PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT.

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Letter from Washington.

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.,
June 4, 1859.

FRIEND FURSTE:—The past fortnight has been eventful. Let me briefly confer with your readers, now, during a moment of leisure, to relate some things that have transpired, which I doubt not will gratify them.

The election in Virginia has terminated with John Letcher as Governor, a man in whom the country has unlimited confidence; and in omitting from the councils of the nation Charles J. Faulkner, whose treatment of the Oregon and Washington war debt makes his fate a merited one.

The Catholic Mission claim at Vancouver has been settled to the satisfaction of Archbishop Blanchet and Rev. M. Brouillet, who are both here. From a reading of the decision, as announced, it does not seem to yield all that they claimed; but they are gratified with the result, which concedes all the substantial points.

Of more importance, however, and in fact of general importance to the whole Territory, is the final determination of the long pending and vexatious question of the Hudson Bay and Puget Sound companies rights; which, I doubt not, will be received with shouts and hurrahs. Their trading license has expired, and the Secretary of State (Gen. Cass) has declared that ALL their rights in Oregon and Washington expired at the same moment. The lands claimed by them as companies are ALL pronounced "public domain," and on yesterday the State Department was preparing its communication on the subject, to be addressed to the Department of Interior, upon which the said lands are to be taken possession of by the United States and their survey ordered. It is a complete forfeiture, and the most latitudinal construction now can leave them nothing more than their improvements, which they can sell to anybody. It does not appear that the government intends to be a purchaser of these, but regards its duty as having been performed, and the case is closed. The testimony of Sir George Simpson, Governor of the Hudson Bay Company, before the select committee of the British House of Commons in 1857, was most unfortunate for them. He said he "had been Governor of the Company for thirty-seven years and principal representative. They had possessory rights in Oregon. Oregon had been given up to the United States by treaty; but by that same treaty those possessory rights were retained. Those rights were as British subjects prior to the treaty. They had possession of land, pasture grounds, hunting grounds—very large possessory rights and various establishments. They had also the free navigation of the river. Possession of land was acquired under their license to trade. They understood their license to trade to give them the possession of land. They interpreted the words, "a right to trade," to give them a right to the land. He would not say that it was in fee simple or under what tenure; but merely that it gave them the right to the land. Did not believe that a charter from the Crown, conferring a monopoly of trade in certain portions of the territory, ceded the whole of that territory to them; but only that which they brought into cultivation. Brought say 5,000 acres into cultivation, (this is apparently a rough guess). The Puget Sound Company is an offshoot from the Hudson Bay Company. Do not consider that we have any right to sell land under our license to trade. A special provision was made in the treaty under which we consider ourselves justified in selling land in the Oregon country—our possessory rights. This property the company actually created. We were proprietors as well as occupants. There is difficulty as to the interpretation of possessory rights—different lawyers give different opinions. Daniel Webster said we had possessory rights wherever we had trapped, hewed timber, and our flocks and herds ranged. We had the same license to trade west as east of the mountains. Our licence to trade will expire in 1859. We have the power to prevent an Englishman or American trading there; but think the American would not be prevented."

The Rt. Hon. E. B. Lytton, in official despatches to Gov. Douglas of British Columbia, 16th of July, 1858, and subsequently, warns him against using his powers as Governor in the maintenance of the interests of the Hudson Bay Company, and informs him that the Company have the exclusive trade with Indians, and no other rights or privilege whatever. The legal rights of the company on the continent terminates in May, 1859, *at all events* by expiration of the license, if Her Majesty should not terminte it sooner. The Company have no rights of government or of occupation of the soil, and no right to prevent or interfere with any trading except with Indians. The Queen revoked their trading licence 14th August, 1858, as regards British Columbia, though that would expire as early as May, 1859, and the private property of the Company would be protected the same as that of all Her Majesty's subjects; but they have no claim for compensation for loss of their exclusive trade, which they only possessed, subject to this right of revocation.

This is all perfectly reliable. My extracts are from the official documents of the State Department. The land office awaits receipt of orders from the Secretary of the Interior, and hopes to get them in time to communicate with Gen. Tilton by this mail, which they may not be able to do. Rev. M. Brouillet has just called on me, and after looking this all over, confirms every word of it.

Your friend, S. P. M.

What the Democrats Have Done.

In the matter of admitting new States in the Union, as, indeed in all other matters, the Quincy *Herald* remarks that the Democratic party has done all that has ever been done for this country. Under the Administration of Washington, the Democracy admitted three States—two new slave States and one free State—into the Union. These were Vermont in 1794, Tennessee in 1796, and Kentucky in 1798. The Democratic Administration of Thomas Jefferson received Ohio into the Union in 1804. The acquisition of Louisiana gave us territory enough for more States than were in our original confederacy, and what was scarcely less valuable, gave us control of the Mississippi river, whose mouth was previously owned by France and Spain. Under James Madison's democratic Administration, the State of Louisiana was admitted into the Union in 1812, and Indiana in 1816. During the Presidancy of James Monroe, a Democratic Congress admitted Missippi into the Union in 1817, Illinois in 1818, Alabama in 1818, Maine in 1820, Missouri in 1821, and purchased of Spain the Territory of Florida in 1821. The Democratic Administration of Andrew Jackson admitted into the Union Michigan and Arkansas in 1836, During the Presidency of James K. Polk. Texas was acquired in 1845, the States of Iowa and Florida admitted in 1845, Wisconsin in 1846, and the Territories of California, Utah and New Mexico were purchased. The State of California was admitted in 1850, while Fillmore, accidentally, occupied the Presidential chair, but a Democratic Congress did the work of admission. Under the Democratic Presidency of General Pierce, the Territory of Arizona was purchased. And under Jas. Buchanan, our Chief Executive at this time, Minnesota came into the Union in 1858, and Oregon in 1859.

WHAT HAS THE OPPOSITION EVER ACCOMPLISHED? What has the opposition to the Democratic party ever accomplished in a national way? They enacted the Alien and Sedition Laws, but since the days of ancient federalism thay have not been heard of. At the instance of Thomas Jefferson, the Democratic party enacted the present naturalization law; the Democratic party divorced the Federal Government from a gigantic money corporation, and established the Independent Treasury system, a measure the opposition reviled, but whose excellences is universally acknowledged, and no one now has the temerity to advocate its repeal. It enacted the tariff under which the country has prospered. In 1812 it humbled Britis insolence. It acquired Louisiana, Florida, Texas and Mexico, and thus has laid the foundation for one of the mightiest and freest of governments that has ever existed upon the face of the earth. A Democratic State was the first to abolish slavery, and every free State excepting one, that has been admitted into the Union, has been admitted under a Democratic President. In every State in the Union where the rights of the people have been enlarged and been made more secure through their constitutions, it has been done by the Democratic party. The Fugitive Slave law may be said to belong to the opposition, as it bears the approving signature of Millard Fillmore. What other great measure can the opposition lay claim to? They had the honor, it is true, of expelling some of their own members from the floor of Congress a few years ago, when they were in a majority there, for shameless corruption—a thing the Democratic party was never constrained to do. What else has the opposition done?

INTERESTING TO NATURALIZED CITIZENS.—The following letter from the State Department contains matters of much interest to naturalized citizens who may wish to visit Europe during the present war:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, May 17, 1859.

To Mr. Felix Le Clerc, Memphis, Tenn.:

SIR:—Your letter of the 13th inst., has been received. In reply, I have to state that it is understood that the French Government claims military service from all natives of France who may be found within its jurisdiction. Your naturalization in this country will not exempt you from that claim if you should voluntarily repair thither.

I am, sir, your ob't serv't.
LEWIS CASS.

The same rule will also apply to Germans or other Europeans who have become citizens of the United States.

☞ The Pilgrim Monument, at Plymouth, Mass., is progressing. Nearly a thousand tons of granite have been delivernd upon the hill in the vicinity of the proposed "Monument to the Forefathers;" and the Messrs. Hall of that town have commenced laying them in form to constitute the foundation to the Monument itself. The corner-stone, which is already cut at the yard in Quincy, will be laid on the 1st of August with appropriate and imposing ceremonies.

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTHERNER.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamship *Northerner* arrived at Brown's wharf, Olympia, on Saturday evening last, six days from San Francisco. We are again indebted to Messrs. T. M. REED and J. E. WHITWORTH, of this place, for files of late papers from the Atlantic States and California. From them we clip the following summary of news:

The only politcal news of moment is the election in Virginia, which has resulted in the election of Fletcher by a diminished majority from that given to Wise. His exact majority is in dispute, and cannot be settled without further advices, though it is not believed that it will fall short of 3,000. The Democrats have been successful in nearly all the Congressional districts.

An amusing incident connected with this election was an artifice practised by the friends of Mayo, a candidate for the Legislature. They *greased* the paper on which his tickets were printed, so as to prevent *scratching*, it being impossible on paper *prepared* in that way to inscribe a legible mark with pen or pencil.

The canvass in Kentucky, says the *Republican*, has, it will be seen, been disgracefully signalized by a fight with deadly weapons between two of the candidates for Congress, in which one of them was wounded severely, and a bystander, it is supposed, mortally. B. F. Rice was the candidate who was wounded. His opponent was T. T. Garrad. The man supposed to be killed will be unrecognized abroad, his name being Smith. Since this affair the accounts of the canvass on the "dark and bloody ground" are tamer.

In Ohio, it is gratifying to say the Supreme Court has declined to bring the State jurisdiction into conflict with that of the United States, by refusing the application for a writ of *habeas corpus* in the cases of the Oberlin rescuers, who have been convicted of a rescue in violation of the fugitive slave law.

While reports have come in that Walker, the filibuster, was now in Sonora, and then in Acapulco, he unexpectedly turns up in New York, where he arrived last Saturday, May 27th, with an aid-de-camp called Gen. Natzmer. In this connection we may add that day before yesterday, May 30th, the St. Nicholas Hotel, New York, was the scene of a row in which Col. Titus, Capt. Anderson, Gen. Wheat and others figured. Titus was drawn out of the melee badly beaten.

