E. Crans.

PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT.

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By EDWARD FURSTE.

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Conscription in France.

The following account of the conscription in France is from the England United Service Magazine. It is in the way here described that the vast army of France is replenished. The military lottery occurs every year. The annual contingent of troops levied thereby, varies according to the necessity of the state, being in war times very high, and in peaceable times comparatively low—at all times, however, it amounts to at least twenty thousand men, that being the number who annually receive their dismission, their term of service having expired. A census of all the departments is taken every year, and the number of men required is divided in equal proportions among all the provinces of the empire. The names of all the young men between the ages of twenty and thirty, both years inclusive, are then described on the conscription lists of their respective localities, and every attempt to evade conscription is punished by an imprisonment of from one month to one year, while any one aiding or abetting a fugitive from the dreaded ballot is liable to the same penalty. The scene which takes place at the drawing is one of much picturesque animation. Groups of the finest youths of a wide neighborhood, with, generally, their fathers and mothers, relatives and friends, are assembled in the spacious hall of the town-house. The Mayors, Prefects, and Sub-prefects are there to receive them, with, usually, several officers quartered in the district. On every face there is an expression of hope and fear, anxiety and excitement; and as each advances toward the fatal urn and draws the paper deciding his future destiny, all the spectators, as well as the parties immediately concerned, feel the most lively interest. Those who draw a higher number than of recruits required are exempt, while those who draw a lower are condemned to serve their country as militares for the space of seven years.—Some are exempted. These exceptions include all below the height of five feet five inches; all criminals; all who are the subject of any physical incapacity; the eldest of orphans; the only son, or eldest son, or grandson of a widow, or of a father of seventy years of age; certain classes of students in the public schools, including all those who have carried off the great prizes of the institute, or of the university. None, however, are exempt from the ballot; all must appear and draw their lots, and this over, such as have objections to urge send them to the Council of Revision, which is appointed for the purpose. Were it not for this close examination many would evade the common national responsibility, and some would intrude themselves into the service whom the service would otherwise reject. As it is, the instances are numerous of persons who mutilate themselves by chopping off a finger, or who raises sores on their bodies by piercing their flesh and drawing strings through the wound, that they may be reported by the medical inspectators infirm, and unfit for military life.

NOVEL WHEELBARROW.—One of the workmen employed in the gardens of the Tuilleries, in Paris, has brought out a new wheelbarrow which has attracted considerable attention. The two legs of the barrow are replaced by two wheels which are somewhat smaller that the usual running one in front, and these are secured immediately under the body or box of the barrow. The handles are raised so as to be on a level with the hands of the workman; and thus, upon a level road, a slight push is all that is necessary for the transport of the heaviest load. The three wheels being almost close together, the act of turning the barrow in the smallest space becomes as easy as possible. This improvement will certainly add greatly to the durability of the barrow, an instrument which most persons seem to consider perfect in its present form. In resting with a barrow, after wheeling a heavy load, it is too often allowed to drop heavily upon its legs, and these are thus frequently broken. The wheel-legs of the French barrow will prevent breakage from this cause.

☞ Speaking of the "sex of eggs," a correspondent of an English paper affirms that he learned whilst in France among the best poultry breeders, that the long narrow eggs were set as male eggs or those that would produce male chickens if hatched out, and that the round dumpy ones would produce females.

☞ The best Purifyer of the Blood--Hall's Sarsaparilla Yellow Dock and Iodine of Potass. 3m29

Reported Specially for the Pioneer nad Democrat.

Complimentary Supper to Hon. E. C. Fitzhugh,

JUDGE OF THE THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT, ON THE PART OF THE JACKSON CLUB OF PORT TOWNSEND, ON HIS DEPARTURE TO THE EAST.

The usual quiet of Port Townsend was on Monday night disturbed by the booming of cannon, which was understood, through a previous arrangement, to be the signal to the Jackson Club for its members to assemble and escort from the steamer *Eliza Anderson*, the Hon. E. C. FITZHUGH to their hall at the Washington Hotel. The echoes from the report of the first gun had yet scarcely died away, when some fifty members of the Club formed into line and proceeded on board the steamer, where, much to the Judge's surprise, they took formal possession of, and quietly conducted him to their hall, where a most sumptuous entertainment was prepared. The hall was beautifully decorated with flags and evergreens, and the table elegantly ornamented with rich boquets of flowers. The whole arrangement of the room and the table reflects much credit on the taste of the hotel proprietor, Mr. Cornish. Indeed it could scarcely be imagined that such wines and luxuries were to be obtained in Washington Territory; and this of itself is an evidence of our rapid advancement towards a high standard of excellence.

H. Z. Wheeler, Esq., the President of the Club, was in the chair, and G. Gerrish, Esq., acted as Vice President. On the chairman's right sat the distinguished guest, who seemed to enjoy the festivities of the evening with both pleasure and surprise, for he had no intimation whatever of the compliment intended for him. On the Judge's right sat Gen. Tilton; and on the left of the chairman was placed Mr. Randall, Col. Simmons, Capt. Fay and Mr. Tennant, all of whom were the guests of Club.

Subjoined are the regular toasts that were given and responded to on the occasion, a copy of which I obtained from the committee:

1. The United States—Sovereign in their individuality, in their aggregation indissoluble.

The chairman, H. Z. Wheeler, Esq., responded to this toast in a strain of eloquence which elicited the admiration of every person present, and called forth, frequently during his discourse, much applause. The Club could not have an abler man at their head.

2. JAMES BUCHANAN, the President of the United States—First in Magisterial pre-eminence, he commands the respect of the nation. Unbending in his integrity, he has won her esteem.

Mr. Taylor, the Deputy Collector, was here called upon, who reviewed the character of the President, which he displayed in the most brilliant colors. He was frequently interrupted with the applause which his happy eloquence elicited.

3d. Our guest, the Hon. E. C. FITZHUGH, Judge of the 3d Judicial District. He has practically vindicated the importance of Washington Territory to the Union, by initiating the development of her mineral wealth; and in his judicial relations he brilliantly reflects the character which in private life has endeared him to the people of the Territory.

This toast was the signal for an instantaneous uprising of the assembly, and it certainly must have evoked within the Judge's breast emotions of peculiar gratification, to see so warm, so enthusiastic and so affectionate an exhibition of esteem. He was evidently embarrassed in his effort to speak what he felt on the occasion, but after a momentary pause, the language of the heart was spoken in a style of oratorical elegance that could not be surpassed.

4. The Hon. I. I. STEVENS, our Delegate in Congress—In war, devoted to the interests of his country as a military officer; in peace, no less so as the representative of a young and promising Territory in the councils of the nation.

Gen. Tilton, on behalf of his companion in arms, responded, and paid a very handsome tribute to the gallant Major, which met a hearty response from the gentlemen present.

Washington Territory—Though placed at the distal extremity of the body politic, her pulse is synchronous with the great heart of the nation.

Col. Simmons spoke to this toast in a most appropriate manner. The Col. was frequently cheered throughout, and concluded his remarks amid the most vociferous applause.

6. The Constitution of the United States—the inspired text of human freedom.

This toast was replied to by Dr. O'Brien of the Marine Hospital. He discussed his subject in a very able manner, in which the advocates of a "higher law" received a well merited rebuke.

7. Our Army and Navy—Their deeds of valor are recorded in illuminated characters on the pages of our country's history.

Capt. Mason, of the *Jeff. Davis*, was called upon to reply, which he did in a very happy strain,—and a more eloquent eulogist they could not have.

8. The Press—the exponent of a Nation's intelligence, and necessarily the bulwark of a Nation's freedom.

Mr. Swan, of the *Register*, replied in his usual style of eloquence.

9. The Ladies—bright flowers in the pathway of life. The fragrance of their virtues is the herald of civilization.

Responded to by Dr. Kuhn. The doctor exhibited in his remarks a classic elegance which would have obtained for him a high reputation amongst the "fair," had they been present. He betrayed throughout an ardent sympathy with the subject, which stamps him a Chevalier of the first order.

The regular toasts having been disposed of, volunteers were introduced, which brought to their feet Gen. Tilton, Mr. Randall, decidedly a young man of high promise, and Capt Fay, who was "skookkum" in the Chinook, &c., &c. The entertainment, on the whole, was moss creditable to all engaged in it; and it seldom fell to our lot to report any thing so *recherche*. It was fully 4 o'clock before the company retired, which they did in order to see the Judge off on the steamer. His departure was announced by a salute from the *Jeff. Davis*, and another from the Jackson Club on shore.

Later from Japan.

From the San Francisco Bulletin, July 9.

The brig *Ida D. Rogers* arrived here June 1st, from Kanagawa, Japan, 28½ days out. From her memoranda we learn that the Japanese Government was in an unsettled state. A battle had been fought near Yeddo, in which a Prince was killed. Fears were entertained that an attack would be made on Kanagawa, and so much probability of it, that the shipping in the harbor were notified to hold themselves in readiness to protect themselves, as they could not be protected by the Government.

BATTLE IN JEDDO—REPORT OF THE FOREIGNERS TO BE "WIPED OUT."

The following extract from a letter received by R. L. Ogden, of Ogden & Wilson, consignees of the brig *Ida D. Rogers*, from a friend in Kanagawa, communicates alarming news:

KANAGAWA, May 3, 1860.

* * * * It is reported that there was a big fight in Yeddo yesterday, between the revolutionary party and the Government. No particulars received. The Captains of all the vessels in the harbor were notified to be prepared for an attack. Guns were run out and shotted, and things certainly look squally.

Two hundred and sixty soldiers arrived in town yesterday. Some say they came to protect the place; others say they intend to wipe out all the foreigners. We have so many reports of this kind, that we do not regard them much. A few days will tell the story. E. S. B.

