescue, and upon whose reports that of Mr. Atkinson is founded. The evidence of some eight military gentlemen who have favored him with *irrelevant* answers to *pertinent* questions, is far more conclusive and satisfactory than the plain, simple and pointed replies, verified by affidavits of over twenty gentlemen from Oregon, amongst whom is the governor of that State. The opinion of men who cannot distinguish between a Cayuse horse and a jack ass, an Indian poney and an American or blooded horse, is of far more consequence, and more conclusive to him, than that of the farmer who is engaged in rearing them. Their judgments as to what were the prices of the country, the necessities for purchasing, the exegencies of the times, as well as the prices which *ought* to have been paid for merchandize, are held as good and sufficient, whilst that of the permanent settler, the merchant, or those connected with the service, to whom he should have applied for the information which they were best calculated, severally, to impart, were either held as incompetent or scornfully rejected. Under these circumstances, with a report cutting down our claims from over $6,000,000 to $2,714,000, with the army arrayed against us, with a Congress now busying themselves in president making, it is indeed difficult to foretell the fate of even the Auditor's finding. We have not the remotest idea.

In conclusion, we solicit such of our readers as are possessed of the report, to give the replies of Gen. Wool a careful perusal.—His "exposition" of "nefarious designs upon the treasury," while they will be credited by some, will be found about as true as a dozen "exposition" of Masonry and Odd Fellowship. Liet. A. V. KAUTZ, writing from Ripley, Ohio, we propose to make historian of the war. His powers of dilutation are truly wonderful. In his reply, he ranges over an immense scope of country, as well as various subjects. Martial law is not omitted. (As the Third Auditor solicited replies only to specific questions, which were solely confined to the prices of the country, we would like to know how much the "self-constituted commander of the volunteers" paid for that commodity?) It will, also, be news to many to know from him that "three weeks after entering the field, the war was ended on the Sound, and the commander of the regular troops notified the self-constituted commander of the volunteers, that he no longer considered the force called out by him as necessary for the safety of the country."

That *very efficient* (!) military gentleman, Col. CASEY, should at once be engaged by Congress, without regard to the price he may ask for such services, as the adviser and counsellor of that ignorant body. In consideration of Lieut. JOHN WITHERS' marked "horse knowledge," which enables him at a glance of the eye to decide upon the geneology of that invaluable animal, whether of "Spanish, American, or Indian" origin, we propose that government should at once appoint him to the head of a "horse inspecting department," that thereby many frauds and impositions upon her agents might be prevented. As Lieut. HARVIE—who was stationed at the Cascades during the war, a point whence passed or returned the mounted troops of both Oregon and Washington that had been engaged in the Walla-walla country—says he did not see an "American horse in the volunteer service," we think it very likely he does not know one when he sees it. We *know* of a company having passed by his post at the Cascades, mounted on *none other* but American horses. This was Capt. BLUFORD MILLER's, of Oregon. He being so *very* ignorant in "*horseology*," it were advisable he took a few lessons from Lieut. WITHERS.

In conclusion, we refer our readers to the subjoined communication, copied from the Portland *Advocate*. The writer is well qualified to refute the malignant assaults and thrusts of the third auditor, and we are pleased to know he intends showing him up in all his nakedness:

From the Pacific Advocate.

By the kindness of Mr. Brown, of the firm of W. C. Griswold & Co., we have been furnished the loan of the Report of the Third Auditor of the Treasury upon the Oregon War Debt. It is an octavo pamphlet of 132 pages, containing more unfair, exparte, unjust and injurious positions than we can remember to have before read in equal space. It is the old rehash of Gen. Wool *vs.* Oregon, in which any quantity of general statements and rumors is given, without sufficient definiteness, as to persons, times and places, to enable one to set them aside. With few exceptions, the military officers appealed to (and they are numerous) feebly re-echo the evidently bitter and malignant slanders and rumors of Gen. Wool. Lieut. E. J. Harvie is an example. Had the official response of Capt. Ingalls (one of the War Commission) been regarded by him with any sort of respect, and had the sworn statements of some twenty irreproachable citizens of Lane county, (certified by Governor Whiteaker) relative to current prices, been allowed any weight, the injustice of the Third Auditor's Report would have been far less than now. We repel, for our country, the unjust and injurious conclusions of the Third Auditor. We placed the report in the hands of a gentleman entirely familiar with the facts reported on, requesting his comments upon it. They are given in part, below. We shall probably publish more from him next week. Our friend says:

The Third Auditor's Report is marked by a spirit of prejudice, a want of candor and fairness, and a lack of judgment in determining upon the value of goods at different points in the Territories—based upon, and supported by the false statements of some of those to whom he has referred for information, and false deductions drawn from his own contracted premises.

In regard to the claims for military service, he says: "They are represented by roll of companies, giving the names of officers and privates composing them—when enrolled, and when disbanding them—all made out in due form, and certified to be correct by the proper officers; but they generally afford no further evidence of service or authority for the organization."