The *New York Herald* of May 30th contains the following telegraphic dispatches from Washington:

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Letters, official and private, which have just been received from our Minister at Vienna, throw some additional light upon the peculiar and perilous condition of affairs existing throughout the Austrian dominions, and also in regard to the embarrassments and difficulties under which she labors to raise funds to prosecute the war. It is well known, he says, to every one who has resided for any length of time at her capitol, that she has been on the verge of bankruptcy for some time, and that she has been in the habit, and is doing the same thing now, of resorting to every expedient known to nations to procure funds to avert that which must, sooner or later overtake her. Great distrust is exhibited on the part of her subjects—and, it is alleged, by some of her Ministers—as to the propriety of rushing headlong into a general war, when it might have been averted, provided she had manifested a proper and forbearing spirit.—Great depression, he says, exists in all branches of business. The reported secret treaty of alliance between France and Russia, when it was announced at Vienna, produced quite a sensation.

Dispatches and instructions are being prepared at the Navy Department for the African squadron. The flag-ship Cumberland has been ordered home, and the Constellation, which is now being fitted out, will take her place. The Dale has also arrived, and will be replaced by the San Jacinto, Mohican, and Portsmouth. The latter has already sailed.

The time expired yesterday for the execution of the contract of Mr. Johnson, the Nicaraguan mail contractor, but the Postmaster General has not decided what course he will pursue in the premises. The Administration is determined to open the Nicaragua route in some shape.

The charges preferred against Mr. Cook, the Chicago Postmaster, have all been examined and cleared up, the entire satisfaction of the Department and the President.

Mr. Stoecki, the Russian Minister, arrived here yesterday, and in the afternoon paid his respect to the Secretary of State.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Gen. Jerez, Minister from Nicaragua, has been officially notified of the Belly contract, but with such amendments as avoid complications or impediments in the fulfillment of treaties with other nations, our own included. It concedes to Mr. Belly no important grants or privileges until the canal shall have been completed. Costa Rica, it will be recollected, first ratified this contract, and her assent to the amendments made by Nicaragua will therefore be necessary before it can take effect. From what is known here, it is not probable that she will acquiesce. However, Mr. Belly's scheme is regarded in distinguished quarters as a harmless affair.

Our Government has assented the Convention negotiated by Minister Lamar, which contains the principles of the Cass-Yrissari treaty, but dissents to the anti-filibuster clause as unnecessary. Of this the Government of Nicaragua will at once be informed. General Jerez, who will leave Washington for New York to-morrow, and return to Nicaragua in the steamer, of the 5th June, is confident that when this fact is communicated, an extra session of Congress will forthwith be called to act upon the subject, and that they will strike out the objectionable clause.

The last steamer brought to Mr. Jerez full authority to take measures for the reopening of the Transit as soon as practicable, and on reasonable and liberal terms. He indulges in the hope that he will be enabled to enter into mutually satisfactory arrangements in the course of a few days. From what has already transpired, there can be little if any doubt of his success. He expresses himself satisfied with both the views and feelings of this Administration towards Nicaragua. In his absence, Senor Molino, the Costa Rican Minister, will have charge of Nicaraguan affairs at Washington.

No particular importance is attached to the reported Walker filibuster movements on Nicaragua. The United States, as well as British national vessels, are in sufficient strength in that quarter to intercept such expeditions, if any are contemplated.

We learn, says the *Mobile Register*, of May 18th, that a duel was fought yesterday at the Bascomb Course between two young gentlemen from New Orleans, Mr. Stith and Mr. Vicks—weapons, rifles; distance, forty yards. At the first fire Mr. Vicks received the ball of his antagonist in the head, killing him instantly. Mr. Stith escaped injury. The parties came over and all but the deceased returned by the same boat. The body of the deceased was left in the charge of some friends. We are informed that a difficulty occurred in a billiard saloon in New Orleans between the parties, which resulted in a duel with this sad termination, and that Mr. V. was the challenging party.

Nine Days Later From Europe.

Another Battle Fought.

THE AUSTRIANS DEFEATED.

We have news from Europe up to June 1st, telegraphed to New Orleans.

The news is of great importance, and announces the first important blow in Italy. The Allied and the Austrian forces have met and the latter defeated. The battle took place at Montibello, a town in Austrian Italy. The Austrians were 15,000 strong and made the attack, and after a severe engagement were obliged to retreat. The allied army lost 700, while the Austrian loss is estimated at 2000 A number of Austrians had been captured and taken prisoners to Marseilles.

Montibello is a small village in Piedmont, twenty-three miles E. N. E. of Alessandria, and immediately in the suburb of Cortaggio. The Austrians had fallen back from Voghera. It was at Montibello that Napoleon I overcame the Austrians on the 9th of June, 1800, on which occasion Marshal Lannes distinguished himself so greatly that he obtained the title of Duke of Montebello. There is also another Montebello, located in Lombardia Venetia, 13 miles southwest of Vicenza, which is about 35 miles north-west of Venice. It is erroneously stated in the Encyclopedia Americana that this is the Montebello where Lannes distinguished himself. As the accounts by the arrival are purely French, they should be received with some grains of allowance until we learn the Austrian reports.

The battle of Montebello took place on the 21st of May. The Austrians, who were commanded by General Stadion, attacked the posts of Gen. Baragua d'Hilliers. They were driven back by General Forey's division, after a furious combat, which lasted four hours. The Allies carried Montebello, but did not pursue the Austrians. Two hundred Austrians, including a Colonel, were captured and taken to Marseilles. The Austrians were 15,000 strong, and lost 2000 men. The Allies lost 700, among whom were many officers.

The actual force of the French is not stated, but it is reported that it numbered 6000 men, besides a regiment of Sardinian cavalry.

A bulletin, issued by the Sardinian government, announces that the extreme left of the Sardinian army, under Gen. Baldini, had forced a passage over the river Sesia, putting the Austrians to flight.

Gen. Garibaldi had entered Pavia with 6000 men for a revolutionary purpose.

It was rumored that six English men-of-war had entered the Adriatic Sea.

Revolutionary movements are reported in Lombardy.

The King of Naples is dead, Francis II has assumed the government of Naples.

The British Admiralty have formally invited tenders for the carriage of a monthly mail to and from Australia via Panama.

A general meeting of the stockholders of the Atlantic Telegraph Company had been called to sanction the agreement with the government, and to issue £600,000 new capital.

The Paris *Moniteur* announces that France adheres to the abolition of privateering, and that a neutral flag covers the enemy's goods.

It is reported that Gen. Gyulai had sent word to the Austrian government that the supply of provisions were beginning to fail in Piedmont, and that he would be unable to retain the position they occupied more than ten days.

The French Government has received information that four Russian corps d'armee had moved towards the Austrian frontier.

A Norwegian bark bound to Venice had been stopped by a French frigate and informed that all Austrian ports, except Trieste and Ancono, were blockaded.

A French fleet was before Venice, and had already captured twenty vessels.

The London *Times'* correspondent in the Austrian camp says that a naval attack on Venice would have no chance of success, every channel to the port being quite blockaded by sunken vessels, and ships laden with stores were lying close by, ready to be sunk at a few minutes' notice, and thus close up the small remaining passages. Guns of large calibre are placed in positions to command the channels thus obstructed.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* says that the French squadron is not to attack Venice, but merely to blockade the port for the present. The London Post, in an article declaring that the passage of the Ticino by the French and Sardinian armies would be the signal for an European alliance, and the march of the Austrian troops on Paris, says also that Russia is to join Austria, and her reward for what looks like treachery is to be the cession of Moldovia and Wallachia.

The shipping interest of Great Britain is greatly agitated as to the conveyance of articles contraband of war. Lord Malmsbury, in his recent reply to a special inqury, says that the neutrality proclamation was not intended to prohibit the exportation of coal or other articles, but he warned the subjects of Great Britain that they do not carry for the use of either one of the belligerents articles which are contraband, as the Government will not interfere in their behalf in case of capture.

An imperial decree of Austria increases the direct and indirect taxation.

Yeh, the late Imperial Commissioner at Canton, had died in India, where he was a prisoner in the hands of the English.

Wagon Road over the Cascade Mountains.

Editor Pioneer and Democrat:

DEAR SIR:—If you will give publicity to the following, it may be of some interest to the readers of your valuable paper.

For some years past, I have thought that there surely was a pass by which a wagon-road could be made across the Cascade Mountains, south of Mount Rainier, notwithstanding the reports to the contrary by Government explorers. To satisfy my own curiosity, in July, 1858, I determined to take a tramp to these Mountains and see for myself. Accordingly I set out, accompanied by Messrs. J. Shelton of Yelm prairie, and Henry Cock of Olympia. We were afterwards joined by Mr. Longmyre, of Yelm, and a Californian by the name of Osburn—increasing our party to five in number. We traveled one day and half up the Nisqually valley, above the South Fork. Here Messrs. Shelton and Cock turned back,—the other three of us continued on up the valley, until we came near Mount Rainier, when provisions and legs being pretty well exhausted, we determed to go no further. Here we camped for the night. During the afternoon, Mr. Longmyre and myself, still unsatisfied, assended a high peak, close by, from which we were enabled to see across the divide and into the lower country to the eastward. From this view we became satisfied that an easy grade could be found for a wagon road from the western base to the summit of the mountains.

This, in connection with information received from Messrs. G. C. Blankenship and Whitfield Kirtley, who had previously explored the eastern slope of these mountains, gave rise to the establishment, by the last Legislature, of a Territorial road from the Yelm prairie, in Thurston county, to the Nah Chess river, where the military road leaves the same, going eastward; and the appointment of James Longmyre, G. C. Blankenship and myself, commissioners, to view and mark out a route for said road It was also provided that we were not to receive any pay for said service, except by private subscription from the citizens who feel themselves interested therein; but we were not disposed to call on the citizens to defray our expenses on uncertainties, hence we determined to go and explore the route again before entering on our official duties. Accordingly, on the 13th of June, last, Messrs. Longmyre, Kirtley and myself left the Yelm prairie for that purpose—carrying our blankets, provisions, cooking utencils, and fire-arms on our own backs, (a pretty hard job, too,) and after an eight days' travel, we found ourselves on a stream flowing into the valley of the Na Chess river, some three or four miles up the stream from where it opens out into the valley. This stream is about 40 feet wide and two feet deep, though it will be much less later in the season. Here we made a hault and turned back, and I will give the reader a short description of our return trip.