From the Rev. Mr. Goble, who, it will be recollected by our readers, sailed a few months ago from San Francisco for Kanagawa, as a missionary, we have received the following interesting intelligence:

LETTER FROM THE REV. MR. GOBLE.

KANAGAWA, Japan, April 24, 1860.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BULLETIN:—We arrived safe in Japan on the 1st of April, where we found the *What Cheer* and the *Page* at anchor. They were about three weeks before us.

The white men here are in a state of constant alarm, on account of a set of desperadoes who hate foreigners, and have assassinated several and wounded others. These people are led on by a prince, Meta, and are said to be constantly lurking about to see what they can do to disturb foreign residents. Besides this, the Government seems almost childishly to trifle with the Treaty, and strive to hinder the course of the trade, like the boy trying to stop the flow of the mountain stream by a few stones and lumps of clay. But just so sure as the accumulating force of the mountain brook will break down its barriers, just so sure will the stream of commerce break through all that this effeminate Government can oppose.

The Presbyterian and Dutch Reformed missionaries here, are living in Buddhist temples, rented willingly by the priests, who moved out with all their idols to admit the new-comers. This is because the rent is more than the contributions of the worshippers. The Government have carefully placed a watch at the gates of all the foreign residents, to watch for theives and robbers, and pretend to think us safely guarded although the rear of our grounds is left exposed in all directions. We are permitted, however, to sit down quietly with our native teachers to study the language and hope, that, when the way is more fully opened, we shall be ready to go out and preach to the benighted millions, who throng us on every hand, the gospel of the Son of God.

The climate is pleasant and healthful—so mild that the camelia japonica, which here, on its native soil, grows to a large tree, blooms all the winter as well as summer. We have heavy spring rains, and in summer the rain is generally sufficient to prevent great drouth. Wheat is now in the ear, and the rape which produces oil, in full bloom. Peas are also in flower, and the whole face of nature looks gay. The air is redolent with perfume, and were it not for human degradation and misery everywhere apparent, we might almost think this a paradise.

When we get more settled, I will try to write you a longer and better letter, and with this promise I bid you, for the present, adieu. J. GOBLE.

NOTIFICATION BY THE BRITISH CONSUL.

From the notification by the British Consul at Kanagawa, it would appear that the recent murders there are attributed to foreign sailors and servants going about intoxicated, and offering unprovoked violence to Japanese. Such provocations were not wanting on the day when the two Dutch Captains were murdered, as already told in the *Bulletin*, and were probably connected with that deplorable event, tho' the Captain had done nothing to offend Foreigners had been warned not to venture out at night without lanterns and attendants. The Japanese never do so themselves, and there was no reason why foreigners should not take that precaution in Japan, which they (Englishmen) are obliged to adopt in Cairo and Alexandria.

The Printer's Consolation.

Tell me ye gentle winds,
That round may pathway play,
Is there a place on earth
Where Printers get their pay?
The whispering breeze went by
With accents filled with woe,
A voice born on the morning air,
In sadness answered "No."

Tell me, ye flowing streams,
That smoothly glide along,
Is there one cherished place,
Where Printers meet no wrong?
The gentle brook replied—
In murmurs soft and low—
And winding on its verdant way,
It meekly answered "No."

Tell me, ye murky clouds,
Now rising in the west,
Is there upon the globe
One spot by Printers blest?
The flashing clouds out-poke
With an indignant glow—
A voice that filled the earth with awe,
In thunder answered "No."

Tell us, hard-hearted man,
Withholding day by day,
Is there no honor in thy breast,
The Printer's bill to pay?
Unanswering turns he round—
How plain his actions show;
An uttered, oath-capt sound is heard,
His actions answer "No."

Tell me, thou gentle nymph,
Who blessest life's hours through,
Is there one sacred shrine
Where Printer's get their due?
A mantling blush her cheek diffused,
Did ten-fold grace impart—
A soft responsive sigh replied,
"'Tis found in woman's heart."

Tell me angelic hosts,
Ye messengers of love,
Shall suffering Printers here below
Have no redress above?
The Angel bands replied—
To us is knowledge given—
Delinquents on the Printer's books,
Can never enter Heaven!"

THE JAPAFESE LANGUAGE.—The Japanese write, like the Chinese, in columns from the top to the bottom of the paper, beginning at the right-hand side. The character is less fantastic and far more running than the Chinese. There is indeed not the slightest similarity between the languages, the one being monosyllabic and the other polysyllabic. The Japanese words are often of unconscionable length, but the sounds are musical, and not difficult to imitate; whereas the Chinese words, though of one syllable, consists generally of a gulp or grunt, not attainable by those whose ears have not become thoroughly demoralized by a long residence in the country. We learned more Japanese words in a week than we had of Chinese in a year; and in making a small, rough vocabulary, I found no difficulty in so allocating the letters of the English alphabet as to convey to my memory a fair representation of the sound I wish to recollect. In Chinese this is quite impossible.—*Oliphant.*

THE MORMON CHURCH.—On the 6th of April, 1830, Joseph Smith laid the foundation of the Mormon church, commencing with six disciples. This accused heresy was, therefore, thirty years old the 6th of last April. The *Deseret News* and *Mountaineer* make great account of the 30th anniversary, and give long extracts of sermons delivered by the arch rebel Brigham Youog, and others of his fellow-saints.—The tone of menace and insult toward the United States has been greatly softened.—The Mormons, however, pretend to preach up female purity while they have a Gentile army in their midst, as will be seen from the following extract from a sermon preached by Elder Amasa Lyman:

"To you that have daughters, I would say—watch over them, or by-and-bye you will come to your friend, with a pitiful face, saying—O, my poor daughter, she is gone. Where? To Camp Floyd, to the States and to the devil. O, my daughter, that we have raised carefully, and we thought she would live to honor us; but, alas! she is gone. If your daughters associate with those that have no interest in the truth, advise them to discontinue their intimacy with such persons, and enjoin upon them the necessity of pursuing that course that will preserve them in purity and keep them in the truth. If your daughter will go, what then? Why, let her go; do not break her neck to keep her, for she would not be in heaven if her neck was broken."

☞ If a miscreant sets a stain upon your character, you can't wash it away with his blood; the foul fluid would pollute rather than purify.

☞ If folly were a physical pain, what a moaning and groaning world this would be.

Great Truths.

It cannot be denied that the idea of slavery runs all through the Bible; it was stamped upon the entire history of the Jewish nation, and upon the history of every vigorous nation upon the face of the earth. * * * There are visible foot-prints of God's disapprobation of the abolitionism of this country. American slavery is a redemption, a deliverance from African heathenism. "The dark places of the earth are filled with the habitations of cruelty;" and no part of the earth is more dark or filled with greaeer cruelty than Africa.—*Lorejoy, of Boston, to his Abolition Brother, of Illinois, March*, 1859.

But whether we have democracy, or anarchy or despotism, we shall not be rid of (negro) slavery till the day of the Lord. * * * These will find their appropriate sphere and places, not according to mere human judgments, but by God's providential ordering of Shem, Ham and Japhet—* * * Wherever there is a place and work for slaves, there they will be found.—*Rev. Dr. Lord, President of Dartmouth College, N. H., Dec.* 1850.

African slavery is not unjust, but a great and wise institution.—*Charles O'Connor, of New York, Dec.* 1859.

The Southern States are numerically the weaker, but they are so because Virginia, the polific mother of States and patriotism, voluntarily ceded the great North-west now forming a large portion of the 'free North,' to the general government, for the benefit of all. Publications for many years, have been sown like dragon's teeth over the land, calculated and intended to disturb the relations between master and slave—societies formed and endowed—funds raised and accumulated, arms and deadly weapons and munitions have been gathered together in buildings consecrated to the service of the Almighty, to crusade against slaveholders.—*Daniel S. Dickinson, of N. Y. December*, 1859.

Helper's first proposition in this chapter is that he does not "recognize property in MAN!" (*i. e.*, negroes.) Well, what if he does not? Must the constitution and laws of the country, and the teachings of the sacred scriptures—*which do*—be trampled under foot and abrogated, for the sake of following this fox-fire philosopher, luminous only from his putrescence, upon the principle that a rotten mackerel shines by moonlight?—*Banner of Liberty, Middletown, N. Y.*

Thus stood the question of slavery, according to the "higher law," throughout the whole fifteen centuries of the Mosaic dispensation. At the coming of Christ, the institution wss universal. In Judea, and everywhere through the old Roman empire, we find no records of any nation or people without slaves. How did our Lord treat the question? Did He utter one syllable on the subject? Did He make it the topic of a single remark? We know how His sacred rebuke fell thick and fast on every form of iniquity. We know how He inveighed against the hypocrisy of the Pharisees, the infidelity of the Sadducees, the hardship of Jewish divorce, the venality and corruption which surrounded him. But the case of the slaveholder was never mentioned, nor could any readers of the Gospels find authority for the notion that He regarded slavery as a sin against God, and a crime against humanity.—*Bishop Hopkins, of Vermont.*

The right [by the Dred Scott decision on the constitutional question] has been established of every citizen to take his property of *every* kind, *including slaves*, into the common territories, belonging equally to all the States of the confederacy, and to have it *protected* there under the federal constitution.—*James Buchanan, Dec.*, 1859.