In all candor, what other evidence could the papers give? And do the returns of the officers to the Adjutant General in the regular service give any other? and why has not that officer the same reason to look with distrust upon those returns that the Third Auditor has upon these? He says "these men whose names appear may have never left their firesides, or even may not exist." What a contemptible effort to throw suspicion and distrust upon these claims, and keep the claimant out of his just dues. He refers to the Adjutant General to know if the field and staff officers in the service were in proportion to the regular army in numbers? The Congress of the United States might, with equal propriety, submit the army estimates to the War Department of the British Government for information upon the same point. What parallel can there be between the United States service, which was organized at the time of the organization of the government, and has been perfected by time and experience, and this, which sprang into being when the foe was already in our midst?

In regard to prices, he enquires of different persons the *cash price* of certain kinds of supplies at the time the volunteer force was in the field,—adopts the replies of those who best suit his purpose,—and from that makes out his schedule:

FLOUR..	$8 at Portland;	$8 at Salem;	$8 50 at E. City.	
HAY....	25	"	30	"
OATS...	1 33	"	1 25	"
BEEF...	10 1-4	"	10	"
BACON..	20	"	25	"
COFFEE.	16	"	22	"
SUGAR..	10 1-4	"	15	"

In the above list it will be seen that he makes a difference of five cents in favor of Salem in the article of bacon, although most of that article comes from, or passes by Salem on its way here. He makes a difference of six cents in the price of coffee, and 4¾ in the price of sugar; certainly, a very liberal difference, when the cost of of transportation is only about one cent per pound.

He finds considerable difficulty in fixing the price of horses, as the statements of his correspondents vary so much upon this point. Some are of the opinion that the cash value of American horses was from $75 to $120, while Lieut. Harvie says they could not be bought for less than $200 to $300. This places the Auditor in a very disagreeable position, because Mr. Harvie has been one of his best witnesses in some other matters. For instance: he says "hay, brought from the Willamette Valley and delivered at the Cascades, at least 75 miles, cost $15 per ton, all charges included." It is only 70 miles from Portland to Cascades, and the hay must have been transported from several miles below Portland, because none is grown and shipped from above. Every sensible man knows how utterly incorrect this is, as native hay sells readily from year to year at $20 per ton, for cash, without addition for freight charges. But Lieut. Harvie helps him out of this dilemma, by saying that Indian horses were worth only from $25 to $35, and that he did not see an *American horse in the volunteer service.* Those who are at all acquainted with the facts must come to the conclusion, that if Lieut. Harvie is a truthful man he is blind.

Although not directed by the resolution submitting these claims to him to enquire into causes or necessity of the war, he could not permit the opportunity to pass without alluding to it, which he gracefully does by referring to the letters of some of his correspondents, many of whom preferred presenting *their views upon this point* to facts in regard to the cost of supplies furnished. Col. Casey, in reply to the circular addressed to him, refers him to his Quartermaster at the time, and says, "the accounts are curiosities in their way." We think many of the letters accompanying the report are curiosities in *their way* The Col. then goes on to say that "Congress should, before attempting to ascertain the amount of the debt, have enquired into the necessity of incurring it." Perhaps, it is unfortunate that the legislative department of the government is not embodied in Col. Casey, as he seems to be well informed in regard to its duties. The Col. says: "As early as March 14th, [two months before the termination of the war] he informed Governor Stevens that there was no longer any necessity for keeping an armed force in the field." Probably not, in the vicinity of his quarters. But those who had wives and children exposed to the scalping knife of the merciless savage thought differently; and Governor Stevens, whose duty it was to protect the settler in that sparsely populated country, thought differently, and acted upon his own judgment in the matter; and it is to be hoped his more humane judgment in the matter may be sustained. What are the facts in the case? Briefly these: We surrounded by hostile Indians; the settlements had been invaded; men, women and children murdered; houses burned, and property destroyed. The Governors of the respective Territories called out a volunteer force to repel the foe. It was necessary, of course, that they should be supplied with horses, provisions, transportion, &c. Merchants came forward and sold their goods; farmers their produce, stock, &c., for the use of the government, for which the government was pledged. There is not a man who sold goods for scrip, which, if paid to-day at par, he would not have been better off if he had kept it until he found a cash customer. The supplies were of a leading character in the market, such as coffee, sugar, boots, blankets, &c., which cash alone could buy.—These goods, in most instances, would have sold at as fair rates for cash within six monts of the time they were purchased for scrip. It is a well known fact to merchants here that the market advanced so rapidly that a lot of sugar sold at 15 cents, for scrip, would have sold at 14 cents, cash, before it was taken from the store. Yet Mr. Atkinson, with the unreliable information his in possession, in the face of the commission appointed by Congress for the purpose, and located where they could obtain all the facts in the case,—undertakes to say, at this late day, what the prices of goods were in this market at that time, and cries extortion! The wholesale cash price of coffee in this market to-day is 22 cents. It may be extortionate, but it has to be borne.

Another fact worthy of notice: The volunteers were, in the dead of winter, engaged with the Indians, two hundred miles from the Dalles. Supplies had to be furnished and sent there at all hazards.—Many of the merchants had taken from their stocks all they could afford to part with for this paper, which was worthless in any other market. Yet, in view of the case, they let their goods go, and have found their business ruined by it; and now these men are coolly told that they may be satisfied with the cash value at that time—at a price based upon the prejudiced statements of those who are opposed to the payment of any portion of the debt.