Tuesday morning, June 21st. We left camp on the stream above described, and traveled W. N. W. 10 miles to the head of the stream, and camped at the east end of Bear prairie. Our route to-day, has been a slight assent up the steam, over old burnt and fallen timber, making it very bad traveling. The steam, along the lower part, is narrowly confined between the hills, so much so that blasting, to a small extent, would have to be resorted to in order to make a road; however, this could be avoided for the present, by making the road along the top of the ridge, which is easy of ascent and decent, and lying immediately south and parallel with the stream.

Wednesday, June 22nd. Traveled in the same direction, W. N. W.; passed through Bear prairie, which contains about 100 or more acres of wet land, richly set in excellent grass. Continued about 2 miles down a valley, about 30 rods wide, of alder-muck-land, very slight decent, which brought us to the upper Nisqually valley, which is formed below where the river breaks forth from the south-eastern side of Mount Rainier. From this point, our course was nearly due west, until Saturday evening, when we arrived at the mouth of the south fork of the Nisqually river. Our last three and a half days' travel was down the Nisqually valley, which is from 5 to 10 miles wide, sometimes through old burned, then green timber; now over a point of a hill, then to the valley again—sometimes close to the river, next 2 or 3 miles from the river.

Sunday, June 26th. Left south fork, traveled in a north-westerly direction, passing the bald hills, and late in the evening arrived at the residence of Mr. Longmyre, on the Yelm prairie, well fatigued. Thanks, however, to Mr. Longmyre's good lady, we were soon furnished an excellent supper, which revived us very much, and to which we did ample justice.

I have now given a short but correct account of our return trip, which was accomplished in 6 days, over a very bad route so far as brush and timber could make it. We suppose the distance to be about 86 miles, reckoning from 14 to 15 miles per day, for us to have traveled.

Now the question may be asked, can a good road be made on this route? To which I will answer, there can be a first rate wagon-road made with little expense, save that of moving timber; but I am of the opinion that to move the timber for a wagon-road will cost more than the citizens of this section of our Territory will be able to pay soon, unless the war debt is paid soon; yet I think that the citizens could send out 10 or 15 men and open out a pack trail the coming fall, without seriously feeling the cost. That, you know, Mr. Editor, would open the way, so that when Government explorers come this way, they can get out into the mountains, examine the route and make a report to the proper departments at Washington, and then government might take the matter in hand and make a good road.

Some may be anxious to know if we design going out and marking the road as required by law. To such I will say, that that depends altogether on the wish of the people; we will hold ourselves ready to mark the route whenever the action of the citizens is such as to prove to us that they wish it done. I will further say, that I would willingly head a party of ten or fifteen men, sent by the citizens, for the purpose of opening a pack-trail over the above mentioned route.

I am, respectfully,
Yours, &c.
WILLIAM PACKWOOD.
Nisqually, July 9th, 1859.

LATER FROM CHINA.—By the arrival of the clipper ship *Challenge*, 46 days from China, we have Hongkong papers to the 14th May. The U.S. Minister Gen. Ward and suite had arrived at Penang on their way to Pekin, and had embarked on the steamer *Powhattan*. It was reported that the steamer *Hongkong* had been chartered by the U. S. Government to accompany Gen. Ward on his journey to the north.—She left Hongkong on the 14th for Canton, towing the body of Yeh, for interment in that city, and would be immediately fitted for sea on her return. Commodore Tatnall was seriously indisposed on board the *Powhattan*.

The Russian squadron arrived at Singapore on the 26th April from Cronstadt.—The squadron was daily expected at Hongkong via Manila. It consists of three war steamers, 14 guns in all.

The French had sustained a repulse at Saigon (Cochin China.) One thousand French troops were attacked by twenty thousand Cochin Chinese, and having no artillery, were obliged to retreat with a loss of 19 men, including two officers.

PIKE'S PEAK.—A young man who left his home in Rochester, N. Y., in February last, for the Pike's Peak gold mines, writes from Fort Larime, under date of April 20, that after stopping at the diggings about ten days, he became fully satisfied that the whole thing of there being gold on the eastern slope of the Rocky mountains is one of the greatest humbugs of the day, and it is his opinion that not less than 50,000 men are destined to suffer that a few speculators may make a few dollars on village lots.

Pioneer and Democrat.

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY,
FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1859.

EDWARD FURSTE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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

Franchise Decision.

A most singular construction was placed upon the law relating to the qualifications of voters, by the board of Judges of Olympia precinct, on Monday last. According to *their* construction of that law, none were permitted to vote for *any* office unless a residence had been acquired in the county, which the law fixes at twenty days, and, under that ruling, some 10 or 15 persons were prohibited from voting, in this precinct, for Delegate to Congress,—men who had been citizens of the Territory for the last six years, and who, in our judgment—in the opinion of Hon. O. B. McFADDEN, Chief Justice, B. P. ANDERSON, Prosecuting Attorney for the Territory, WM. B. RANKIN, and ELWOOD EVANS, Attorneys at Law, and even Col. WALLACE himself—were as much entitled to vote as the Judges themselves. Why this decision was thus rendered, or by what species of *legal lore* and reasoning the board arrived at this conclusion, *we* are unable to say. One of the Judges, whom we should have supposed to be most *enlightened* on the law, appeared indeed to be the most *ignorant* on the subject.

The law relating to elections, and the qualification of voters, as prescribed by statute, is as follows:—

GENERAL ELECTIONS—"SEC. 14. It shall be lawful for any elector to vote for delegate to Congress, at any place of holding an election within this territory; for members of the legislative assembly, and all other officers, at any place for holding elections within the particular limits for which such members of the legislative assembly, and such other officers, are to be elected: *Provided*, That an elector qualified to vote for a part, and not all, of the officers to be chosen at any election, shall vote an open ticket, that the judges may determine the legality of such vote.

"SEC. 15. If any person offering to vote shall be challenged, as unqualified, by any judge or clerk of the election, or by any other person entitled to vote at the same poll, and either judge may challenge any person offering to vote whom he shall know or suspect not to be qualified, the judges shall declare to the person so challenged the qualifications of an elector; if such person shall then state himself duly qualified, and the challenge shall not be withdrawn, one of the judges shall then tender to him the following oath: "You do solemnly swear, (or affirm, as the case may be,) that you are qualified according to the law regulating elections in this territory, to vote for the person (or persons, as the case may be,) for whom you now propose to vote;" and if any person so challenged shall take such oath, his vote shall be received."

These two sections, it seems to us, (and it will appear so to every one else,) are so plain and unmistakable, that even a "fool should not have erred therein." But it seems "they" did. Col. COCK, one of the board, and member of the House of Representatives at its second session, will remember that under the law then existing, soldiers were entitled to vote at any election in this Territory, they being possessed of certain qualifications mentioned in the statute. He will further remember, that that law was or soon became very odious in Clarke county, where a large number of troops were stationed, by whom the election had been carried the previous year contrary to the wishes of the *citizens*, and that to remedy this defect in the law, a bill was introduced in the House to repeal that section or sentence of the law as makes soldiers, seaman, or marines qualified voters. Even if the very words of the law could have left the judges in doubt, the Col., as one of those who enacted it, might have known the *intent* and *spirit* of that law, had he thought fit and proper; and as men who would set up *their* opinions in opposition to those whose special duty it is made to construe it for us, it should have been known to them that it is the *intention* upon which is based construction.

But here is the law, passed 25th January, 1855:

Page 7. "*Be it enacted by the legislative assembly of the Territory of Washington*, That all white American citizens above the age of twenty-one years, and all other white male inhabitants of this territory above that age who shall have declared on oath their intention to become citizens, and to support the constitution of the United States, at least six months previous to the day of election, and who shall have resided six months in the territory, and twenty days in the county, next preceding the day of election, and none others, shall be entitled to hold office, or vote at any election in this territory; *Provided*, that no officer, soldier, seaman or marine in the army or navy of the United States shall be allowed to vote at any election in this territory, and that all existing laws hitherto passed, and not in conformity with this act, be and they are hereby repealed, or so much of them as conflicts with this act."

In conclusion, we would say, that even if the plain words of the law, or its intent could have been understood, the board should have acted upon the precedents of former years, as carried out and acted upon in every county and precinct in the Territory, to which their late decision is entirely adverse. How will Mr. G. A. BARNES reconcile his late "construction" with his acts of former years? Has he permitted, through ignorance, illegal votes to be polled *three* years, hoping to correct it by *one* year's faithful discharge? We will not bring into question the *honesty* of their intentions, or to assert that they were prejudiced, however much it may so have appeared. Why was the son of Judge HAYS permitted to vote, who had been out of the Territory three years, and become of age out of it? He had not been in the Territory six months. Why was the Judge permitted to vote? The like is the case as regards residence with him. Why was J. H. SCRANTON permitted to vote, who had not been in the county or Territory ten days, and Mr. SUPERON rejected? The latter had resided in the Territory three years. Admit your error, gentlemen, rather than do worse, and make no such pretensions in future, to law and its construction, but leave *that* where it belongs. You *may* "understand English," as one of you petulently remarked to us, but in this instance, it would seem, you "understand" it as no others do. (*Some* of your *rejected* votes were polled at the Tumwater precinct.) If you consent to "plead error," (since you have invaded the law and its profession,) yet remember that old age, gray hairs, and *ignorance* are no apology for your acts, as the following section of the law on this subject will fully show you:

"SEC. 35. If any judge, or clerk of election, or any other person, in any manner concerned in conducting the election, shall corruptly violate the provisions of this chapter, he shall forfeit and pay to the county, a sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, to be recovered by a civil action in the name of the county commissioners of the proper county, for the use of common schools in said county."