In the long series of indirect aggression, the first [remember, citizens of the South, a Northern President says the *first*] was the strenuous agitation, by citizens of the Northern States, in Congress and out of it, of the question of negro emancipation in the Southern States. * * The second step in this path of evil consisted of acts of the people of the Northern States, and in several instances of their State governments, aimed to facilitate the escape of persons (negroes) held to service in the Southern States, and to prevent their recovery when reclaimed according to law and in virtue of express provisions of the constitution. * * The third stage of this unhappy sectional controversy was in connection with the organization of territorial governments and the admission of new States into the Union; [resulting in the adoption of the Missouri restriction against Southern rights, in which the South acquiesced, though not without bitter opposition, and proposed applying it to the territory acquired from Mexico;] but this proposition was successfully resisted by the representatives from the Northern States, who, regardless of the statute line, insisted upon applying restriction to the new territory generally, whether lying north or south of it, thereby repealing it (the Missouri line) as a legislative compromise, and, on the part of the North, persistently violating compact, IF compact there was.—*President Pierce's last message*, 1856.

I formerly thought that the Union would never be dissolved; but I am not now without painful apprehensions of a different result. They say that the excitement in the North has grown out of the Kansas bill.—A hundred Kansas bills would not have produced this result. These people mean to abolish slavery in your section. You may think they are not fanatics; but the *misfortune* is that they *are fanatics!* You (the South) will gain nothing by making to them concessions;—you cannot thereby help us (the constitutional men of the North;) but you will ruin yourselves. By standing firm, you can at least protect yourselves.—*Gen. Cass to Senator Clingman, of North Carolina.*

We will have fallen upon evil times indeed, when a man is to be hunted down as a traitor because he chooses to discuss the expediency of an act of Congress, or inquire into its constitutionality. I am one of those who consider it a continuing, momentarily occurring duty to watch closely and question constantly every act of the federal government. I believe the government of the United States is the best ever formed. By government of the United States, I mean the States and federal government considered as one entire whole.—The division of power between the two is admirably adjusted. All those interests which are strictly sectional and concern the people only of the particular State, are entrusted to the State government. Those in which the people of all the States have a common interest are confined to the care of the federal government. You can neither add to nor take from either without disarranging, if not utterly destroying, our delicately-adjusted system of government. Let us not, then, handle rudely the work of the wise and patriotic men who formed it. Let the federal government use all the powers delegated; but let it not encroach upon the reserved powers of the States. I know no other way of preserving the Union—I mean the Union that was formed in 1787.—*Louis T. Wigfall, of Texas.*

DEMISE OF CAPT. DODD.—Capt. Charles Dodd, for the last twenty-six years an employee of the Hudson Bay Co., expired at his residence near St. John's Church, on Saturday afternoon last. Capt. Dod came first to this country on the old steamer *Beaver*, which was the first steam vessel to paddle in the great Pacific Ocean, in the year 1834, in the capacity of second mate; and from his correct business habits and irreproachable character, soon gained the esteem and confidence of the company, and had risen step by step until he occupied the honorable position of Chief Factor for the Northwest Coast. Capt. Dodd was a native of Norwich, England, and was aged 51 years; he leaves a wife and four children to mourn his loss.—*British Colonist, June 5.*

THE COST OF A BIG SHIP.—The New York *Post* says: "Mr. Busk supplies us with some curious facts about all sorts of things connected with English and French naval affairs. For instance, we read that the cost of building the Duke of Wellington, a large 4,000 tun screw line-of-battle ship, and vessels of her class, is $858,675; and that her annual repairs require $71,625; that the liner Marlborough contains as much timber as seventy-five acres of oak forest would produce in one hundred years, and that the whole British navy consists of more oak than 14,000 acres of forest could grow in the same time; that the foremast of the great French vessel Fontenoy was made out of a single tree; that since 1852 England has added 15,000 horse-power to her navy, for vessels below the rank of frigates, more than France, and that France has, during the same period, added 15,000 to the horse-power of engines for line-of-battle ships and frigates more than England, which shows that Napoleon's faith in the "big artillery" is not confined to military warfare.

THE CHAMPION'S "BELT."—The belt of the Champion of England is a matter of business. Sayers received three years ago a silver belt, value £100, for beating another previous "champion." This belt he holds on the condition of fighting once every six months anybody who may challenge him, for three years time. At the expiration of three years, having never been defeated, the £100 belt becomes his own property forevermore, and he retires from the ring. If Heenan should ultimately be declared to have won the belt, we presume he must remain on British soil for three years, to be prepared to meet every contestant for the trophy; or, if he chooses to leave for America, that he must surrender the belt before he goes.

☞ Advantages the fair sex possesses over man:

A woman says what she choses without being knocked down for it.

She can take a snooze after dinner when her husband goes to work.

She can go into the street without being asked to treat at every saloon.

She can paint her face if it is too pale, and powder it if it is too red.

She can stay at home in time of war, and get married again if her husband is killed.

She can wear corsets if too thick—other fixings if too thin.

She can eat, drink and be merry, without costing her a cent.

She can get divorced from her husband whenever she sees one she likes better.

She can get her husband in debt all over, until he warns the public, by advertisements, not to trust her on his account.

☞ He that has much and wants more is poor; he who has little and wants no more is rich.

Pioneer and Democrat.

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY,
FRIDAY, JUNE 22, 1860.

EDWARD FURSTE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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

FOR PRESIDENT,

GEN. JOSEPH LANE,

OF OREGON,

Subject to the decision of the National Democratic Convention.

THURSTON COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Representatives:

D. L. PHILLIPS, U. G. WARBASS,
B. F. RUTH, M. Z. GOODELL,
B. L. HENNESS, G. T. GROW.

For Sheriff:
JOHN AKIN.

For School Superintendent:
R. M. WALKER.

For Auditor:
RICHARD LANE.

For Treasurer:
WILLIAM WRIGHT.

For County Commissioner:
S. S. FORD, Sr.

For Judge of Probate:
R. M. WALKER.

For Assessor:
A. W. SARJENT.

For Prosecuting Attorney, 2d District:
ALECK SMITH, of Chehalis County.

For County Surveyor,
W. H. CARLTON.

For Coroner:
W. N. HORTON.

☞ Indisposition during the past week must be our apology for the bareness of our editorial columns to-day. Our readers must bear with us until our next, when we trust we may be able to attend to business and the politics of the day.

☞ From Mr. S. BARKER, of Vancouver, who arrived here yesterday, we learn that the following are the Democratic nominees of Clarke county:

Joint Councilman—J. A. SIMMS, of Walla-walla.

Representatives—LOUIS VAN VLEET, — BOWLES, H. C. BOZARTH, R. MCCAREY, — TAYLOR.

Sheriff—N. ACHILLES.

Auditor—J. LANGFORD.

Treasurer—L. SOHONS.

Assessor—H. KNAPP.

☞ We learn that T. R. WINSTON and CHAS. F. WHITE were recently nominated as Democratic candidates for Representatives in Lewis county. We unhesitatingly pronounce them good, lawful men, and true Democrats.

☞ We learn from the *Register* that a "People's Convention" assembled at Port Townsend on the 16th inst., and nominated E. S. DYER for Councilman, for the Northern district, and F. W. PETTYGROVE for Representative in Jefferson county.

☞ The Dalles *Mountaineer* of the 13th inst., says that an Italian named Joseph Wilson, a resident of that place, made three unsuccessful attempts to commit suicide, on Monday, the 11th. The first, by discharging a revolver in his right ear; the second, by throwing himself into the river; and the third, by cutting his throat with a case knife. He appears perfectly sane, but persists in the determination to "shuffle off this mortal coil," and roundly abuses all those who interfere to save his life.

☞ A new steamer called the *Idahoe*—an Indian word, signifying "Gem of the Mountains"—was launched at the Cascades on the 9th inst. She is much the largest boat on the upper Columbia, and will run between the Dalles and Cascades.

DENTISTRY.—Dr, LONGAKER, Surgical and Medical Dentist, will be in Olympia from the 6th to the 20th of July.

IMPORTANT LOCAL ITEM.—A good road for wagons has been found by Capt. Frazer, 9th Infantry, from White Bluffs, on the Columbia, 22 miles below Priests Rapids, to the Spokane river, in a distance not exceeding 95 miles; making the distance from White Bluffs to Harney Depot, under 160 miles. The distance from Snake river ferry to Spokane ferry, is quite 95 miles, from which it will appear what a saving of land travel will be secured by this discovery of a road to White Bluff—a point always accessible by steam. White Bluff will, in a short time, be an important point as an *entrepot* for the upper country.—*Mountaineer.*

CHINESE IMMIGRANTS.—Since May eight vessels have arrived at San Francisco from China, with 3,143 Chinese immigrants on board. These all come from within a radius of 100 miles of Canton, and are said to be a fair sample of the common middle classes of the middle kingdom. The *Viking, Early Bird* and *Renown*, which arrived yesterday, brought respectively 437, 395 and 263 passengers—total for a single day, 1,095! So the "picturesque Mongolian feature" of San Francisco society is in no danger of fading out at present.—*S. F. Bulletin, June 7th.*

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER PACIFIC.

DATES FROM THE EAST TO MAY 17!

The Chicago Convention!

The Japanese Embassy.

Congressional, &c.

The steamer *Pacific* arrived at Victoria on the 14th inst., 5 days from San Francisco. We are under obligations to Purser LOWELL, of the *Eliza Anderson*, for files of San Francisco papers.

The great Overland Mail, with dates from St. Louis to the 17th May, arrived at San Francisco on the 7th inst. We clip the following summary of news from the *Alta California* of the 9th inst.:

THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Chicago, May 16.—The Republican National Convention assembled to-day at the Hall. The doors were opened at 11 o'cl'k, but long before that hour a large concourse of people had gathered around the entrance, numbering many thousands more than could gain admittance. As soon as the doors opened the entire body of the wigwam became solidly packed, and the seats in the galleries densely crowded. The interior of hall is handsome decorated, and not less than ten thousand persons are in the building.

At 12 M., the Convention was called to order by Governor Morgan, of New York, Chairman of the National Committee, who made an appropriate address. He nominated Hon. David Wilmot, of Pennsylvania, temporary chairman, which was received with great applause.