CASSELL'S ILLUSTRATED FAMILY BIBLE.—By last mail we received part first of this valuable work. It embraces the first eighteen chapters of Genesis, and contains no less than thirty-two large and beautiful wood cuts, illustrating as many different scriptural subjects. The notes at the bottom of each page are numerous and detailed, furnishing much curious and interesting information on biblical subjects. It is got up in large quarto form of 32 pages. It will be issued in fifty numbers, at fifteen cents each. The work will be one of great beauty, and is especially designed for interesting and instructing the family circle. Every family should have it. Address Cassell, Petter & Galpin, 37 Park Row, New York.

PUGET SOUND INSTITUTE.—We are requested to state that this institution of learning will again be re-opened on Monday next, and that the regular term commences on Monday the 7th day of May next. We are further requested to state that parents and guardians contemplating sending their children or wards to this school at the forthcoming session, may, by sending them on Monday, avail themselves of the extra two weeks without additional charge. The school is in a flourishing and prosperous condition. The attendance during the past quarter, we are informed by its principal, Rev. B. C. LIPPINCOTT, was fifty-five scholars. Remembering that the district school is about equally attended, we believe it will be readily conceded that the educational interests of our town (and we might with equal truth say the Territory) are not neglected, but are fostered with a lavish liberality.

CORRECTION.—In our issue of last week, in alluding to the erection of the penitentiary, and adverting to the subject of the capitol, we were in error in saying that whilst the Governor (GHORSON) had given assurance to the penitentiary commissioners that he would give bond for the disbursement of the money appropriated for that purpose, in the event said commissioners thought proper to proceed in the erection of that building, he had *declined* giving bond in the case of the capitol. We were unintentionally led into this error by having heard his correspondence on this subject read, and no design on our part to willingly misrepresent him. Having been set right in the premises, we cheerfully do the Governor justice to say that we were in error, and now say to our readers he will give bond, however much he would desire to be released therefrom, at any time the capitol commissioners signify their intention of commencing the work. We are satisfied he does not wish in the least to embarrass its erection at any time. The matter of commencing the work then rests entirely with the commission.

NEW MARSHAL.—At a meeting of the board of town trustees, on Thursday evening last, Mr. C. H. ARMSTRONG was unanimous elected City Marshall for the ensuing year. We regard it as excellent appointment, one which will insure a faithful observance of the ordinances. If violated, offenders will find in Mr. A. a willing host, who will provide them with gatis rations in the city boarding house.

☞ Surveyor-General TRIPON left here on Monday last for Vancouver, whither he proceeds for the purpose of hearing testimony in the case of the disputed claim to the site of that town. The evidence which may be produced before him by the various claimants, with the General's opinion in the premises, will then be forwarded to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, by whom a final decision will be rendered. The military lay claim to a portion of the ground in controversy, as also the Catholic Mission, Mrs. Short, and perhaps others, whilst the citizens of Vancouver, if we understand the controversy correctly, claim it under the law relating to town sites. The hearing takes place at Vancouver on Monday next.

Mr. Stout, of Oregon, and Mr. Scott, of California, have been placed upon the special Pacific Railroad committee.

Atlantic News.

By the arrival of the steamer "*Brother Jonathan*" at Portland on the 13th inst., we are placed in possession of the following congressional and states news, received in San Francisco by the overland mail.—The items of news we clip from the *Oregonian* and *Christian Advocate*.

THE OVERLAND MAILS.—On the 14th of March, the Senate Post Office Committee agreed unanimously to the bill authorizing advertisements for proposals to carry the mails twice a week, in twenty days time, from St. Paul, Minnesota, to Olympia and Fort Vancouver, W. T.; also, thrice a week, in twenty days time, from St. Joseph, Mo., to San Francisco; also, twice a week, in twenty days time, St. Louis, by the present Overland route, to San Diego and San Francisco; also, in twenty days time, from New Orleans to San Antonio, thence, to Fort Camanche, where it will connect with the present Overland mail in San Francisco. This will give Overland service six times a week, abrogating the present mail serve by the Isthmus.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD—RESOLUTIONS OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE.—The special Committee of the House on the Pacific Railroad held a meeting yesterday, March 15, and adopted resolutions, declaring that the Pacific Railroad was necessary and expedient, and that the construction of such a road should be undertaken by corporations, and not by government; also, that it was expedient and necessary that government should aid the undertaking with the money and lands. Mr. Fenton, of the Committee, opposed the donation of lands, but was in favor of appropriating money. With this exception, the Committee were unanimously on the passage of the resolutions. The majority of the Committee favored the central route. The Committee will meet again to-morrow, March 17th.

Stephens and Hazlet, two of the Harper's Ferry conspirators, were hanged at Charleston, Va., on the 16th of March. No disturbance took place.

The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. *Tribune* says that Mr. Curtis, Chairman of the Secret Committee on the Pacific Railroad, favors the Northern and Southern routes of the Pacific Railroad, as combining most strength and avoiding sectional objections.

The employees in the Baltimore Custom House, who voted for Douglas Delegates to the Charleston Convention, have been removed.

Mr. Hamilton, of Texas, has addressed a letter to Mr. Foulke, of Illinois, advocating the nomination of Mr. Douglas by the Charleston Convention, as the most available Democrat for the South.