The Election and the Result.

We are unable as yet to give our readers any definite or extended news of the late election, save from our own county. We have *reported* majorities from a few others, which we believe to be correct, but cannot vouch for. So far as received or heard from we lay it before our readers, hoping next week to give full official returns from all the counties, save Walla Walla and Spokane.

The contest in this county was a warm one; never was it more firmly fought or more determinedly contested. It was well known that disaffection existed to a certain extent in a remote section of the county, and that to gain the day, "old liners" would have more firmly to unite their ranks, and contend not only against an open enemy without our lines, but concealed traitors within. And nobly have they done their duty, and glorious is the victory The entire democratic representative ticket is elected, by majorities ranging from nine to fifty, and STEVENS' majority has been swelled from 89 (his former vote) to 106! Never before has the party in this county been opposed by better men, or more able tacticians, than at the election on Monday last. But we have defeated them—horse, foot and dragoon—a defeat from which our party receives new vigor and assurance, while they are fast "weakening"—soon will give up the chase. While the democrats continue true to themselves—their principles—as in this case, and not run away with *men*, they have nothing to fear. We are invulnerable. One hundred and eighteen straight tickets—without the scratch of a pen or pencil—poled in this precinct, is the best evidence we can bring forward to substantiate our asssertion that we *do* contend for principle's sake, and it only. The case of Mr. GUTHRIE is another evidence of the fact. Would it be supposed for a moment that the democracy, without "Independent" aid, could not have elected him, had we desired? But Mr. GUTHRIE has *not* bided his time, and he now finds himself shamefully beaten; and by whom? Let *him* answer!

The following is the official vote of the county:

	Olympia precinct	Tumwater "	Grand Mound	Chambers prairie	Yelm prairie	Total
Stevens	147	57	60	30	14	302
Wallace	128	34	19	14	1	196
Biles	149	45	37	23	13	267
Guthrie	112	28	39	17	—	196
Henness	152	48	39	27	14	270
Willard	163	43	31	26	14	277
Shead	145	40	36	24	14	259
Yantis	139	41	29	26	13	248
Weed	140	37	28	25	14	244
Shelton	144	43	26	27	14	254
Evans	134	32	41	13	1	221
Reed	139	33	47	16	1	236
McLane	121	35	46	14	1	217
Tilley	120	32	47	13	1	213
Berry	126	37	48	15	1	227
Sarjent	112	30	47	12	1	202

Democrats in Roman, Republicans in Italics.

Stevens' majority over Wallace..... 106
Biles' majority over Guthrie..... 71
Weed's majority over Reed 8
Weed's majority over Berry..... 17
Yantis' majority over Reed..... 12
Yantis' majority over Berry..... 21

A. J. Chambers, for County Commissioner, and John Chambers for Assessor, are elected without opposition.

The proposition to levy an extra tax, as also to build a court house, is lost by four to one.

The total vote polled in the county was 515.

SAWAMISH COUNTY.—Stevens' majority, 19.

Biles' majority over Guthrie, 11.

C. W. Swindall is elected over Purdy, rep., by 8 votes.

PIERCE COUNTY.—Wallace's majority over Stevens, 73.

J. M. Chapman, Wm. N. Savage and W. H. Wood are elected to the house, by majorities not reported.

Mr. Williams is re-elected sheriff, and Geo. Gallagher auditor.

KING COUNTY—Wallace's majority over Stevens, 16.

Jos. Foster is elected to the house over C. C. Lewis, the democratic candidate. Mr. Foster is a democrat, we believe.

LEWIS COUNTY.—Stevens' majority over Wallace, 49. One precinct yet to hear from, which will increase the majority.

Henry Miles and Holden A. Judson, both dem., are elected to the house, by majorities which cannot be overcome by the precinct yet to hear from.

COWLITZ COUNTY.—Stevens' majority, 47. One precinct yet to hear from, which may reduce it to 40.

Mr. Burbank, dem., has 78 votes for the council; Briscoe, dem., 3. Mr. Briscoe is his opponent in Pacific county. The election or defeat of either would not be a political one, it being simply a local issue.

For the house, Mr. Jackson, dem., has 66 votes; McCall, dem., 71 votes; Smith,* 35; and Harris 33 votes.

The steamer *Julia*, Capt. CLARK, arrived at a late hour last evening from Victoria and all ports. Thanks to Purser LOWELL for Victora papers. We are indebted to "CRAZY JACK" for the following returns from the northern counties:

KITSAP COUNTY.—Wallace's majority over Stevens, 12. No report of representatives elected.

ISLAND COUNTY.—In this county Wallace has a majority of 13. F. A. Chenoweth, (republican,) is elected representative.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.—Wallace's majority, 114. J. M. Van Valzah, (dem.,) elected representative.

CLALM COUNTY.—Wallace has a majority of 14.

WHATCOM COUNTY.—Stevens' majority, 108, and one precinct to hear from, which will increase it considerably.

Recapitulation.

Stevens' majority in	Thurston.....	106
" "	Sawamish.....	19
" "	Lewis.....	49
" "	Cowlitz.....	47
" "	Whatcom.....	108
		329
Wallace's majority in	Pierce.....	73
" "	King.....	16
" "	Clalm.....	14
" "	Jefferson...	114
" "	Island.....	13
" "	Kitsap....	12
		242

*Politics unknown.

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.—A most distressing accident happened at Port Madison, on Monday, the 4th July, inst., to three or four men engaged in firing a national salute in honor of the day. One man, we are informed, was literally torn to pieces, and could not possibly survive. Another is reported as having lost both arms, while the third sustained minor injuries. The men were taken to Port Townsend for surgical treatment, where they were promptly taken care of by Dr. P. M. O'BRIEN, of the Marine Hospital. The names of the injured we have been unable to learn.

ANOTHER.—Two brothers, named JOSEPH and WILLIAM KISTNER, were considerably injured by the premature discharge of a canon, on Monday last, at Tumwater, which they were firing in honor of the democratic victory achieved in that precinct. They were in the act of "raming home" the cartridge when the explosion took place. One of them had a number of splinters carried through the palm of the hand, wrist, &c., which will be likely to render the hand useless some two or three months. The other, although at first supposed to be mortally injured, is doing well.

Gov. GHOLSON, who some time since received the appointment as Executive for this Territory, arrived here on the steamer *Northerner*, on Sunday last. He was put ashore amidst a salute fired from that vessel,

Gov. G. came to San Francisco *via* the southern overland mail route, and made the trip in twenty four days from St. Louis.—A brief history of travel convinced us that this mode of conveyance—"a coach and six"—was one trying endurance, rather than attendant with many hardships and privations. The Gov. says a crowded state of the coach was the greatest inconvenience which he experienced on the journey, and, next to this, the impossibility of getting the necessary rest and sleep.

The Gov. expresses himself as very well pleased with the people and country; with regard to the latter, says he is agreeably disappointed, finding the climate and soil much better than he had anticipated. We give it as our opinion that Gov. G. will "take better" with our people than *some* of our Governors have done.

Mr. GHOLSON is stopping at the Washington Hotel.

DEDICATION.—The Presbyterian Church of Chambers' Prairie, incorporated by an act of the Legislature, was dedicated to Divine service, on Sunday last, by the Rev. G. F. WHITWORTH. The church presents an elegant appearance from the different farm residences on that prairie, and is perhaps one of the finest country churches in the Territory. Messrs. T. J. Chambers, D. J. Hubbard and Geo. Tykel have donated, to the trustees, ten acress of land, being the site upon which the edifice is located.

Gray's Harbor and Chehalis River.

This section of Washington Territory is beginning to attract that attention which it deserves. Messrs. R. H. AUSTIN and E. O. CROSBY, citizens of the United States, who have been residing in British Columbia during the past year, arrived here in the steamer *Eliza Anderson* on Sunday last, *en route* for Chehalis River and Gray's Harbor, to explore and report upon the adaptability of that country for agricultural purposes. These gentlemen inform us that they are deputised to make the exploration by a large number of Americans in the British Colonies, who desire to settle permanently on the soil of their native land, and who do not wish to return to California if they can find a suitable place in this Territory. Should the report of Messrs. AUSTIN and CROSBY be favorable, Chehalis County will soon be filled up with an enterprising and industrious population.

The steamer *Enterprise* has been chartered to ply upon Gray's Harbor and Chehalis River. On Friday last, she was taken in tow by the *Eliza Anderson* to be taken to her destination, but before proceeding far from Victoria, the shaft of the *Enterprise* was broken. Owing to this accident, she is compelled to await the return of the *Pacific* from San Francisco for a new shaft. It is intended to run the *Enterprise* as high up Chehalis River as practicable.

From information received here, Messrs. AUSTIN and CROSBY have but little doubt but that their report will be such as will induce those whom they represent to emigrate immediately. They are accompanied by some Canadian gentlemen, who are looking out a location for a number of their countrymen. We are promised their report for publication.

GEN. HARNEY, Capt. INGALLS, and a number of other officers, visited Olympia on Tuesday last. They arrived here by the steamer *Massachusetts*, Capt. FAUNTLEROY, which vessel is now in the Quartermaster's service on the Sound. The General is on a tour of inspection to the various military posts in the Territory. The corps took rooms at the Pacific House.

The Gen. was entertained by Gov. STEVENS at his residence, on Wednesday last, where he received the congratulations of many of our citizens.

MR. GARFIELD and his position as a democrat, during the present election, will receive *our* attention at some future time—such time as shall suit our convenience, and when a subject of no *greater* importance shall demand our attention. We do not envy either his political position, or that which he holds from a success of our party. Therefore bide your time—*our* turn comes next. Those who listened to his speech on Saturday last, will understand.

JNO. H. SCRANTON—the droll, the wit, and the man of a thousand excentricities of character—again made his appearance amongst us on Saturday last, having come round from Portland by the steamer *Julia*, which hereafter, he informs us, will perform the Sound mail service.