Mr. Flournoy addressed the convention. He read the call issued by the national committee, for a national convention to be held at Chicago on Wednesday, the 16th of May, for the nomination of candidate to be supported for President and Vice-President.

Gov. Morgan then moved Hon. David Wilmot temporary President, which was carried unanimously. Judge Marshall, of Maryland, conducting Mr. Wilmot to the chair, introduced him as a man who dared to do right regardless of consequences, with such a man there was no such word as fail. Mr. Wilmot briefly returned thanks for the high honor conferred upon him.

Mr. Spooner, of Ohio, moved the following as temporory Secretaries: Fred. Hassersack, of Ohio; Thomas Pomeroy, of N. York; Henry T. Blow, of Missouri.

Rev. Mr. Humphreys, of Illinois, then delivered the opening prayer.

Mr. Judd, of Illinois, moved that a committee of one delegate from each State and Territory, be appointed to report officers for permanent organization, which was adopted.

As each Southern State and Territory was called, loud cheers were given.

Delegates from the absent States were then called, Alabama, Mississippi and S. Carolina being received with hisses.

Horace Greely, delegate from Oregon, moved that when the roll of States were called, the chairman of each delegation present his credentials, and if any contest, the same be referred to committee on credentials.

Mr. Ashman took the chair, and was greeted with immense applause, and made a brief speech.

Judge Inners, on the part of J. G. Thomas, a worthy Republican of Chicago, presented the chair with a handsome gavel. He said it was not the wood, silver and ivory that made it valuable: it was precious in consequence of its associations, being a piece of oak from the flag-ship of the brave and gallant Lawrence. [Tremendous cheering.] It was an emblem of the Republican party—strong, but not noisy; the motto it bore was one which need not be urged upon the Republicans: "Don't give up the ship." He hoped that at the end of this conflict, the Republicans would be able to say with another great commander, "We have met the enemy, and they are ours." [Immense applause.]

Mr. Tracy, of California, moved that a committee of one be appointed from each State and Territory on resolutions, and that all resolutions be referred to said committee without debate. Adopted.

The convention then adjourned till ten o'clock to-morrow.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The reception of the Japanese at the seat of government, has pretty much put a suspension to the business in Congress.

In the Senate on the 15th, Mr. Douglas made his reply to Senator Davis, which pretty much consumed the sitting of the house.

The seat of Mr. Cooper, Dem., of Mich., was declared vacant by a vote of 97 to 77. Besides the Republicans, Adams of Ky., Anderson of Ky., Davis and Harris of Md., Etheridge and Maynard, of Tenn., Dickinson and Swartz, of Pa., and Gilmer, of N. C., voted in the affirmative. The seat was then awarded to Howard, Rep., by a vote of 92 to 77, and the gentleman was sworn in.

A committee of five was appointed, to invite the Japanese Embassy to visit the House.

On the 16th, both houses passed resolutions calling upon the Postmaster-General for information respecting the defalcation of the postmaster of New York.

In Senate, Mr. Douglas concluded his remarks, and was replied to by Mr. Davis, who had not finished when the Senate went into executive session.

THE JAPANESE EMBASSY.

The Japanese embassy were transferred from the *Roanoke* to the *Philadelphia* at Hampton Roads, on the 13th—at once proceeding to Washington. As they ascended the river, the artists took sketches of everything, particularly Mount Vernon.

A dispatch from Washington on the 14th says, that the navy yard was thronged with a dense multitude, including many ladies. Intense excitement was everywhere exhibited. Flags were flying in all directions. At half-past 11, a gun from the yard announced that the steamer was in sight, whereupon there was a wild rush to the wharf. The *Philadelphia* approached, while the band upon her deck played the "Star Spangled Banner."

Mayor Perry went on board, and was introduced to the ambassadors, extending to them a welcome in the name of the citizens of Washington, for which they acknowledged their thanks. The treaty box was first brought from the boat, and then followed the Japanese under the escort of several naval officers. They passed, as they landed, between the American and Japanese flags. Having approached to where Captain Buchanan was standing, he, in the presence of his brother naval officers, welcomed them in the name of the President of the United States and the country, reciprocating the kind feeling exressed by the Japanese government, when the treaty was made by the gallant Perry.

POSTMASTER FOWLER A DEFAULTER.

A stupendous defalcation was discovered in the accounts of Postmaster Fowler, of New York. The Washington correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, writes on the 15th: For some reason or other, yet to be explained, no satisfaction of these accounts could be procured from the office of State Auditor of the Treasury, where they are adjusted, until Friday last, and finally upon the personal and absolute demands of the Postmaster-General, it was found that Mr. Fowler was in arrears over $50,000.

How far this defalcation may be traced back is not yet know positively, because the information is still imperfect, and the department is disinclined to communicate what it knows. The law emphatically requires the sixth auditor to report to the Postmaster-General, whenever a postmaster defaults in payment of his balances on closing his account. No report of any kind was made in this case, and Mr. Fowler has been allowed to go along many months, as if his office was correctly conducted. This extraordinary development will cause an immediate inquiry in Congress, when Mr. Holt details this defalcation to his own satisfaction on Friday. He submitted the matter to the President, and required Mr. Fowler's immediate removal.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.—Washington, May 11, 1860.—Mr. Curtis made an effort to get the Pacific Railroad bill taken up, but failed, from objection being made by Mr. Garnett. He will make another attempt on Monday, with the expectation of having the 22d of this month fixed for the consideration of the bill.

SLAVERY IN NEW MEXICO.—Mr. Bingham's bill, declaring null and void all Territorial acts in New Mexico, establishing, protecting or legalizing slavery there, was carried through the House by seven majority.

Eli Thayer and Horace Greely, substitutes for Oregon delegates to Chicago, are instructed to vote for Bates.

Dispatches from Minister McLane to the Government, state that a messenger has just arrived at Vera Cruz from the city of Mexico, announcing that Miramon's government has accepted the basis of adjustment proposed by the French and English governments, accepting the provisions for civil and religious toleration.

MAY 12.—The New Orleans *Picayune* publishes news from Vera Cruz to the 1st. Marquiza had escaped from prison. Gen. Garla, formerly Minister of War under Zuologa, had enrolled under the Constitutionalists. Mons. Solmny, successor to Mons. Gabriac, Minister of France, is expected shortly to arrive. Gen. Vega evacuated San Luis, and meeting Gen. Orega at Salinas, he was defeated, losing his baggage and artillery. Miramon was about leaving Mexico to repair his last disaster.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING AT ATLANTA, GA.—Augusta, May 13—At a Democratic meeting, at Atlanta, Georgia, the postmaster defended the Charleston seceders, and denounced Douglas as a traitor to the Democracy and the South. Mr. Yancey made a lengthy and similar speech. The National Baltimore Democracy was defended by Col. Gaskill.

THE TARIFF.—Secretary Cobb is violently opposed to any change in the tariff, and is active in his efforts to defeat the bill under consideration. He regards frequent change in the tariff as a great curse to our revenue system. The Senate will certainly reject any bill presented. The Republicans are much divided in sentiment on the details of the bill.

European News.

HALIFAX, May 16.—The steamer *Europa*, from Liverpool of the 5th, via Queenstown to the 6th, arrived at 11 o'clock last night.—Lord John Russell had stated that the English proposition for the settlement of the San Juan difficulty had been rejected by the American Government, and future action depends upon Secretary Cass' reply to the last English dispatch.

Rumors were current of renewed troubles in the interior of Sicily. Spain grants a general amnesty.

ITALY.—The King of Sardinia was at Bologne, and had received an enthusiastic reception. Arrests continued at Messina. Naples was quiet. Garibalda has not gone to Sicily, Cavour having dissuaded him therefrom. The Governor-General of Hungary is said to have given great offence to the Hungarians by the arrogance of his course.

LATEST.—Mazzina has issued a proclamation to the Sicilians, urging them to unite with Victor Emanuel. The Paris Bourse says no decision has as yet been taken as to the evacuation of Rome.

The Patagonian missionary steamer "Allen Gardner," has been captured by the natives, and all hands killed except one.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER PANAMA.

LINCOLN AND HAMBLIN NOMINATED AT CHICAGO.

Leave of Absence to Gen. Harney for One Year.

THE JAPANESE AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

SEPARATE INDIAN SUPERINTENDENCY FOR THE TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON.

The steamer *Panama* arrived at Brown's wharf this (Saturday) morning at 4 o'clock. We are indebted to Wells, Fargo & Co., T. M. Reed, Esq., and J. W. Sullivan for files of San Francisco papers to the 15th inst., and from the Atlantic States to the 20th ult.

By the great Overland Mail we have news from St. Louis to the 24th ult. From our files of San Francisco papers we take the following summary of the latest news:

ST. LOUIS, Monday, May 21, 1860.—The Republican Convention at Chicago has nominated Abraham Lincoln of Illinois for President, and Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine, for Vice President.

The Washington correspondent of the San Francisco *Bulletin*, under date of May 20th, says:

I omitted to mention in Congressional matters that the bill for carrying a *daily* mail from Sacramento city to Olympia *via* Portland, Oregon, has been reported on favorably and unanimously by the House committee, and in all probability will tomorrow be passed.

Mr. Lloyd McGruder, of Marysville, will be appointed successor to Mr. Fry, the late California postal agent.

E. Randolph Hardin, of Georgia and R. Flonken, of Pennsylvania have been appointed and confirmed as associate judges of Utah, in place of the two recently removed there.

Brevet Lieut.-Colonel George Narman, (Major 3d Artillery,) and Major Gabriel Rains, 4th Infantry, are ordered to join, without delay, the head-quarters of their respective regiments—the former at San Francisco, and the latter at Fort Vancouver. Gen. Harney has leave of absence for twelve months, and Col. Wright will, in future, take charge of the department of Oregon.