In the House of Representatives, March 12th, Mr. Hindman of Arkansas presented resolutions adopted by the Legislature of that State in favor of the Pacific Railroad upon the 35th parallel of latitude. He urged that Arkansas ought to have a member upon the Select Committee upon the Pacific Railroad, which was agreed to.

Mr. Hindman was added to the Pacific Railroad Committee.

On Tuesday, March 13th, the Homestead bill passed—yeas, 144; noes, 62.

The twenty millions of Treasury notes, granted by last Congress, will expire 1st July. It is said that the House will not authorize a re-issue, but will require them to be funded and connect this loan with the Tariff bill, applying the surplus of the revenue to the extinction of the indebtedness. It is thought that the Senate will now yield and make some concession on the tariff.

The House Special Committee on the Pacific Railroad has been announced. It consists of Curtis, of Iowa, Kellogg, of Illinois, Fenton, of New Jersey, Rice, of Mass., Stout, of Oregon, Davis, of Indiana, Farnsworth, of Illinois, Hamilton, of Texas, Aldrich, of Minn., French, of Maine, Scott, of California, Taylor, of Louisiana, Phelps, of Missouri, Blair, of Penn., and Smith, of Virginia.

There will be 4,000 United States troops upon the Mexican frontier before June.—One regiment with remain in Utah. The President anticipates that the Mormons will remain quiet whilst the army remains among them; but fears disturbances as soon as the soldiers leave. General Johnston has been ordered to report at Washington.

New Hampshire held its election on the 13th of March. We have returns from 162 towns. Goodwin, Republican candidate for Governor, has 30,253 votes; Gates, 25,626; Republicans, 171 members of the Legislature, Democrats, 80.

The House has passed a bill to advertise for proposals for carrying Pacific mails by a single route.

The prospects are favorable for the passage of a trans-continental telegraph.

The post office committee are of opinion that a daily overland mail can be carried for $1,000,000, instead of $1,400,000, as first supposed.

A bill has been introduced in the Senate for a uniform bankrupt law.

A report has been given in the House adverse to the bill for electing deputy post masters.

A House bill has been reported, declaring polygamy an abomination, and annulling the laws of Deseret or Utah, relative to it; imposing a fine of $500 and imprisonment not less than two years, nor more than five years, on persons guilty of polygamy.

Discussion was had on the slave trade, but no definite action was taken.

The bill for the protection of female emigrant passengers has passed the House.

The Democratic National Central Committee are considering the propriety of changing the place of holding the National Convention from Charleston to Baltimore, on account of high prices demanded by hotel keepers and others.

J. C. Boyington, a clerk in the stationary room, has absconded with $90,000 of transferable post-office certificates, obtained from confidential friends, made payable to himself. The government loses nothing.

At Belfast, Me., and Westfield, Conn., democratic majorities prevailed.

Gov. Letcher, of Virginia, has made a requisition upon the Governor of Ohio for Owen Brown, Francis Merriam, and two other Harper's Ferry insurgents, residing in Ohio. Gov. Dennison declines to recognize it, assigning his reasons in a letter to Gov. Letcher.

A bill has been introduced into the House providing for the payment of expenses incurred by the State of California in the suppression of Indian hostilities in that State.

A fracas occurred in Washington City between Col. F. W. Lander and W. M. F. Magraw, formerly superintendents of the South Pass wagon road expedition. Magraw drew a pistol, but bystanders interfered and no personal damage resulted.

The military academy appropriation bill passed.

A great fire occurred in Houston, Texas, March 10, consuming two squares and destroying $275,000 worth of property.

European News.

The dates from Europe are to February 26th.

A plot against the French Emperor has been detected.

The Spanish garrison of Hellillia made a sortie and lost 333 killed, 146 wounded, and 21 missing.

The Spanish press was unanimously in favor of an energetic policy against Morocco.

At a congregation held at the Vatician, it was decided that the King of Sardinia should not be excommunicated—no matter what political events should supervene.

The filling up of the armaments in Piedmont is being accelerated.

It was rumored that Victor Emanuel had himself written an address calling on Sicily to suppress insurrection.

A French ministerial circular had been issued, which demands obedience to the laws from the clergy on the Romish question.

Russia and Prussia were reported to have joined in a proposal for a general conference of the five powers.

Hanover has consented to submit the question of the sound dues to a general conference.

Florence has made further demonstration toward annexation to Piedmont.

Austria has conceded to the Jews the right to hold property.

The Canadian Parliament, March 9th, voted $8,000 per voyage to the Canadian steamers; $10,000 per year for telegraph to Belle Isle, the length of the cable to be 500 miles. It will reduce communication with Europe to six days.

The steamer *Odcome*, from Dublin for London, Feb. 19th, came in collision with the schooner *Heroine*. The steamer sank in twenty minutes, and from forty to fifty persons were drowned.

The ship *Duna*, Capt. Harre, from New Orleans, was wrecked on the French coast on the 20th of February. There were 88 passengers and 22 crew on board—together, 110 souls. Of these, only two were saved. The ship was a total loss.

Austria has rejected the proposals of England for a settlement of the Italian question, stating that she (Austria) will abide by the arrangement of Villafranca. She will not employ force at present nor increase her army, but reserves liberty to do so in future.