Crazy "Jack," as many are pleased to call him, was received like a lord on his return hither. Mr. S. GALLIHER, of the "Washington Hotel," tendered to him and friends a sumptuous dinner, which as an *impromptu* affair was the finest thing that has ever been witnessed here, as all who were present will bear willing testimony. Scarcely any other assemblage could have been collected together that would have done equal justice to the many "good things" spread before them. The "matters at issue" were ably discussed, and JOHN and his many friends are of the firm believe that S. GALLIHER, of the Washington, is the "prince of landlords"—always attentive, ever obliging.

Having fully satisfied the wants of the "inner man," the company at table were entertained for some time by Mr. SCRANTON upon matters and things of general interest, by his witicisms and drollery; after which came toasts, by which "our worthy host" and "honored guest" were not forgotten, and the company then, at a late hour in the evening, separated.

The *Julia*, now in command of Capt. CLARK, is a fine modeled river boat—stern wheel—furnished with engines of great power. She is said to have been one of the fastest vessels running on the Oregon rivers. We fear, however, she will not answer the wants of the Sound. Her light draught of water (not exceeding thirty inches) will only permit her running in smooth weather. Our winter weather, we should judge, would blow her "topsy turvy." But friend JOHN assures us she will answer every purpose, and whom, we would like to know, should know better?

REVENUE CUTTER.—The revenue cutter *Jefferson Davis*, Capt. MASON, arrived here on Wednesday morning last, from Port Townsend. She has not been so far up the Sound for a long time. The *Davis* is an "old acquaintance," and ever a welcome visitor.

☞ The steamer *Wilson G. Hunt*, Capt. A. M. BURNS, arrived at the wharf, with U. S. mails and passengers, from Victoria, Semiahmoo and all ports on the Sound, on Thursday night, 7th inst., at 11 o'clock.

We are indebted to Purser FOSTER for Victoria papers.

No news of importance at Victoria.

Bark *Leonesa*, Howard, just arrived from San Francisco, to load with coal at Bellingham Bay.

At Whatcom, bark *Ann Parry*, loading for San Francisco.

At Port Townsend, ship *Moonlight*, for Hong Kong, to sail July 9th.

Ship *Morning Glory* had discharged sufficiently to get at the leak. She will repair and sail for San Francisco in ten days.

At Port Madison, brig *Consort*, ready to sail for San Francisco.

Bark *Carrie Leland* loading. Brig *Merchantman* also loading. Both for San Francisco.

The ship *Ella and Julia*, Lunt, would load at Port Madison for San Francisco.

☞ A very interesting letter from our Washington correspondont, signed "S. P. M." will be found on our first page. The vexatious question of the rights of the Hudson Bay and Puget Sound Agricultural companies is now settled, much to the satisfaction of our citizens, we believe. The Catholic Mission claims at Vancouver and elsewhere have also been satisfactorily adjusted.

FLEET OF STEAMERS.—The were lying at one and the same time in the harbor of Olympia, on Sunday last, the U. S. mail steamer *Northerner*, Capt. WM. L. DALL; U. S. steamer *Shubrick*, Capt. DE CAMP; *Constitution*, propeller; *Wilson G. Hunt*, Capt. A. M. BURNS; *Eliza Anderson*, Capt. WELLS, and the *Julia*, (stern-wheel,) Capt. CLARK. Our harbor never before presented so fine an appearance, or teemed with half the life as on this occasion. And yet there was room for 2,000 or 3,000 more.

FIRE!—The alarm of fire, on Wednesday evening last, proceeded from the house of J. F. GUERIN, Esq., on Washington street, and was occasioned by the burning of a chimney. During the excitement of the moment, we heard several inquiries as to the locality of the engine house, and saw one man carrying water from the spring. We presume this is the way our citizens expect to extinguish fires. We say success to you, gentlemen, but fear that Jupiter will hardly look down with an approving smile, unless we put our shoulders to the wheel in some other way. Where's the Engine?

OREGON.—We have later, although no more certain or definite news of the result of the election in Oregon. It still seems to be a matter of doubt as to who has been elected. Both parties claim the election of their respective candidates. The *Oregonian* of the 9th inst., publishes the vote of the State, by majorities, which elects LOGAN by 102 majority; yet in an editorial notice contained in the same issue, says "the result is still uncertain." Col. B. STARK, who arrived here from Oregon on Sunday last, is confident that STOUT, the democratic candidate is elected by a small majority. He says the friends of Mr. LOGAN had virtually conceded this much.

We, *ourself*, are of the same opinion, and we base our belief upon no other ground than the silence of the *Oregonian* editor. We should have heard a loud blast from his "horn," if such were not the case. Authentic news may be expected by the next mail from thence.

The *Standard*, published at Portland, has been discontinued.

SWORN IN.—Gov. GHOLSON was sworn and inducted into office by the Hon. O. B. McFADDEN, chief-justice, yesterday afternoon. Having taken the oath, the Governor addressed such of our citizens as had assembled to witness the ceremony, in a brief but very appropriate speech. Such as have made his acquaintance or heard his address express themselves as fully satisfied with this appointment, notwithstanding it comes under the head of "imported talent." Our impression is that he will become an efficient officer and useful citizen amongst us. He is a gentleman of easy and agreeable manners, and pleasant in his conversation. The event of inauguration was made public by the firing of guns.

Teekalet Shipping Report.

ARRIVED.—June 30—Str. Wilson G. Hunt, Burns, Victoria.
Schr Kossuth, Foster, Victoria.
July 2—Bark Mayflower, Raymond, San Francisco.
3—Str. Wilson G. Hunt, Burns, Victoria.
6—Danish ship Triton, Wilson, San Francisco.

SAILED.—June 30—Str Wilson G. Hunt, Burns, Olympia.
July 1—Brig Koloa, Pomroy, San Francisco.
3—Ship Moon Light, Breck, Hong Kong.
3—Str Wilson G. Hunt, Burns, Olympia.
4—Hamburg ship Ida, Mayland, Callao.
5—Str Wilson G. Hunt, Burns, Victoria.
Schr. Kossuth, Foster, Whidby's Island.

OLYMPIA PRICES CURRENT—RETAIL.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT BY AYERS & WILLIAMS.

THRSDAY EVENING, July 14, 1859.

By the arrival of the *Northerner* on Sunday evening last, we have advices from San Francisco to July 4th. With the exception of a slight decline in raw Sugars, and an upward tendency in Coffee, we note but few changable quotations in market commodities.

There has been an improved demand for goods during the past week, which has however been abundantly supplied from the large stock of merchandise on hand.

We note the reception, in wagons, of small lots of produce, which have met with sales as follows:

Wheat $1 75 per bushel; Oats 87½ cts.; Bacon, (hog round) 20 cts. per lb; Lard 18 cts.; Butter 37½@40 cts.; Eggs 50 cts. per doz.

Provisions—		Turpentine, " "	2,00
Beef, fresh, ₰ lb.	15@18	**Groceries—**	
Mutton, " ₰ "	25	Sugar, bro. ₰ lb.	12@16
Pork, fresh neat	none	Sugar, white crush. per lb	18@20
" retail,	none	Mess Pork, ₰ bbl.	35@40
Clear Pork, ₰ ½ bbl.	$20.	Coffee, ₰ lb.	20@25
Bacon, clear, ₰ lb.	@25	Tea, " "	60@ $1.50
Hams, ₰ lb.	@22	Rice, Caro., ₰ lb.	@10
Shoulders, ₰ lb.	@20	Dried Apples, ₰ lb	@20
Salmon, ₰ lb.	@10	Dried Peaches " "	20
Codfish, ₰ lb	15	Chili Peaches, " "	25@35
Mackerel, ₰ hf bbl.	$10@12	Soap, ₰ box	$2.25
Butter, ₰ lb.	45@50	Starch, ₰ lb.	25
Lard, " "	25	Candles, mi'd, ₰ lb	35
Cheese, " "	37½	do Adm. " "	35@50
Flour, ₰ 100 lbs.	@$5 50	do Sperm, " "	75
Corn Meal, ₰ lb.	8	Tobacco, ₰ lb.	40@75
Salt, fine, " "	@3	Saleratus, " "	15@20
Salt, coarse, ₰ lb.	@2½	Pepper, grain, ₰ lb	37½
Potatoes, ₰ bush.	75	Syrups, ₰ gal.	75@120
Onions, " "	none	Vinegar, cider, ₰ gallon	50
Wheat " "	1.75	Lamp oil, ₰ gal.	@$1.50
Turnips, " "	1.50	**Liquors—**	
Oats, per bushel,	75@78	Brandy, ₰ gal.	1.25@1.50
Beans, Chili, ₰ lb.	none	Whiskey, " ₰	1.00@1.50
Beans, white, ₰ lb.	6	Gin, ₰ gal.	@ 2.50
Eggs, ₰ doz.	50	Port Wine, ₰ gal.	@ 2.50
Dry Goods—		Cherry Brandy, ₰ gallon	1.50@$3
Sheetings, bro. 4-4 per yard	12@15	**Sundries—**	
Shirtings, bro. 15 by piece per yard	16	Nails, ₰ keg	@$7.50
Shirtings, blea. 4-4	16½	Window glass, ₰ box	4.50@7
Drillings, bro. ₰ yd	14@16	Sash, ₰ light	12@16
Prints, ₰ yard	12@20	Axes,	1.75@2 25
Blankets, ₰ pr.	$6@$8	Buckets, 3 hoop,	50@$1
Hosiery, wool hlf, per doz.	$3.50@$6	Brooms,	37@62
do cotton, ₰ doz.	2.50@$3	**Lumber—**	
Paints, &c.—		Sawed fir, ₰ M.	12@16
Lead, white, ₰ lb.	@15	" cedar, "	16@20
do colors, " "	18@25	Shingles, ₰ M.	4.50@5
Linseed oil, ₰ gl	$2.00	Square timber, ₰ foot	8@10
		Piles, ₰ foot	@5

☞ The following letter, which emphatically speaks for itself, was written by the Dean of the Faculty of the Philadelphia College of Medicine—to the editors of the Pacific Medical and Surgical Journal, San Francisco, for publication:

PHILADELPHIA, January 17, 1859.