The Pony express which left San Francisco May 11th, arrived at St. Louis, on the 21st. A rider was killed by the Indians on the California end. Mail and dispatches saved.

THE SOUTHERN STATES SENDING NEW DELEGATES TO THE BALTIMORE CONVENTION.—Movements had been made in Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia, to hold State Conventions and appoint delegates to the Baltimore Democratic Convention, in place of the Seceders. Douglas men were at the head of the movements. Days for holding Convention were already fixed in each State, and some delegates appointed. An appeal to Seceders to go into Convention, signed by eighteen Congressmen, appeared in the *Constitution* of 17th May. They would meet first at Richmond and determine what to do.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT.—A message was received from the President, and taken up. The message calls the attention of Congress to the capture of the slaver *Wildfire*, with five hundred and four negroes, by Capt. Cragin of the steamer *Mohawk*, on the 26th of April.

In the Senate, on the 19th May, Mr. Sebastian, from Committee on Indian Affair, reported House bill to appoint a Superindent of Indian Affairs for Washington Territory, and also an Indian Agent.

Mr. Collamer moved to amend, that all temporary agents be dismissed, and no others be appointed. Agreed to. The bill then passed.

RECEPTION OF THE JAPANESE.—A dispatch from Washington, dated Thursday, 17th May, says:

"The Japanese Embassy were formally received by the President to-day. The ceremonies were of a more than usually imposing character, and were witnessed by a great number of people. The speech by the chief Prince expressed the desire of the Tycoon of Japan to continue on friendly relations with our government. The President's response promised faithful adherence to the treaty, and most cordial feelings towards Japan. All the members of the Cabinet, Gen. Scott and others were introduced.

MORE OF THE NEW YORK POSTMASTER'S DEFALCATIONS.—The defalcations of Isaac V. Fowler, Postmaster of New York, are reported to be $155,000. George Law and G. A Conover are his bondsmen, to the amount of only $75,000, and it is said they cannot be held for this amount, as the deficit commenced before they became responsible. Fowler disappeared on Saturday, and has not since been heard of, though Marshal Rynders has a writ for his arrest. It is said that the money has been loaned to his political friends, and that the exposure is made now for political effect. Guthrie, General Agent for the Treasury department, took charge of the N. Y. Post-office till the appointment of his successor. The Treasury Solicitor visited New York, and with the U. S. District Attorney, commenced proceedings against the boudsmen. Since the commencement of the investigation, other deficiencies have been discovered. The appointment was tendered to J. F. Butterworth, but declined. John A. Dix was then appointed, and the appointment confirmed by the Senate.

SUPPOSED RETIREMENT OF SEWARD FROM THE U. S. SENATE.—Washington, May 19.—Before Mr. Seward left Washington it was understood he would not resume his seat in the Senate, for if nominated he intended resigning, and if not, he proposed closing his political career. When his speech was delivered he indicated that it would be his last in the Senate. His friends entertain the hope, if this decision was really taken, it must be reconsidered.

The five territorial bill has been consigned to the table, where it may rest until the "crack of doom," as the everlasting "nigger" was in it.

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

Washington, May 21—It is known here that many anti-Douglas delegates to the Charleston Convention have prepared an address, which they may shortly issue, proposing as a basis of reunion, at Baltimore, the resolutions offered by Mr. Howard, of Tennessee, which were previously entered by them. Other Democrats regarded the matter with favor.

A special meeting of the Central Executive Committee of the Union party was held this evening, when F. W. Walker resigned the secretaryship of that committee, on the ground that he cannot sincerely support the nominee of that party at Baltimore. He was the head and front of the new party movement. The course he has taken is indicative of a general stampede of the Union party men.

A large number of members of Congress will leave this evening to attend the Douglas demonstration at New York, among whom are Rusk of Arkansas, Hamilton, of Texas, Clingman, of North Carolina. The leaders of the party are endeavoring to agree upon a definite plan of action, in order to unite the whole force upon a candidate acceptable to all sections of the party. Exertions are being made to have Douglas, Guthrie and others to withdraw from the ring, to remove the pending difficulty to a perfect union upon the candidate.

New York, May 22.—It is stated that Postmaster Fowler left this port on Friday, in the *Moses Taylor*, bound to Havanna, whence he will go to Mexico, or somewhere in South America, where no extradition treaty exist with this country. His friends raised a purse for him of several thousand dollars.

The President has tendered the commissionership, under the new treaty with Paraguay, to John Van Buren.

NEW YORK, May 23.—The Philadelphia *Inquirer* has a dispatch from Washington, to the effect that Mr. Seward has telegraphed his friends that the rumor that he had intended to resign his seat in the Senate is without foundation, although, says the dispatch, his friends are indignant at his defeat. They state that he will not only endorse the nominee, but make a speech approving him and the platform on which he stands, as adopted at Chicago.

A large meeting was held at the Cooper Institute last evening, with a view to influence the action of the New York delegation to the Baltimore Convention in favor of Mr. Douglas.

A private letter from the South announces that Houston will run as an independent candidate.

DESTRUCTIVE TORNADO—GREAT LOSS IN CINCINNATI.—CINCINNATI, May 22.—The most destructive tornado ever known, visited this city yesterday, between 3 and 4 P. M. The storm came from the northeast, and appeared to be a cloud—densely black, extending two miles in breath, and rushing forward with fearful rapidity. It was accompanied by thunder and lightning and torrents of rain. The damage in the city, by blowing down and unroofing houses, is immense. The loss will probably reach $500,000.

A large number of persons were injured. As far as ascertained, but six persons were killed. The roof of the new *Commercial* office building was blown off, portions being carried a distance of a square, and part of the wall fell through Johnson's saloon, adjoining, injuring several persons on the ground floor. The steeple of St. Joseph's (Catholic) Church was blown off, and fell through the roof. The telegraph lines in every direction were prostrated, and but little is known of the damage in the country; but, as far as ascertained, the damage has been as severe as in the city.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

Another Battle with the Indians in Washoe.

The Sacramento *Union* publishes the following, which appears to be the latest from the seat of war in the Washoe country:

VIRGINIA CITY, June 4.

The Army Express from Camp Fletcher, ten miles from Pyramid Lake, arrived here late last night. I gather the following news from a reliable source:

On Saturday, June 2d, Col. Hays sent out a scouting party of forty-five men, who, when near the scene of the former fight with the Ormsby party, were attacked by the Indians and pursued till near camp, where they made a stand. They were speedily reinforced by two companies of Volunteers and one of Regulars, when a sharp running fight commenced, which lasted nearly three hours. In the first charge, Captain Story, of the Virginia Rifles, fell, it is feared, mortally wounded, the ball entering about three inches under his left arm, ranging a little under his shoulder-blade. Two of his men, named Cameron and Phelps, were killed, and private Hasey, of the Nevada Rifles, wounded; also four of the Regulars wounded. The fight resulted in the Indians being driven back, with a loss of twenty to twenty-five killed, judging from the number of bodies found, and the number of lost horses taken. All accounts speak of Col. Hays' management in the highest terms of praise, and the men are in excellent spirits, notwithstanding they have been on less that half rations ever since they left their first camp. To-day, the 4th, the command was to have moved forward, and hard fight was expected as soon as they should reach the former battle-ground, as it has been ascertained that the Indians are in much larger force than was anticipated, and will fight well.

Up to this time, over twenty bodies of those who fell in the first ill-fated expedition have been found, and among them that of Major Ormsby. I only hear of three of these being recognized—McCloud, McCarty and Elliott. None of them were scalped, but much mutilated with stones, etc.

An accident occurred in camp on the evening of the 1st. Private Fletcher, of the Virginia Rifles, went to take his gun from the stock, when another gun fell on the hammer of his, which caused it to go off. The ball passed through his neck, causing almost instant death.

The latest news of Captain Story's condition, in twenty hours after receiving the wound, reports him better, and there are some hopes of his recovery.

DESTRUCTION OF THE PONY STATIONS, &c.—The *Herald* contains the following telegram:

CARSON, June 3—8:30 P. M.—The Pony route is used up for the present. A company which started for Pike's Peak have been out about 200 miles and returned.—They report that the Pony stations have been all burned and the men killed. The Mormons notified a family, who live in this vicinity, in a letter from Salt Lake by the last Pony. The said family left with their goods, in two hours, for California. The army has not been heard from to-day.—News is expected at every moment, of a terrible engagement. Many are leaving for California. The towns are dull and defenceless. The Indians are said, by reliable information, to be three or four thousand strong. Six or eight families, with several hundred head of cattle and sheep, are supposed to be lost.

INDIAN HOSTILITIES IN THE MONO LAKE REGION.—The following telegram was published in the *Morning Call:*

GENOA, June 2—9 P. M.—A messenger has just arrived from Monoville, for assistance to put down Indian hostilities in that region. He reports that on the 31st of May, Richard Vining arrived at Monoville from his ranch on the Lake, where he assisted a man named Farnsworth from his horse, who was wounded with a rifle ball in the leg. He states that his party consisting of himself and three other men, named Hume, Wilson and Jones, when about 40 miles from Owen river, were visited by a small party of Indians, to whom they gave bread and tobacco. The next morning, as they were about to leave camp, they were fired upon by about 100 Indians. Wilson and Jones he saw fall. He does not know whether Hume, who was from San Francisco, escaped or not. He thinks the Indians were Owen River and Pah-Utes. Believes there are 3,000 Indians in that region.

The Monoville inhabitants instantly held a meeting and organized two companies of volunteers, to proceed at once to Owen river. They also resolved on sending a messenger to Carson Valley for arms and ammunition. This messenger has just brought the first news of the hostilities to Genoa.