The Atlantic telegraph company propose to make an attempt to recover the old cable.

☞ It is greatly feared that the frosts during the present week may have done serious injury to fruit in this vicinity. In exposed localities such may be the case, but we do not think the frost has been sufficiently severe to do extensive damage. Many of the orchards in this county will bear the first time this summer. In a year or two more fruit will be abundant in this Territory.

MARRIED,

On the 3d inst., in Pacific county, W. T., by John Briscoe, Probate Judge, at the house of the bride's father, Capt. JOHN MORGAN and Miss SOPHIA E CRELLIN.

California and New York papers please copy.

Honor to whom Honor is Due.

EDITOR PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT:—I was present on Thursday last at the raising of the frame of a fine Barn on the farm of Mr. David Chambers;—and so perfect was the workmanship, that the point of a penknife could not be inserted in any of the joints.—This speaks well for the contractors, Messrs. Wetmore & Brandow. Such mechanics are a credit both to the country and the men who employ them. The frame went up in fine style; after which, at the request of Mr. Chambers, the company, about forty in number, repaired to his house and luxuriated upon a sumptuous dinner, gotten up by Mr. C., which was well calculated to throw the Pacific and Washington completely in the shade. OBSERVER.

Olympia, April 18, 2860.

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

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

3m10

☞ "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 Steamship 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.

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

New Advertisements.

Wanted.

INFORMATION OF JAMES ALEXANDER GARDINER, who left Washington Territory in 1855. When last heard from, he was at Big Oak Flat, Tuolumne county, California. If living, he is now 28 years old.

Any information of his whereabouts will be gratefully received by the udersigned, his brother.

Address, WM. A. GARDINER,
3t22 Olympia, Washington Territory.

Golden Era copy three weeks and send bill to this office.

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 ½ 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 COGNAC 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.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT LETTERS of administration upon the estate of JAMES W. WILEY, late of Thurston county, deceased, have this day been granted by the Probate Court of said county to the 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.

ISAAC LIGHTNER, Administrator,
At store of M. Louisson & Co.
Olympia, W. T., April 4, 1860. 4w20

Dalles Portage Company.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT BOOKS for the subscription of stock in this Company will be opened by the Commissioners of the Company at Calawash Landing, on the the first day of June, A. D., 1860.

ALFRED ALLEN,
JAMES W. FERGUSON,
GEO. W. JOHNSON,
Com. D. P. Co.
Calwash Landing, Clickatat Co., W. T.,
March 10, 1860. 20td

NEW GOODS

AND

GREAT BARGAINS

AT

PHILLIPS'

CASH STORE!

Our assortment is very complete, and we will sell very *low*.

—TERMS—

Pay in hand, and Positively no Credit!!

D. PHILLIPS & SON.
Olympia, April 6, 1860. 3w20

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

ALMANACS AND DIARIES FOR 1860. Also, BANCROFT'S LAWLER AND FORM BOOK for Oregon and Washington at the PONEER BOOK STORE.

☞ The best Purifyer of the Blood--Hall's Sarsaparilla Yellow-Dock and Iodine of Potass. 3m10

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

Notice--All.

From and after this date, no legal advertisements, such as administrator's notices, attachment notices sheriff's and constable's sales, or any notice ordered to be published by any order of court, will be published in this paper unless accompanied by the cash. We have been *humbugged by the living* and *cuchered* by the dead to such an extent that we are compelled to adopt this course to protect ourself.

EDWARD FURSTE,
Publisher Pioneer and Democrat.

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

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. 14:6m

PROBATE NOTICE.

MELANCTHON Z. GOODELL, of the County of Thurston in the Territory of Washington, has filed a petition in the Probate Court of said county, praying the Court for an order authorizing the Administratrix of the estate of Jethan W. Goodell, late of said county, deceased, to convey to him certain real estate in the said county, now held by him under an agreement to convey, made by and between said petitioner and the said deceased during his life time. Said petitioner prays to be allowed to fulfill at once his part of the agreement, and thereupon to receive full confirmation of the title to said land. Said real estate, as described in the agreement, consists of the lot of land, dwelling and outhouses known as Grand Mound Hotel, commencing at a stake on the north boundary of said J. W. Goodell's land claim; thence south to the bank of the creek; thence northeasterly along the bank of said creek to the intersection of the boundary between the claims of the said J. W. Goodell and M. Z. Goodell; thence southeasterly along the said boundary to the place of beginning. Petitioner also prays the Court to authorize said Administratrix to change the boundaries of said lot by running to the middle of the creek, instead of along the bank of said creek.

Said petition will be heard by the said Probate Court on Tuesday the 24th day of April, 1860, at Olympia, the county seat of said county.

G. K. WILLARD,
Judge and Clerk of Probate,
4w19 Thurston County, W. T.

DALLES PORTAGE COMPANY.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS of an act entitled an act to incorporate the Dalles Portage Company, notice is hereby given that books will be opened at the house of James H. Herman at Rockland, W. T., opposite Dalles City, Oregon, on Friday, the first day of June next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of receiving subscriptions to the capital stock of said company.

Dated at Cascades, W. T., this 19th day of March, 1860.