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

DR. L. J. CZAPKAY'S PRIVATE MEDICAL and Surgical Institute is on Sacramente street, below Montgomery, opposite the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's office, San Francisco. The Doctor offers free consultations, and asks no remuneration unless he effects a cure. Office hours, from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

CERTIFICATE.

I, the undersigned, Governor of Hungary, do testify hereby, that Dr. L. J. Czapkay has served during the contest for Hungarian liberty, as Chief Surgeon in the Hungarian army, with faithful perseverance—whereof I have given him this certificate, and do recommend him to the sympathy, attention and protection of all those who are capable of appreciating patriotic self-sacrifice and undeserved misfortune.

KOSSUTH LAJOS,
Governor of Hungary.

Washington City, Jan. 6, 1852.

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

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

October, 1858. 3m26

New Advertisements.

REAL ESTATE.

GREAT SALE BY AUCTION.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL OFFFR FOR SALE upwards of 300 town lots situated within the town of Olympia, Thurston county, W. T. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock A. M., on

Saturday, the 30th July, 1859.

This is the best opportunity ever offered to the public for investing in real estate, as the proprietor is determined to sell. Any person desirous of selecting eligible locations are invited to examine the grounds, and may purchase at private sale. In all cases a good and sufficient title guaranteed. To all that feel disposed to be the owners of real property in the growing Capital of our Territory, I would say come and buy. The location justifies me in saying that this is the best opportunity that can ever be offered.

TERMS—One third of the purchase money down.—A credit of sixty days on the residue, where the sum is $100 or less, and ninety days on all above $100.

SIZE OF LOTS—60 feet by 105. Alleys 20 feet wide; streets, east and west, 80 feet wide—north and south, 60 feet.

34 JOHN M. SWAN, Proprietor.

FOR SALE.

AN IMPROVED FARM (320 acres) well adapted for farming purposes or stock raising, situated on the east side of the De Shutes river in Thurston county, on what is known as the "Long Plain," a link of the Tenalquot Prairie, about sixteen miles south-east of Olympia. There are now some 75 acres under good fence, ready for cultivation. The other improvements consist of a good house and barn, stables, sheds, &c. The property will be sold on favorable terms, if application be made soon. For further particulars, apply to the undersigned.

July 15, 1859. 34tf JAS. R. SMITH.

500,000
SUPERIOR BRICK

FOR SALE ON PLUMMER'S WHARF, AT THE foot of Main Street, Seattle, or Plummer & Mallet's Brick Kiln.

34tf CHAS. PLUMMER.

GRAND PLEASURE EXCURSION
FROM
Olympia and Steilacoom
TO
SEATTLE,
On Friday, July 22, 1859,
TO A
Ball and Clam Bake!

THE SPLENDID STEAMER "JULIA"—CHAS. CLARK, Commander, will leave Olympia, at 10 A. M., on Friday, and Steilacoom, at 1 P. M., same day, for Seattle. Dinner will be served at the "Puget Sound Hotel," Steilacoom, to those who desire it, by the well-known Proprietor, SILAS GALLIHER, ESQ.

A BALL will be given by the citizens of Seattle, in the Hall of the new building recently erected by CHAS. PLUMMER, during the evening. In order to give zest to the entertainment, Dr. MAYNARD, *Hi-as Ty-ee* of Seattle tribe of Indians, will superintend the GRAND CLAM BAKE. The Clams, and other shell fish, will be cooked on heated stones, in the ancient style of the aborigines of our Territory.

The Olympia Band of Music will discourse eloquent music during the excursion.

Tickets for the excursion and admission to the ball, $3. The Steamer will return on Saturday morning.

The Excursionist will be entertained on board the Steamer by the undersigned, who will endeavor to "tote the weary load," elegantly, as usual.

JOHN H. SCRANTON.

Olympia, July 15, 1859.—1w.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT LETTERS of Administration on the estate of VICTOR MONROE, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of Thurston County. All persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment; and those having claims against it must present them within the time prescribed by law.

B. P. ANDERSON.
Administrator.

32:4w

REDINGTON & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

107 Clay Street, San Francisco.

OFFER TO THE TRADE A FULL, COMPLETE and desirable assortment of

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

Having recently completed business arrangements by which one of the firm will reside permanently in New York, for the purpose of selecting and forwarding goods for our own trade, we are enabled to offer superior advantages to purchasers, as we shall at all times have the benefit of changes in the market, and can guarantee all articles of our own selection to be fresh and genuine.

We respectfully solicit the attention of the trade in Oregon, Washington Territory, and British Columbia, as our long experience in the Drug business, and our present complete arrangements for purchasing in the East, will, we are confident, enable us to offer such inducements as will give perfect satisfaction to all who may favor us with their orders.

General agents for the celebrated

GRAEFENBERG FAMILY MEDICINES.

REDINGTON & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists, San Francisco.

3m33

PIONEER BOOK STORE,

MAIN STREET, OLYMPIA, W. T.

J. E. WHITWORTH,

DEALER IN

Books, Stationery, Wall Paper, Seeds and Fruit.

Also—Agent for Freeman & Co.'s Express.

June 16, 1859. 30tf

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

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

BAYARD TAYLOR'S TRAVELS—6 vols. Just received at the PIONEER BOOK STORE.

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

ORANGES AND STRAWBERRIES, for sale during the season.

J. E. WHITWORTH.

D. PHILLIPS. D. L. PHILLIPS.

D. PHILLIPS & SON,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, FAMILY GROCERIES,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS,

CROCKERY WARE, &c., &c.,

Olympia, W. T.

June 10, 1859. 29ly

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

FOR SALE.

221 HEAD OF STOCK.

The undersigned having established a permanent cattle ranch on the claim formerly occupied by Mr. Van Buren, in Pierce county, W. T., ten miles east of Steilacoom, and 1½ miles from the road leading from Steilacoom to the Muck, is at all times prepared to supply butchers, shippers, and the public generally with

Beef Cattle, and No. 1 stock Milch Cows—
Work Oxen—Young stock—Yearlings,
Steers and Heifers—Extra
Fine Bulls.

All of which will be sold low for cash. As the undersigned is permanently located as above, it is his intention to keep up his supply of stock to the figure he has now on hand.

THOMAS S. JEFFRIES.

May 20, 1859. 27

IRA WARD. SMITH HAYS.

WARD & HAYS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FLOUR, WHEAT, SHORTS, BRAN, LUMBER, &c.

TUMWATER, W. T.

AT the warehouse of WARD & HAYS, two miles south of Olympia, at the falls of Shutes river, the public will at all times find in store, and for sale, any quantity of the above enumerated articles, at prices conformable with the times. Everything they have to sell, they will warrant to be fully equal to what they may represent it. Small vessels can reach the vicinity of their warehouse on the flood. load, and leave on the ebb tide.

Tumwater, Nov. 28, 1856. 2-ly

WASHINGTON HOTEL,

SIGN OF THE LONE TREE,

CORNER OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

SILAS GALLIHER, Proprietor.

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

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

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

Board by the day and week.

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

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

OLYMPIA, Dec. 4th, 1857 y

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

French, Wilson & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

CLOTHING

AND

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

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

Orders from the country attended to with care.

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

December 25, 1857. 51f

ELAM & HOWES,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

(No 84 Clay St., one door from N. W. corner Front St.)

SAN FRANCISCO.

WE BEG TO INFORM OUR FRIENDS AND the public in general that we have made large additions to our already extensive stock, and are now prepared to furnish them with all articles connected with the

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE LINE,

at prices to DEFY COMPETITION.

In addition we also keep on hand a full and complete assortment of

TWINES AND CORDAGE

of every description, comprising LINEN AND COTTON SEINE TWINE, MANILLA AND COTTON ROPE AND CORDS, LINEN AND COTTON COD LINES, BARLOWS SHOE THREAD, SALMON GILLING TWINE, NETS AND SEINES, FISH HOOKS AND LINES, WRAPPING AND SEWING TWINES, &c., &c.

Traders are respectfully solicited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we feel confident, from our long experience in the business and complete knowledge of the articles suited to the trade, as well as our superior facilities for obtaining goods at the LOWEST EASTERN PRICES, that we will be enabled to give more full and complete satisfaction, and sell LOWER than any other house in the city. 3m34is

LONDON

CLUB HOUSE GIN.

TO THE PUBLIC.

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

UNRIVALLED IN ITS MEDICAL EFFICIENCY

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

"LONDON CLUB HOUSE GIN"

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

"LONDON CLUB HOUSE GIN"

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

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

"Old London Club House Gin—Wm. H. D."

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

WM. H. DALY,
Sole Importer,
NEW YORK.

12-tf is

FRANK BAKER,

110 and 112 Clay street,

45 and 47 Merchant street,

IMPORTER AND DEALER

IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

CARPETS,

FLOOR AND TABLE OIL CLOTHS,

MATS AND COCOA MATTING,

BRUSSELS, SAXES, DAMASKS,

Window Shades and Hollands,

UPHOLSTERY GOODS,

Paper Hangings and Borders,

CHINA MATTING

FOR SALE IN BOND OR DUTY PAID,

AT LOWEST RATES.

6m20is

FOR VICTORIA,

Touching at Port Townsend, Bellingham Bay, Semiamoo, and all Ports on Puget's Sound.

THE U. S. M. STEAMER

WILSON G. HUNT,

A. M. BURNS, Master.

WILL LEAVE OLYMPIA EVERY MONDAY at 12 M., for the above ports.

For freight or passage, apply to the Purser on board.

Olympia, June 9, 1859. 29

Attention! Attention!

THE BEST NEWS FOR W. T!