JUDGE HAUN, late U. S. Senator from California, died suddenly at his home in Marysville, on the 7th inst.

Later from China.

The ship *Rowena* arrived at San Francisco on the 6th inst., bringing news from Hongkong to the 19th April.

The Hongkong correspondent of the *Alta California*, under date of April 17th, furnishes the following news:

Since the 30th ult., the political aspect of affairs has continued to darken, and nothing can be more unsatisfactory than the intelligence herewith transmitted. It is now known that both the English and French sent an ultimatum to the Peking Cabinet, the terms of which were as mild as circumstances would possibly admit of. The reply to this was due on the 9th inst. It was pretty generally rumored that a pacific reply had been determined upon.—These rumors are much strengthened from the fact becoming known that the French had received a large sum of money from the Canton authorities; say about two millions of dollars. Both the French and British military Commanders-in-Chief repaired to Shanghae to await the reply of the Chinese Government. Upon its receipt, the former hurried back to Hongkong. It was repellant and hostile—more than a flat refusal. The last hopes of a pacific solution are therefore at an end.

The requirements of Government, and the advance in rice, have caused all the shipping in China to find profitable employment. A large number of vessels have been sent to Saigon for rice, the utmost confidence being placed in the French occupancy under the report of Admiral Page. There is a report that rice has become scarce at Saigon, waiting for cargoes.—The Annamese authorities, it is said, have stopped the supplies in from the country, the French not being in sufficient force to thwart them.

FOUNDERING OF A PORTUGUESE BRIG OF-WAR.—The American ship *Uriel* reports at the Mauritius the foundering at sea of a Portuguese brig-of-war, named the *Mondego*, 10 guns. This vessel was from Macao, *via* Singapore, bound to Lisbon. She foundered on 22d January, in Lat. 23° 39′ S., Long. 66 07′ E., having been in a cyclone, or violent gale, from the 18th to the 22d of that month. The *Uriel* hove in sight, when the *Mondego* was in distress.

The officers and 55 men of the crew of the lost *Mondego* were landed at Mauritius on 30th January. The *Uriel* is of 799 tons, T. W. Walker master, and was from Calcutta on the 19th and Sandheads on the 29th December, with a general cargo, bound to Boston. Thirty-eight of the crew of the *Mondego* went down with the vessel.

WRECK OF THE "FIERY CROSS."—The ship *Fiery Cross*, which sailed from Portsmouth, on 30th November last, with a general cargo for Hongkong, struck a reef near the Investigator Shoal, in the China Sea, on March 11th, and soon filled. All hands left in the boats, and arrived safely

at Labuan. A portion of the cargo was saved from the wreck.

RUMORED COOLIE EMEUTE ON AN AMERICAN SHIP.—Serious defficulties were reported to have taken place on board the American ship *Messenger*, bound from Macao to Havana, with a cargo of coolies. It was alleged that 100 coolies had been shot, before the disturbance on board was settled. On the other hand, it was said that no disturbance had taken place, and no coolies were killed.

DEPARTURE OF GEN. STRAUBENZIE.—Gen. Sir Charles Van Straubenzie, the British commander, was about to leave China for England. On the 5th of March, he paid a farewell visit to the Chinese authorities at Canton—Lou, the Governor, and Muh, the Tartar General—and which was returned by these dignitaries on the following day.

MATTERS IN CANTON—PROGRESS OF THE REBELS.—At Canton affairs were in a very bad state. Food was at famine rates, and there appeared to be no force whatever to oppose the marauders, who, headed by two chiefs from the humblest stations in life, were simply bent upon plunder, and had placed themselves in such important positions as to command the resources of the province, cutting off the communications with the interior. A small body of troops sent to act against them, were surprised by a night attack, and, after suffering great slaughter, made a most ignominious retreat. The insurgents had no boats, they being under the apprehension of being attacked by the British gun-boats.

The prefectural city of Shaon-hing, on the West River, had been taken by the Rebels on the 10th of April. A few weeks before, they had advanced as far as Szeheong, a district city on the west bank of the North River, but suddenly retreated notwithstanding their repeated success, from fear that Imperialist troops might attack them in the rear. In the neighborhood of Shaon-hing, there is a very precipitous hill named Ting hoo-shan, on which there was a temple that was quite a fortress. It was occupied by 300 monks, who defended it successfully against no less than 6,000 rebels. When it was first attacked, a few months before, the brave monks lost 13 killed, and the rebels retreated, leaving hundreds of wounded upon the hill. At the latest from Canton, however, it was reported that they had taken the hill, and that position, added to the possession of the city of Shaon-hing, was expected to make them strong indeed. Some neighboring cities and silk villages were expected to fall ito their hands.

MUTINY AND STABBING AFFRAY ON BOARD AN AMERICAN SHIP.—On the 8th of April, on board the American ship *Egeria*, at Hongkong, one of the men requested leave to go on shore, but was refused by the captain on account of it being Sunday. The man still importuned the captain, until at length the 2d officer was desired to assist him forward, upon the man drew a knife which was hove overboard by the second mate. The crew then came out of the forecastle armed with all sorts of dangerous weapons, and a fight ensued, in which the chief officer was stabbed close to the heart, the knife making a wound two inches deep. A fraction of an inch in another direction would have resulted in instant death.—Three of the mutineers were arrested and placed in custody. The chief officer was doing well on the 14th of April.

AN AMERICAN SHIP FOR VANCOUVER ISLAND PUT BACK IN STRESS OF WEATHER.—The American ship *Lawson*, which left Hongkong ten days before for Vancouver Island, with Chineses emigrants, put back on the evening of 7th April, in consequence of having experienced some very severe weather outside, during which the main top-gallant mas was carried away, and a number of water casks leaked to such an extent that she would require to refill.

THE COOLIE TRADE.—The coolie trade appeared to be prosecuted with undeminished activity. The Spanish brig *Neptuno* was loading coolies for Havana in How-e-toy bay, a little to the northward of Amoy. This is a notorious resort for pirates, who were supposed to sell their captives to who ever choose to buy them—and no questions asked.

Thurston County Republican Convention.

At a convention of the Republicans of the county of Thurston, held in the town of Olympia, on Saturday, June 16th, 1860, STEPHEN D. RUDDELL, Esq., was called to the chair, and A. W. MOORE and RUSSEL J. SMITH were elected secretaries.

Messrs. Elwood Evans, Nathan Pattison and Wm. McLane were appointed a committee on credentials, who reported 48 delegates to be in attendance, (Nisqually and Tenalquot precincts unrepresented.)

The convention then proceeded to ballot for candidates to fill the county ticket, to be supported at the ensuing general election. The following are the unanimous naminations of the convention:

For Representatives—STEPHEN D. RUDDELL, Chamber's Prairie; GILMORE HAYS, and CALVIN H. HALE, Olympia; THOMAS W. BROWN, Ford's Precinct; THOMAS F. BERRY, Mima and Bush Prairie; HENRY KANDAL, Yelm Prairie.

For Sheriff—WILLIAM BILLINGS.

County Commissioner—ABRAM TILLEY.

County Auditor—WILLIAM G. DUNLAP.

County Treasurer—GEORGE A. BARNES.

County Assessor—A. B. POWERS.

Judge of Probate—Hon. D. R. BIGLOW.

Superintendent of Schools—ELWOOD EVANS.

County Surveyor—THOMAS F. BERRY.

Prosecuting Attorney, 2nd Judicial District—ALECK. H. SMITH, of Chehalis county.

Mr. Ward, of Tumwater, introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That the candidates for Representatives, nominated by this convention, be requested to address the citizens of the county at five public places, at least, between this and the day of the election, and that they invite their opponents on the democratic ticket to meet them and discuss the political issues of the day.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

ELWOOD EVANS introduced the following:

Resolved, by the Republican party of the county of Thurston, in convention assembled, that we oppose the party now in power, who falsely style themselves the democracy:

1st—Because that party deny to the people of the Territories the right of prohibiting slavery by the Territorial Legislature.

2nd—Because that party has forced the slavery issue upon the nation, to the exclusion of all other wholesome subjects of legislation, by repealing the Missouri Compromise line—declaring unconstitutional all legislation of Congress which excludes slavery from the Territories, and by the nefarious effort of the present national administration to force slavery upon the people of Kansas against their repeatedly expressed will; and because, in their untiring and zealous effort to propagate slavery, they stand ready to sacrifice the peace of the country and endanger the perpetuity of the Union.

3rd—Because it is pledged to maintain the new and dangerous dogma, subversive of every principle of law and the uniform construction of the federal constitution—"that slavery exists in the Territories by force of that instrument, and cannot be excluded until such Territory forms a State government and is admitted into the Union."

4th—Because many of its avowed leaders have declared that the election of a Republican President is good cause for a dissolution of the Union.

5th—Because it opposes and has opposed the beneficent provisions of the "homestead bill."

6th—Because it gives but a sectional support to the great work of the age, the Pacific Railroad.

7th—Because its policy is to retard, by unfavorable legislation, the growth and development of the Territories which must necessarily become Free States, and because it withholds from such Territories needful appropriations, and refuses to pay the debts due to the citizens of such Territories, honestly contracted in the defence of the lives and property of the citizens.

8th—Because it is corrupt. It buys and establishes its power with public moneys and the promises of offices—punishing all who honestly but patriotically differ with the administration, by removal from office and bitter calumny and proscription.

Therefore, Resolved, That we ardently covet the election of the candidates which may be presented to the nation by the Chicago National Republican Convention, for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States.

Resolved, That we will support no one for office in this county, who is not in favor of Olympia being continued as the seat of government of this Territory, and who is not in favor of the immediate erection of the Capitol buildings.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Messrs. Elwood Evans, D. R. Biglow, A. J. Baldwin, William McLane, George A. Barnes, G. W. French and Gilmore Hays were elected a Republican County Committee.