JAMES L. FERGUSON,
GEO. W. JOHNSON,
ALFRED ALLEN,
2m19 Commissioners.

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,
3m17 Attorney for Plaintiff.

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

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. 21, 1860. 14:1m

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.*

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, on the premises of Moses Hurd in the town of Olympia, on Saturday the 5th day of May, 1860, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, all right, title and interest of Moses Hurd and Mary Ann Hurd in and to the following described real estate, to-wit:

Beginning at the corner of the meandering line of the Sound separating the claim of Wm W. Plumb from that of the aforesaid Hurd and wife, thence west one mile; thence south, at right angles with said line, eighty rods; thence east, parallel with the first mentioned line, one mile to the aforesaid meandering line; thence along said line to the place of beginning, all in the county of Thurston and Territory of Washington, together with all the improvements, hereditaments and appurtenances 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 Wm. W. Miller, for the sum of $1336 37, with interest from March 14, 1859, and costs accrued taxed at $8 45, and costs hereafter to accrue.

G. C. BLANKENSHIP,
Sheriff of Thurston County, W. T.
Olympia, March 30, 1860. 4w19

NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE, that the Copartnership heretofore existing between ROBERT GREENBAUM and RALPH COATS, under the firm name of GREENBAUM & COATS, is this day dissolved by the withdrawal of the undersigned from the said firm.

The business of the said firm at Skookum Chuck, will be settled by Ralph Coats. Those knowing themselves indebted will please call and settle, and those having claims will forthwith present the same to the undersigned, at the store of said Greenbaum & Coats, at the Skookum Chuck in Thurston County.

RALPH COATS.
Skookum Chuck, W. T., Feb. 27, 1860. 3m15

WM. WRIGHT,

SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKER,

Corner of Main and Fourth Streets,

12y OLYMPIA, W. T.

NOTICE.

SOLDIERS, TEAMSTERS, SAILORS, (or their Widows or Orphan children,) who served in any wars or battles, either in California or elsewhere, prior to March 3d, 1855, or their children who were under 21 years at that date, or sailors who served on the coast of California in the Mexican war, will do well to address us. Claims that have been rejected in the hands of other agents, have been successfully obtained by us. Agents acting for us, liberally paid. Land warrants bought and sold to order, and all business requiring an agent at Washington, attended to.

Reference to any of the heads of Departments.

R. B. LLOYD & CO.,
Attorneys for Claims, Pensions, Bounty Land, &c.
Washington City, Dec. 20, 1859. 3m10

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 counteracting agent. From the fact that the

"LONDON CLUB HOUSE GIN"

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

"LONDON CLUB HOUSE GIN"

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

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

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

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

WM. H. DALY,
Sole Importer,
12tf 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.

Daly's

AROMATIC VALLEY

WHISKY,

FOR MEDICAL USE,

HAS now taken that position in the world's estimation, which justifies its Proprietor in claiming for it

A Superiority Unrivalled,

Produced, as it is, by a process known only to the Manufacturer, and extracted from the choicest grain, which grows no where but in a favored locality in the Valley of the Monongahela, and containing no particle of deleterious admixture; it has acquired a reputation for perfect purity and intrinsic excellence, based solely upon its inherent merit, which the Proprietor does not intend shall ever be forfeited. Its universal use by the

Medical Profession

is most urgently recommended. Already has it found its way into the principal public and private Hospitals in the country, and wherever it has been once used, it forthwith becomes a necessity.

The attention of consumers is called to the certificates of the following well known Chemists:

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

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

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

WM. H. DALY, New York:

Dear Sir—I have made a chemical analysis of your Aromatic Valley Whisky, and find it a PURE, FINE FLAVORED RYE WHISKY, containing no injurious matter of any kind, and recommend it as suitable for medical and public purposes.

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

WM. H. DALY—

Dear Sir—Your "AROMATIC VALLEY WHISKY" is received, and, after careful examination, I find it to be a PURE ARTICLE, ENTIRELY FREE FROM THE ADULTERATING INGREDIENTS SO FREQUENTLY USED.

Yours respectfully,
JAS. J. MAPES,
Analytical Chemist.

CAUTION.

It has come to my knowledge that parties in San Francisco have resorted to the base artidlo of attempting to forge my label, with some slight alterations, using the name "DELAY'S" instead of "DALY'S Aromatic Valley Whiskey," and also using "CUMBERLAND," instead of "Monongahela."

These Bogus Labels have been put on Bottles of entirely different shape from mine, containing the commonest trash, and packed in cases, intended to imitate and branded similar to the genuine, using the name "DELAY'S" instead of "Daly's."

Dealers in the interior as well as consumers are cautioned not to be imposed upon by this Bogus article.

Particular attention is called to the shape of my Bottle, which is unlike any other, and also to the name "William H. Daly, New York," blown in each Bottle.

I have no fears of this or any other spurious article interfering with the sale of my

Aromatic Valley Whisky,

but I cannot allow such a base fraud to be practiced upon honest Merchants and the unsuspecting Consumer, without noticing it.

WM. H. DALY,
SOLE PROPRIETOR,
NEW YORK.

NOTE.

☞ Daly's Aromatic Valley WHISKY is for sale by most of the respectable Liquor Houses in California.