MOSES BETTMAN,

THE pioneer of W. T., takes pleasure in informing the citizens of Olympia and vicinity, that he has again opened, this time

ALL BY HIMSELF,

in the store formerly occupied by S. D. Williams & Co., with the largest stock and complete assortment of General Merchanise, &c., ever received in Olympia, consisting partly in

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

HARDWARE AND CROCKERY, &c.,

All of which will be sold 25 per cent. cheaper than ever before.

Please give me a call and judge for yourselves, and don't forget the sign of

M. BETTMAN.

Olympia, May 1, 1859. 21tf

HARDWARE AND WINDOW SASH.

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

M. BETTMAN.

Olympia, May 1, 1859. 22tf

"OPPOSITION IS THE LIFE OF TRADE."

HORSES SHOD FOR THREE DOLLARS.

THE undersigned has now, in connection with his Wagon Manufactory, a Blacksmith Shop, where the public can have their work done in good order and on short notice, at reduced prices. Horse shoeing reduced to three dollars.

Wagons and Buggies

on hand and made to order, cheaper than ever offered in this market before. Repairing and Blacksmithing done at short notice.

Orders from a distance solicited and promptly attended to. Satisfaction warranted in every instance, or no charge made.

Shop—one door east of Miles's Saloon, on Main and Second streets, Olympia, W. T.

21tf J. B. DICKERSON.

BLACKSMITHING!

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

Wagons ironed after the latest and most approved patterns, and all manner of Blacksmithing done in a workmanlike manner. Give me a call.

J. F. GUERIN.

Olympia, March 9, 1859. 15tf

A. A. BENNETT,

ARCHITECT,

Formerly of California.

WOULD respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Olympia, and Washington Territory generally, that he is now ready to do all kinds of

ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS.

Office at his Residence.

Olympia, W. T., May 6th, 1859. 24

ESTABLISHED IN 1849.

HENRY JOHNSON & CO.,

IMPORTERS,

AND

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

146 Washington Street,

SAN FRANCISCO,

ARE NOW RECEIVING THEIR STOCK FOR the SPRING TRADE of

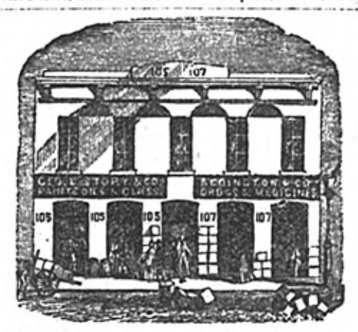
NEW AND FRESH GOODS,

and offer country buyers the LARGEST and BEST assortment in their line on the Pacific coast.

Having been engaged in the DRUG Business in San Francisco for the past TEN years, they flatter themselves that their arrangements are such, that they can OFFER UNEQUALLED INDUCEMENTS to such as may favor them with their custom.

Their assortment comprises EVERYTHING in their line of business that may be required by DRUGGISTS, PHYSICIANS and MERCHANTS, and also all goods in their line in use by GROCERS, BAKERS, BREWERS, CONFECTIONERS, DYERS, TANNERS, ASSAYERS OF GOLD, HATTERS, SODA MANUFACTURERS, BARBERS, HOTEL KEEPERS and MANUFACTURERS.

All the popular FAMILY PATENT MEDICINES received direct from the proprietors and guaranteed GENUINE, and at the lowest trade prices. 6m20is



GEORGE L. STORY & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS,

VARNISHES,

BRSHES, COLORS, GLUES,

Etc., Etc.,

NO. 105 CLAY STREET,

25ly SAN FRANCISCO.

Administrator's Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS BEEN DULY APpointed Administrator of the estate of L. B. BUSEY, deceased, of Lewis Co., W. T. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate will make immediate payment; those having claims against the estate will present them within one year from this date—June 1, 1859.

4w31 JOHN BARTON.

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

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION ON THE estate of RANSOM CLARK, late of Walla-walla county, Territory of Washington, were granted to the undersigned by the Honorable Probate Court of said county, on the 10th day of June, 1858. Therefore, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment; and all persons having claims against said estate are required to present them, with the proper proof, to the undersigned in the above named county, within one year from the date hereof, or they will be forever barred.

LETTICE JANE CLARK,
WM. M. MILLICAN.

Steptoeville, Walla-walla, W. T., June 11, 1859.—32

DR. H. D. LONGAKER,

Surgical and Mechanical

DENTIST.

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

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

TEETH INSERTED ON HEALTHY ROOTS.

Teeth plugged with best Gold or Tin Foil.

Tooth-ache effectually cured without pain.

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

N. B. All jobs warranted to give satisfaction.

Dr. L. is now stopping in Olympia, where he will remain until Feb. 11th, when he will visit the following places, viz: Steilacoom, Seattle, Port Madison, Teekalet, Port Townsend, Whidby's Island.

Office—At G. Ford's Photograph and Ambrotype Rooms, Main Street, Olympia

Jan. 14, 1859. 8tf

Ranier, Oregon.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD INFORM THE public, (but more particularly those who are interested in driving stock from Oregon to the Sound country), that he has, in connection with others, opened a good road from this place to St. Helens, there connecting with the St. Helens and Plains road. Persons traveling either on horse-back or driving stock, will find it much to their advantage to come down on the west side of the Columbia river and cross at Ranier, where they can and will be ferried on reasonable terms—the undersigned having furnished himself with a good scow for the business.

A. P. MINEAR.

May 6, 1859. 25tf

FOR SALE!

Stock and Fixtures of a Restaurant at Port Townsend for Sale.

The undersigned, being desirous of closing his business at Port Townsend, offers for sale his well-known Restaurant, with stock and fixtures complete.

The house is two stories, facing on water street, with fine view of the harbor—and rent moderate.

For further particulars, apply either by mail or personally, to

JOHN CORNISH.

Port Townsend, May 22, 1859.

FURNITURE STORE!

THE UNDERSIGNED IS NOW IN THE RECEIPT, at his old stand one door north of Gallagher's Tin Shop and Hardware Store, of a large assortment of

FURNITURE,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

COMMON AND DRESSING BUREAUS, BREAKFAST, DINING AND CENTER TABLES, ASSORTED BEDSTEADS, &c.,

Chairs of nineteen different varieties, from the cheapest up to the finest Mahogany.

The low prices for which the above articles will be sold makes it necessary that the terms should be payment on delivery of the goods. Furniture of all descriptions made to order.

D. C. BEATY.

Olympia, W. T., Dec. 29, 1858. 6ly

CAPITOL SALOON.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING OPENED THE above named saloon, and fitted it up in superior style, is now prepared to serve up the choicest brands of

WINES, LIQUORS, ALES AND PORTERS

At the Democratic price of

12 CENTS PER GLASS.

We are also prepared to supply families and saloon keepers with a fine selection of Wines, Liquors, &c., at 25 per cent. less than any other house on Puget Sound, and in quantities from a gill to a barrel.

We will also constantly keep on hand a choice selection of Cigars and Tobacco, also Pipes, Snuff, Cards, &c.

All orders accompanied with the cash will be promptly attended to.

Oysters served up in every style, day or night.

HEFRON & CO.

Olympia, May 6, 1859.

Register and Receiver's Notice

TO SETTLERS ON THE PUBLIC LANDS

In	Township	32	North	of	Range	2	East,
"	"	33	"	"	"	2	"
"	"	33	"	"	"	1	"
"	"	32	"	"	"	1	"
"	"	34	"	"	"	1	"
"	"	32	"	"	"	1	West,
"	"	25	"	"	"	1	East,
"	"	25	"	"	"	2	"
"	"	10	"	"	"	1	West,
"	"	31	"	"	"	1	"
"	"	30	"	"	"	3	"
"	"	30	"	"	"	4	"
"	"	9	"	"	"	10	"
"	"	15	"	"	"	10	"
"	"	9	"	"	"	11	"
"	"	12	"	"	"	11	"
"	"	15	"	"	"	11	"
"	"	15	"	"	"	12	"
"	"	23	"	"	"	1	East,
"	"	23	"	"	"	2	"
"	"	23	"	"	"	1	"
"	"	14	"	"	"	11	West,
"	"	8	"	"	"	6	"
"	"	8	"	"	"	5	"
"	"	21	"	"	"	2	"
"	"	17	"	"	"	2	"
"	"	24	"	"	"	2	East,
"	"	9	"	"	"	1	West,
"	"	30	"	"	"	1	"
"	"	31	"	"	"	2	"
"	"	31	"	"	"	3	"
"	"	31	"	"	"	4	"
"	"	10	"	"	"	10	"
"	"	16	"	"	"	10	"
"	"	11	"	"	"	11	"
"	"	13	"	"	"	11	"
"	"	16	"	"	"	11	"
"	"	24	"	"	"	1	East,
"	"	30	"	"	"	1	"
"	"	24	"	"	"	2	"

The aforesaid townships having been surveyed, and the plats thereof approved, on March 7th, 1859, all settlers thereon before the date of such approval, are requested to appear at our office on the FIRST DAY OF AUGUST next, at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M., precisely, when and where we shall be prepared to receive the notifications of their claims respectively, and enter upon the adjustment of the same, and the settlement, according to law, of all conflicts of boundary lines that may be found to exist among them. And every person who has settled, or shall settle within such townships after the date of approval aforesaid, is required by law to file at this office the notification of his claim, specifying the *precise* tract or tracts claimed by him, *within three months* from the date of his settlement; and he is hereby requested so to do at any convenient time within such term.

Given under our hands at Olympia this 13th day of June, A. D., 1859.

W. B. RANKEN, *Register*,
S. GARFIELDE, *Receiver*.

6w30

WOLFE'S

SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS!

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

HOLLAND GIN,

MANUFACTURED BY MYSELF EXCLUSIVELY,

AT SCHIEDAM, HOLLAND,

And to Distinguish it from every other Alcoholic Stimulant in the world, I gave it the name of

SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS.