The convention was then addressed by Hon. D. R. Bigelow, Hon. G. Hays, Elwood Evans, T. F. Berry, Henry Kandal, S. D. Ruddell and Hon. Joseph Cushman, and adjourned *sine die*.

S. D. RUDDELL, *Chairman*.

A. W. MOORE, R. J. SMITH, } *Secretaries*.

CAUSE OF THE WEATHER.—"Caxton" publishes an interesting article in the Oroville (California) *Record*, on the irregular weather of the last and present month, and suggests that its cause is to be found in the proximity of most of the planets to each other in the heavens. He says:

It so happens that at the present time they are all approaching that point in their several orbits, which will bring them nearly in a direct line with the sun. The planets spoken of are the following:

Jupiter, with a mass one thousand two hundred and eighty times as large as the earth; diameter, 87,000 miles.

Saturn, with a mass one thousand times as large as the earth; diameter, 79,000 miles.

Mars, with a diameter of over 4,000 miles.

Venus, with a diameter of near 8,000 miles.

Mercury, whose diameter exceeds 3,000 miles.

Now, if the mass of the moon produces such wonderful effects upon the fluids and gasses of our globe, is it but reasonable to conclude that with the larges bodies in our universe attracting in conjunction, some extraordinary disturbance must take place in the condition of our atmosphere.

Should this theory prove correct, we may look for a very cold and windy summer, with atmospheric tides at midday and midnight, until some time in August, when the planets will separate in pursuing their golden rounds.

On the 18th of July a total eclipse of the sun will occur, which will, of course, aid the mass of the matter of the moon, to the conjoint attraction of the planets named; and unless we have some peculiar freaks of the wind and the waves about that time, it will be because there is some compensatory force provided in our system, which has hitherto escaped the attention of astronomers. The sun will rise in California under partial eclipse, and the obscuration will increase until it becomes almost entirely total. During the period of greatest darkness, about 5 o'clock, A. M., the four planets first named above will be distinctly visible to the naked eye, and will form an elongated parallelogram, with the sun near the centre.

This spectacle will not occur again for thousands of years; nor has it happened since "the morning stars sang together," and Adam trod the enameled floors of Paradise.

☞ Be not too diffident in your choice of a vocation; it seems right that a man should devote himself to the very highest pursuits in which he has any chance of excelling.

☞ The mind of a man of genius is a focus which concentrates into one burning beam the languid lights and fires of ten thousand surrounding minds.

DIED,

At the residence of J. F. Guerin, in Olympia, on Monday evening last, of disease of the liver, MRS. —— JACKSON, consort of Hon. HENRY JACKSON, of Cowlitz county, W. T., aged about 45 years.

Mrs. Winslow,

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

☞ 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 erustions 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,
3m29 San Francisco.

New Advertisements.

FRUIT, VEGETABLE AND PRODUCE MARKET.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING MADE PERMANENT arrangements with parties for fruits and vegetables, is now prepared to supply "all mankind, as well as the people of Washington Territory," with nature's products.

Parties down the Sound can be supplied with Strawberries, Rasberries, Goosberries, Currants, vegetables, &c., in quantities to suit, by sending orders per steamer *Eliza Anderson*.

Produce of all kinds bought or sold on commission. Store one door south of Olympia Market.

L. D. DURGIN, Agent.
Olympia, June 15, 1860. 30tf

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT LETTERS of administration upon the estate of GEORGE ORR, late of King county, deceased, were granted to the undersigned on the 5th of June, 1860, by the Probate Court of King county, W. T. All persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them, with the necessary vouchers, within one year from this date.

CHAS. C. TERRY, Administrator.
Duwamish River, King Co., June 4, 1860. 4w29

OLYMPIA HOSPITAL.

DR. U. G. WARBASS WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Olympia and Washington Territory, that he has fitted up a large and commodious building as a

HOSPITAL,

for the convenience of the sick and afflicted, on Third street, one door east of the Pacific House.

Having relinquished all business of a public nature, the Dr. is determined to devote his whole ability and energy to the wants and comfort of his patients. Being a Lyceuatlate and member of the State Medical Society of New Jersey, and having had 13 years of an extensive practice, (six of which time having been devoted almost exclusively to surgery), he feels satisfied that the wants of the community can be entirely supplied in a an operation of a surgical character, as well as medical advice.

Office in the same building of the Hospital. For further information and terms, address, by letter,

DR. U. G. WARBASS,
3m29 Olympia, W. T.

STRAYED,

FROM THE UNDERSIGNED, A SMALL BAY Mare: white stripe in the face; branded with letter G, reversed, on both shoulders; had on when she left, a small bell hung with a soldier's belt marked No. 52. Whoever will give me information where the said mare can be found, will be liberally rewarded. Address the undersigned at Olympia, P. O.

G. T. GROW,
3w29 Beaver Creek, Thurston County, W. T.

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

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

TUM WATER Saddle and Harness MANUFACTORY.

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

SADDLES AND HARNESS.

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

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

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

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

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

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

SILAS GALLIHER, Proprietor.

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

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

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

Board by the day and week.

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

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Olympia, Dec. 4, 1857.

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

CHILDREN TEETHING

MRS. WINSLOW,

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

SOOTHING SYRUP, FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

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

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

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

RELIEF AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS.

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

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

THOUSANDS OF CASES.

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

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

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

Reapers.

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

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

HESSEY'S Reaper—substantial and effective machine.

BURRALL'S Reaper—a good and enduring Reaper.

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

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

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

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

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

Harvestors.

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

Threshers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Horse Powers.

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

Together with the best stock of

Hardware, Mills, Belting, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

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

For sale low, by

TREADWELL & CO.,
2m25ls San Francisco.

PARTICULAR NOTICE

TO PURCHASERS OF

EUREKA WHISKY.

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

SUPERIOR AND UNIFORM QUALITY

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

CAUTION.

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

"EUREKA WHISKEY,"

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

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

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

GENUINE EUREKA WHISKY

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

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

burnt into the head.

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

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

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

Ayers & Williams,

(SUCCESSORS TO BARNES & AYRES,)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
HARDWARE, STOVES, TINWARE, AND GROCERIES,
Main Street, Olympia, W. T.,

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

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

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

Ever Offered in this Territory.

Their stock comprises a complete assortment of

SHELFANDHEAVYHARDWARE

ALL OF THE BEST BRANDS, EMBRACING EVERY VARIETY OF

HOUSE TRIMMING AND BUILDING MATERIALS!

DOORS, SASH, GLASS, PAINTS, OILS, ETC.

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

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,

SILVER PLATED & GERMAN SILVER WARE

TOGETHER WITH A LARGE VARIETY OF

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS,

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

Agricultural and Horticultural Implements

Of the most approved styles. A large variety of

CAST AND STEEL PLOWS,

IRON AND STEEL OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

COOKING, PARLOR, OFFICE AND BOX STOVES,

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

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

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

ALSO A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

FAMILY GROCERIES,

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

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD LOW. 15y

WOLFE'S SCHIEDAN AROMATIC SCHNAPPS!

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

HOLLAND GIN,

MANUFACTURED BY MYSELF EXCLUSIVELY, AT SCHIEDAM, HOLLAND,

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

SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS.

It is the pure tincture of Juniper, distilled from the best barley that can be selected at any cost. It is flavored and medicated, not by the common harsh berry, but by the choice botanical variety of the Aromatic Italian Juniper Berry, whose more vinous extract is distilled and rectified with its spirituous solvent, and thus it becomes a concentrated tincture of exquisite flavor and aroma, altogether transcendent in its cordial and medicinal properties to any Holland Gin in the world. Since the introduction of the celebrated Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps, the proprietor has submitted to the whole Medical Faculty of the United States. Over three thousand endorse it, over their own 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 poisonous Gin in cases and jugs, to be palmed off upon the unwary for my genuine Schnapps. At first they bodily counterfeited my name, but I soon stopped that by causing several of them to be arrested. They now confine themselves to closely imitating the appearance and shape of my bottles, and the peculiar wrapper which I have always used, viz: Yellow paper, printed with red and blue ink, pasteboard printed caps.

BEWARE OF THESE IMITATION BOGUS SCHNAPPS.

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

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

The word Schiedam Schnapps belongs exclusively to my article—all others are counterfeit, and are impositions on the public. 6m8

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

PACIFIC RESTAURANT!

(FORMERLY PACIFIC HOUSE.)

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

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

THOROUGHLY RENOVATED

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

The house will be kept on the restaurant principle,

MEALS AT ALL HOURS, DAY OR NIGHT!

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

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

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

PORT MADISON FOUNDRY

IS NOW IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION, UNDER the superintendence of W. K. WATEFMAN, 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

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

THE RELIGION THAT NEVER LAUGHS.—Rev. Dr. BELLOWS, the Unitarian, of New York, recently delivered an able address in defense of theatres, in the course of which he administered the following thrust at the "piety" of the severe kind:

"For my part, I say in all solemnity, I have become sincerely suspicious of the piety of those who do not love pleasure in any form. I cannot trust the man that never laughs; that is always sedate; that has no apparent outlets for natural springs of sportiveness and gayety that are perennial in the human soul. I know that nature takes her revenge on such violence. I expect to find secret vices, malignant sins, or horrid crimes springing up in this hot-bed of confined air and imprisoned space; and therefore, it gives me sincere moral gratification, and in any community, to see innocent pleasures and popular amusements resisting the religious bigotry that frowns so unwisely upon them. Anything is better than dark, dead, unhappy social life; a prey to ennui and morbid excitement, which results from unmitigated puritanism, whose second crop is usually unbridled license and infamous folly!"