WM. NEWELL & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS,
1s15 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. 15t8

Ayers & Williams,

(SUCCESSORS TO BARNES & AYRES,)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

HARDWARE, STOVES, TINWARE, AND GROCERIES,

Main Street, Olympia, W. T.,

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

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

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

Ever Offered in this Territory.

Their stock comprises a complete assortment of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

ALL OF THE BEST BRANDS, EMBRACING EVERY VARIETY OF

HOUSE TRIMMING AND BUILDING MATERIALS:

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

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

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,

SILVER PLATED & GERMAN SILVER WARE

TOGETHER WITH A LARGE VARIETY OF

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS,

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

Agricultural and Horticultural Implements

Of the most approved styles. A large variety of

CAST AND STEEL PLOWS;

IRON AND STEEL OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

COOKING, PARLOR, OFFICE AND BOX STOVES,

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

Stove Trimmings, Tin, Copper, Zinc, Sheet Iron, Japanned and 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, All-spice, 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 signitures, 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 pedonous 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 doctored 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 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. WATERMAN, and will xecute all kinds of

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

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

G. A. MEIGS.
Feb. 19, 1859. 14tf

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE UNDERSIGNED has been appointed, by the Probate Court of Lewis County, Guardian of the person and property of DIAMOND KING, an insane person, a resident of the county of Lewis, W. T. All persons having just claims against the said King, are hereby notified to present their accounts; and all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said King, are requested to call on the undersigned and make settlement of the same without delay.

All persons are hereby cautioned against selling on credit to the said King; and that no accounts created by said King, from and after this date, will be paid unless made with the knowledge and sanction of the undersigned.

J. D. CLINGER.
Claquato, W. T., April 2, 1860. 4w20

SOME CHILDISH IDEA OF THINGS.—A devoted Christian woman was instructing her little nephew in serious things, and showed him a picture in Fox's Book of Martyrs where Christians were being torn in pieces by lions in the amphitheatre. The child looked on for some time in silence and evident sympathy, when all of a sudden he exclaimed: "See that poor little lion; he can't get any."

"What are you doing?" asked a mother of her little girl. "Playing school," was the reply. "But it is Sunday to-day." "I know it," said the child; "so I am playing Sunday school."

A mother was instructing her daughter in the duty of prayer and the sure answers given to believers; and proceeded to repeat the Lord's Prayer. When she came to the clause, "Give us this day our daily bread," the little one broke out with, "Oh, mother, say cake, say cake."

A young woman was examining a class in Sunday school; bowing to a lad of large size, she put the question, "Who made you?" He could not tell. She then asked a little lad, who replied, "Dad made me." She proceeded to reprove the overgrown boy for his inability to answer a question which was so readily done by one not half his size; when he braced himself up pompously and said, "I should think he might know. 'Taint but a little while since he was made."

A lady asked a little two-year old, "Who gives you your daily bread?" "Dod!" replied the child, "but uncle Peter puts sugar on it."

In the course of conversation between several gentlemen, one of whom had occasion to quote the common saying, "two wrongs didn't make a right."

"*Sometimes* they do," interposed a seedy looking bystander, with a down east nasal twang, "they did with me once."

"How was that?"

"Wal," replied the Yankee, "there was a fellow passed unto me once a dollar bill, and it was a counterfeit. Was not that a wrong?"

"Certainly it was wrong, if he knew it to be counterfeit."

"Wal, expect he did, any way, when I passed it to another chap. Neow, was'nt that wrong?"

"Wrong!—of course, very wrong."

"Wal," it made me all right," was the triumphant rejoinder; so two wrongs *does* make a right sometimes."

☞DR. JOHNSON once said, "A man is in general better pleased when he has a good dinner upon his table than when his wife talks Greek."

PIONEER BOOK STORE,

MAIN STREET, OLYMPIA, W. T.

J. E. WHITWORTH,
DEALER IN
Books, Stationery, Wall Paper, Seeds and Fruit.

Also—Agent for Freeman & Co.'s Express.
June 16, 1859. 30tf

GARDEN SEEDS.—Raised in this Territory—growth of 1859, at the PIONEER BOOK STORE.
Olympia, Jan. 24, 1860. 10tf

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

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

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

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

Pioneer Hotel.

H. L. TIBBALS, Proprietor,
PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

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

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

The patronage of the public is solicited.
Port Townsend, Sept. 9, 1859. 52:6m

L. B. HASTINGS,

DEALER IN DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.,

HAS JUST RECEIVED THE CARGO OF SHIP *Louisiana*, 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

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,
3y Olympia, W. T.

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY,
Sept. 10, 1859.

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

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

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

A true extract from the Record.
RICHARD LANE,
Clerk of Supreme Court, W. T.
Olympia, Sept. 19, 1859.

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 FONCY 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.

BLACKSMITHING!

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

Wagons ironed after the latest and most approved patterns, and all manner of Blacksmithing done in a workmanlike manner. Give me a call.
J. F. GUERIN.
Olympia, March 9, 1859. 16tf

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.

COX, FRANCIS & CO.,

(*Late Spear & Co.*)
FORWARDING, WAREHOUSING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

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

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

Cash advances made on Merchandise in our Warehouse, or consigned.