NO MARROW IN HIS BONES.—The man who has no enemies is a mere drone in the hive of created intelligence. He is a milk-and-water man, who contents himself with doing no harm, while it is notorious that he is doing no good. Such men are time-serving, fence-riding, go-betweens, who creep after men of position and property, and hypocritically bow to men in humble walks of life, take no part in public sentiment, and smile and smirk upon all they come in contact with. They glide through life undisturbed, and sink to obscure graves unwept, unhonored, and unsung.

☞ Value the friendship of him who stands by you in the storm; swarms of insects will surround you in sunshine.

☞ Self-love, in spite of all that has been said against it, performs divers necessary offices in the drama of life, and, like friction in mechanics, is not without its compensations of good.

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.

WM. FAULKNER & SON,

132 *Sansome Street*,

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,

AGENTS FOR

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

AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

PRINTING MATERIALS.

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

San Francisco, May 2, 1860. 25y

LONDON

CLUB HOUSE GIN.

TO THE PUBLIC.

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

UNRIVALLED IN ITS MEDICAL EFFICIENCY

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

"LONDON CLUB HOUSE GIN"

Is prepared expressly to meet such exigencies, and to act as we know it will act, as an antidote, we confidently prescribe it as the very best article in the country. The name of "Aromatic 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 orticle of Gin, and to call it by its right name. The success attending its introduction and extensive sale in California is a sufficient guarantee of the high appreciation of the article by consumers.

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

"Old London Club House Gin—Wm. H. D."

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

WM. H. DALY,
Sole Importer,
124f 1s NEW YORK.

CAUTION.

THE PUBLIC ARE CAUTIONED AGAINST purchasing a certain promissory note drawn by me in favor of PARSON QUINN, for two hundred dollars, ($200) dated August 23d, 1859, and due nine months after date. Said note will not be paid by me, because the consideration on which it was given has been defeated.

THOMAS E. RUTLEDGE.

Miami Prairie, June 11, 1860. 2w30

WM. WRIGHT,

SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKER,

Corner of Main and Fourth Streets,

12y OLYMPIA, W. T.

LEATHER! LEATHER!

BILES & CARTER

HAVE NOW THEIR NEW AND EXTENSIVE Tannery in successful operation at

TUMWATER,

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

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

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

LIVERY STABLE.

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

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

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

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

WINSOR & LAMAN.

Olympia, March 30, 1860. 19tf

PUGET SOUND HOTEL,

Corner of Balch and Commercial Sts.,

STEILACOOM, W. T.

MILAS GALLIHER, *Proprietor*.

Steilacoom, Aug. 18, 1859. 40tf

UNITED STATES

MAIL LINE!

—CONNECTING—

THE COLUMBIA RIVER

—WITH—

PUGET SOUND!

H. WINSOR,

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

HORSES AND MULES,

Wagons,

CARRIAGES, &c

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

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

Olympia, Cowlitz Landing or Monticello.

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

GOOD, SUBSTANTIAL

CANOES,

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

TERMS:

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

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

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

M. LOUISSON & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes,

Hats, Caps, Groceries, Crockery ware, &c., &c.

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

M. LOUISSON, I. LIGHTNER, A. FRANKEL

April 22, 1854. 33ly

DR. MATTHEW P. BURNS.

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

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

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

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

Olympia, Dec. 9, 1859. 3y

HENRY N. McGILL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

AND

Commissioner of the court of Claims of U. S.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TERRITORY,

3-y Olympia, W. T.

NOTICE.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON, }
County of Thurston. }

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

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

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

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

ELWOOD EVANS,
3m17 Attorney for Plaintiff.

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. 14:9m

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

NEW BOOKS!

G. K. WILLARD & SON

HAVE RECENTLY RECEIVED, DIRECT FROM

NEW YORK,

A large assortment of CHOICE

BOOKS,

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

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

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

Olympia, Nov. 4, 1859. 50tf

NEW STORE

AND

NEW FIRM

AT

TUM WATER!

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

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

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

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

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

S. BETTMAN, L. BETTMAN.

Bettman Brothers,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.

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

Olympia, Feb. 11, 1859. 12tf

FORWARDING,

Storage & Commission

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

Also, being extensively engaged in the business of TRANSPORTATION, either as owners of or agents for most of the coasting vessels of the Sound, they are further prepared to FORWARD such articles of 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

W. H. WALLACE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

STEILACOOM, W T.

Nov. 5, 1853. 9tf

G. K. Willard & Son,

OLYMPIA, W. T.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

PERFUMERY,

Fine Toilet Soaps, Fine Hair and Tooth Brushes,

FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES,

TRUSSES AND SHOULDER BRACES,

Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal uses,

GRASS AND GARDEN SEEDS,

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

Tobacco, Cigars, &c.

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

☞ Medicines warranted genuine, and of the best quality.

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

EX

GREAT REPUBLIC, OCEAN TELEGRAPH,

Good Hope, Reynard,

H. HASTINGS AND REPORTER.

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

ALSO, A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,

Comprising

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

ALSO, VIA ISTHMUS:

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

And a General Assortment of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

SUITED TO THE SPRING TRADE.

ALSO,

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

VELVET MEDALION CARPETS,
BRUSSELS AND THREE-PLY CARPETS.
INGRAINS, HEMPS,
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN DRUGGETS.
TABLE OIL CLOTHS.
GREEN BAIZES.

Window Shades and Hollands, Brocatelle & Damasks. Paper Hangings and Borders.

AGENCY OF

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

INVOICES VERY LOW PRICED

Floor Oil Cloths,

Now landing and for sale, at lowest rates, by

FRANK BAKER,

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

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE

FROM

OLYMPIA TO SEMIAHMOO.

The new and splendid steamer

Eliza Anderson,

THOS. WRIGHT, Commander,

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

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

For further particulars, address

JOHN H. SCRANTON.

Olympia, May 4, 1860. 3m24

J. B. PAINTER,

(LATE O'MEARA & PAINTER,)

DEALER IN

Type, Presses, Printing Material, Paper, Cards,

And Printer's Stock generally,

132 *Clay Street, near Sansome*,

11y *SAN FRANCISCO.*

L. B. HASTINGS,

DEALER IN DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.,

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

Port Townsend, Nov. 1, 1859. 1y50

French, Wilson & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

CLOTHING

AND

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

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

Orders from the country attended to with care.

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

December 25, 1857. 5tf

Andrew J. Moses,

AUCTIONEER,

Olympia, W. T.

July 29, 1859. 36tf

BUTLER P. ANDERSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OLYMPIA, W. T.

OFFICE—in the Land Office. no.7y.

C. CROSBY & CO.

TUM WATER,

OFFER FOR SALE A LARGE AND EXTENSIVE stock of

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

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

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

J. W. JOHNSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND ADMIRALTY,

SEATTLE, W. T.,

Will practice in all the Courts in this Territory

March 25, 1859. 18y

A. J. BURR,

Watch Maker and Jeweler,

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

Engraving, etc., done in the neatest style.

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

Aug. 13, 1858. 38tf.

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

New Goods!

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

100 Cast and Steel

Plows of various sizes.

50 Golden Era and Justice Cooking

STOVES,

25 doz. Hunt's Chopping Axes;

A general assortment of Tin-ware;

Bake Ovens and Hollow-ware;

AMERICAN AND SWEDE IRON & STEEL;

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

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

—Also—

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

Also in Store and Received per last Steamer,

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

A general assortment of

GENTS AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

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

PAINTS, OILS, PUTTY, GLASS, AND WINDOWS.

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

All of which we are selling low for Cash.

C. CROSBY & CO.

Tum Water, Sept. 30, 1859. 45tf

DR. H. D. LONGAKER,

Surgical and Mechanical

DENTIST.

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

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

Teeth plugged with best Gold or Tin Foil.

Tooth-ache effectually cured without pain.

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

N. B. All jobs warranted to give satisfaction.

Olympia, Dec. 23, 1859. 5tf

OLYMPIA AND SEATTLE

NURSERIES,

Gangloff & Moxlie, *Proprietors*,

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

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

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

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

FOWLER & CO.,

Forwarding and Commission Merchants

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

Port Townsend, April 21, 1858. 23tf

DR. L. J. CZAPKAY'S

PRIVATE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE,

Sacramento Street, below Montgomery,

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

SAN FRANCISCO.

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

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

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

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

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

A Tribute to Merited Worth.

The ingratitude of man to his fellow man is so often met with in life, that testimonials, prompted by finer feelings of the heart, are oases in the life of those who sacrifice their best days in philanthropic devotion to the alleviation of the ills of frail mortality. Empiricism floods the columns of our press with fraudulent and fictitious letters, singing 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 skilful physician has restored him to his former health relieved from his terrible situation, and impelled by gratitude, he makes known his case, and his remedial agent, and his statement is authenticated by a Notary Public. The demands of society imperiously command its publicitty and it is given more to warn the unwary than to sound the praises of a physician, of whom scores of like cases can be cited.

REMARKABLE CURE OF CONSUMPTION:

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

[L. S.] HENRY WESSLING.

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

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

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

[L. S.] A. ROSENHEIM.

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

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

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

THE FOLLOWING LETTER,

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

PHILADELPHIA, January 17th, 1859.

To the Editors of the Pacific Medical and Surgical Journal:

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

H. RAND,

Dean of the Faculty of the Philadelphia College of Medicine.

REMARKABLE INSTANCE OF MEDICAL RELIEF.

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

THANKFULNESS IS THE INCENTIVE TO GRATITUDE.

CERTIFICATE.

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

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

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

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

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

CARD.

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

[L. S.] MEYER YABLONSKY.

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

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

A CARD.

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

D. J. DAHLEE, Printer.

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

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

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

SPERMATORRHŒA,

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

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