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

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, 1859. 39tf

OLYMPIA AND SEATTLE
NURSERIES,

Gangloff & Moxlie, *Proprietors,*

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

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

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

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

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

Patronage respectfully solicited. For further information address the undersigned.
E. S. FOWLER & CO.
Port Townsend, Aug. 14, 1857. no.39-tf.

MARINE HOSPITAL.

PORT TOWNSEND, JUNE 22D, 1858

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

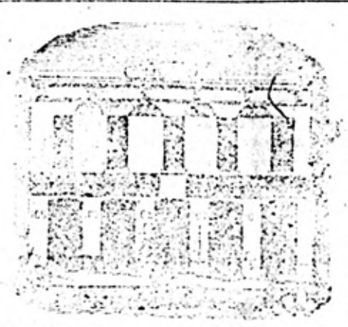
Dr. O'BRIEN is also prepared to receive private patients. He flatters himself with the hope that an experience of 16 years to the practice of his profession, both private and Hospital, together which a thorough Medico-Cirurgical education, as evidenced by the proper guarantee of a Diploma to that effect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

LETTERS addressed—P. M. O'BRIEN, M. D., Port Townsend, will be duly acknowledged.
June 22d, 1858. n31-tf

BATHING,
HAIR DRESSING, SHAVING,
AND SHAMPOOING
SALOON.

EAST SIDE OF MAIN STREET, BETWEEN III. & IV
OLYMPIA, W. T.
N. B. Hot and cold Baths at all hours.
GEO. W. LEE, Proprietor.
Olympia, Oct. 15, 1858. n19-tf

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



GEORGE L. STORY & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS,
VARNISHES,
BRSHES, COLORS, GLUES,
Etc., Etc.,
NO. 105 CLAY STREET,
25ly *SAN FRANCISCO.*

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

PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT
NEWSPAPER, BOOK AND JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT,
Olympia, Washington Territory.

The publisher of the PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT having recently made large additions to his former assortment of

JOB AND FANCY TYPE,

is now prepared to execute, in the neatest style, and at prices to suit the times, all orders for printing that may be entrusted to him, such as

BILLS,	CARDS,	POSTERS,
LABELS,	PAMPHLETS,	BLANKS,
BILL HEADS,	RECEIPTS,	BILLS LADING,
BILLS OF FARE,	INVITATIONS,	&c., &c.

Blank Deeds, (Warrantee and Quit Claim), Mortgages, Powers of Attorney for the transfer and sale of scrip, &c., constantly on hand.

Orders respectfully solicited.

NEW TANNERY AT TUMWATER.

BILES & CARTER HAVE THEIR NEW AND extensive
TANNERY
in successful operation, and having taken the stock of Leather from Mr. Biles' Tannery to finish, have now on hand and for sale a general assortment of
LEATHER
of the best quality and finish.

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

Leather given in exchange or cash paid for hides.
Tumwater, Oct. 14, 1859. 47tf

French, Wilson & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS 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 20, 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,
PROVISIONS,
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.

Doors and Windows,
Ex Ship "Leonore."

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

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

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

L. P. FISHER'S
Advertising Agency,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

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

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

ADVERTISING IN THE ATLANTIC STATES.

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

A fine opportunity is here offered to those who wish to advertise in any part of the Union, of doing so at the lowest rates, and in a prompt and satisfactory manner.
Sept. 4, 1857. no.41-tf.

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, Select, Am'n Stripe, Blue Denims, Allen's Long Cloth, Towlen Cloth, Bleached Cot'n 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

Seeds! Seeds!!

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS, of the growth of 1859—warranted fresh and genuine—Apple, Pear, Plum, Black Mozzard Cherry, English Horse Chestnut, Turnip, Ruta Baga, Carrot, and other seeds.

Orders from a distance, accompanied with the cash, promptly attended to.
J. E. WHITWORTH.
Olympia, Dec. 15th, 1859. 4tf

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE
FROM
OLYMPIA TO SEMIAHMOO.

The new and splendid steamer
Eliza Anderson,
THOS. WRIGHT, Commander,

Having been purchased by the Mail Contractors expressly for this route, will hereafter leave OLYMPIA every Monday at 12 o'clock m., during the Winter months, touching at *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 new steamer JULIA, WM. E. BUSHNELL, Commander, built at Port Gamble, will resume her trips on the opening of Spring business, thus enabling the contractors to furnish ABUNDANT FACILITIES for the citizens of our own Territory, as well as those of Oregon, in the transportation of CATTLE and all other classes of freight; also affording elegant accommodations for Passengers.

No charges for BERTHS or MEALS.

For further information enquire on board of the Captain, or address the undersigned at Olympia.
JOHN H. SCRANTON,
3-4m General Agent.

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 cases 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 pæans 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 skillful 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 publicity, and it is given here 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 deep gratitude I experience when bringing the miraculous cure I have received at the hands of Dr. Czapkay, and I rejoice that it is at last in my power to render 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 kneeling 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 render a favor on Yours, very respectfully,
H. BAND,
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 cures 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 various 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 exertion, and, at times, pleasurable dreams by night, followed by nocturnal 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.] H. 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, Justice of the Peace.

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 painful 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.