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

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

UDOLPHO WOLFE.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

Since the introdvction of my Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps into the United States, a number of Liquor Mixers in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and San Francisco, have been engaged in putting up mixed and poisonous Gin in cases and jugs, to be palmed off upon the unwary for my genuine Schnapps. At first, they boldly counterfeited my name, but I soon stopped that by causing several of them to be arrested. They now confine themselves to closely imitating the appearance and shape of my bottles, and the peculiar wrapper which I have always used, viz: YELLOW PAPER, printed with *RED AND BLUE INK, PASTEBOARD PRINTED CAPS.*

BEWARE OF THESE IMITATION BOGUS SCHNAPPS.

If the Liquor were fit to drink, there would be no need to pass them off by counterfeiting the peculiar style and appearance of the Genuine Wolfe's Schnapps. Avoid these mixed and doctored-up imitations, as you would avoid Shattered Nerves, Ruined Stomach and Delirium Trémens. 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 other are counterfeit, and are impositions on the public. 6m26

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 Britannia Ware.

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

ALSO A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

FAMILY GROCERIES,

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

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD LOW. 15y

LOTTERIES.

WOOD, EDDY & CO.,

The Legalized Lottery Operators

OF THE UNITED STATES,

And owners of the old and RELIABLE Grants from the States of Delaware and Georgia, late under the management of GREGORY & MAURY, and SAMUEL SWAIN & CO., have made arrangements to

CASH PRIZE TICKETS

IN THE CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO. The capital prizes offered in the schemes of this responsible concern vary from $10,000 to $70,000, and the prices for tickets are—$10 for wholes; $5 for halves, and $2½ for quarters. The official drawings under the certificates of sworn commissioners, will be published in several of the most prominent papers of this State, and a file of the New York Herald, containing a complete list of all said drawings may be found at the office of D. D. Gardner, No. 98 Montgomery street, San Francisco, over Freeman & Co.'s Express.

Inclosures for orders in sums of $10 and upwards, may be made by Express, at the risk and expense of Wood, Eddy & Co.; and all orders for Circulars or particulars concerning these Lotteries, will be promptly responded to, by addressing

WOOD, EDDY & CO.,
San Francisco.

3m30

RICHARD LANE,

Notary Public and Conveyancer,

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

FULTON FOUNDRY

AND IRON WORKS.

HINCKLEY & CO.,

First Street, between Market and Mission Streets, San Francisco,

MANUFACTURERS OF QUARTZ MILLS, SAW MILLS, STEAM ENGINES, PUMPS, &c.

All kinds of Iron Castings furnished at short notice. Every style of finishing to Iron when cast. Repairing of Machinery neatly done.

Pattern-making in all its various forms. Prices reasonable 3m30

Powers of Attorney

For the transfer of Scrip, neatly executed, for sale at the office of the PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT.

Oct. 15, 1858.

PUGET SOUND MARKET.

THE UNDERSIGNED AVAIL themselves of the columns of the Pioneer and Democrat to notify the citizens of Olympia and vicinity that they have recently established the Puget Sound Market, where they intend to keep constantly for sale, at low prices, the very best fresh

BEEF, PORK AND MUTTON.

Also, all kinds of

VEGETABLES.

Our shop is on Main street, opposite Ensign's saloon.

O'SHAUGHNESSY & LYLE.

Olympia, April 29, 1859. 23

---

125 McCORMICK'S CHICAGO REAPERS.

Three Sizes—5½, 6 and 7 feet Cut,

WITH EXTRAS FOR ALL THE DIFFERENT patterns from 1852 to 1859. [Agent for the manufacturers for the Pacific Coast.]

2,500 sold in 1855, | 4,000 sold in 1857,
4,000 sold in 1856, | 4,500 sold in 1858.

15,000 Sold in the Last Four Years.

No single establishment in the world can truthfully claim to have manufactured and sold anything like so large a number of Reaping and Mowing Machines during the same time, while my experience dates back to the origin of my machine, in 1834, having been actively and exclusively engaged in their manufacture for the last fifteen years. I am now more largely engaged in the manufacture of these machines than ever before, and, with my improvements for 1859, do not hesitate to warrant my machine as a Reaper, Mower, and Reaper and Mower, superior to any other for simplicity, durability and perfect working; and further, to say that farmers who may desire it are at liberty to work my machine through the harvest with any other, and keep and pay for the one preferred. The position of the Raker in my machine, (as patented,) upon the main frame, where there is great strength, and where the weight adds to the power of the machine, is the only right one. Other makers have to haul their raker on the platform, where he must submit to having the dust thrown in his eyes by the operation of the reel, and to being jolted over the clods by the little platform wheel over which he rides, necessarily racking their machine to pieces. This accounts, in part, for the great durability of my machines as compared with others.

Great Council Medal awarded my machine in London, in 1851.

Grand Gold Medal of Honor at Paris, in 1855.

Highest Prize at the French Universal Exhibition, in 1856.

Highest Prize of Royal Agricultural Society of England, in 1857.

Highest Prize of the United States Agricultural Society, in 1857,

As the Best Reaper.

Publications made by the manufacturers of the Manny machine, claiming the highest honors, etc., at the French Universal Exposition, in 1855, are known by them to be FALSE. The success of my machine, as indicated by figures above, is its highest praise, while the awards of premiums, generally, are worthy of no confidence, although reaper makers make a business of laboring and scheming to secure the little annual one-horse premiums of the country. Although it may not be generally understood, it is nevertheless true, that these machines have always been sold at comparatively low prices, and but for the boldness with which I introduced and sold them by thousands, for the ten years past, other smaller manufacturers would doubtless have put the price much higher.

I could furnish thousands of testimonials from farmers and others, of the truthfulness of every statement I have made, and much more. I may further remark, that all of the reaping machines of any prominence in the country are mere modifications of my machine, all other manufacturers having necessarily limited experience in comparison with my own.

A single year's severe service will sasisfy the farmer, that in point of durability my machine is far superior to all others; besides several most important advantages, referred to in my regular annual circular in pamphlet form, which will be furnished those who desire further information, by addressing me or any one of my agents. CYRUS H. McCORMICK.

---

20 PITTS' PATTERN THRESHERS AND SEPARATERS,

Manufactured by Nourse, Mason & Co.; 32 and 36 inch cylinders, with trucks and full extras.

U. S. PATENT OFFICE, Jan. 3, 1859.

SIR:—J. A. & H. A. Pitts' Patent, dated June 29, 1837, (machine for threshing and cleaning grain,) was only extended for a term of seven years from June 29, 1851. It has consequently expired.

Respectfully, yours,
N. HOLT, Commissioner.

SOUTHWORTH & Co., San Francisco, Cal.

Pitt's Patent Double Pinion 8 and 10 Horse Powers.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—This may certify that we have a certificate of authority of which the following is a true copy. A. GORDON & CO.

To whom it may concern:—This may certify that A. Gordon & Co. are fully authorized by me to sell the "Pitts' Improved Patent Double Pinion Horse Power," in any of the States or Territories secured to me by letters patent.

(Signed,) JOHN A. PITTS.

Buffalo, October 20, 1858.

We are this month shipping Horse Powers of the above patent to A. B. Southworth, of San Francisco, Cal., which he is hereby authorized to sell.

A. GORDON & CO.

Rochester, N. Y., October 23, 1858.

A. Gordon & Co.'s Iron Planet Powers, 8 and 10 Horse.

NOURSE, MASON & CO.'S

Iron Planet Powers, 8 and 10 Horse—with full extras.

FORTY KETCHUM'S MOWERS, IRON FRAME.

☞ Extra Extras for all of the above Machines.

Twenty Noyes' Mill Stones, different sizes.

100 Revolving Horse Rakes, 8, 10 and 12 feet.

200 dozen Hay Rakes;
100 do Batchelor's Hay Forks;
100 do "Blood's" Mirror Blade Scythes;
50 do "Harris'" Silver Steel;
100 do Samson's Scythe Snaths;
200 Thermometer Churns;
1500 Peoria Plows, (to arrive for Fall Trade.)

ALSO

A general assortment of Agricultural Implements. Farmers and dealers are invited to call before purchasing. SOUTHWORTH & CO.,

No. 44 Battery Street,
3m23 Bet. California and Pine streets.

ADOLPH SUTRO & CO.,

DEALERS IN

FINE HAVANA SEGARS,

CHEWING AND SMOKING

TOBACCO,

Genuine Meerschaum Pipes, &c.,

CORNER OF MONTGOMERY AND SACRAMENTO STREETS,

SAN FRANCISCO,

AND CORNER OF YATES AND WHARF STREETS,

VICTORIA, V. I.

ALL CIGARS BOUGHT IN BOND.

Jan. 21, 1859. tf

BUTLER P. ANDERSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OLYMPIA, W. T.

OFFICE—In the Land Office. no.7y.

UNITED STATES

MAIL LINE!

—CONNECTING—

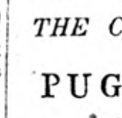
THE COLUMBIA RIVER

—WITH—

PUGET SOUND!

H. WINSOR,

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



HORSES AND MULES,

Wagons,

CARRIAGES, &c

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

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

Olympia, Cowlitz Landing or Monticello.

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

GOOD, SUBSTANTIAL

CANOES,

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

TERMS:

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

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

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

NEW GOODS!

DIRECT FROM BOSTON.

J. D. W. TILLSON & CO.,

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

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

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

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

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

J. D. W. TILLSON & CO.,

Under Washington Hotel, Olympia, W. T.

Olympia, March 25, 1859. 18tf

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

STOP A MOMENT!

A WORD IN YOUR EAR!!

DO YOU WISH TO KNOW

Where to get the

BEST GOODS AT CHEAPEST PRICES?

THEN GO TO

WM. RUTLEDGE,

ON MAIN STREET, OLYMPIA.

The reputation of this House, although known for many years, shall far exceed the past, both in quality and style of Goods, reduction of Prices, and attention to Customers.

Although I have not "one of our firm located at San Francisco," yet I have a *little* Jew buyer there; and having no one to divide the *spoils* with—employing no clerks, (not being above my business, but *condescending* to act in that capacity myself,) I flatter myself that I CANNOT and WILL NOT be undersold.

My stock consists in part of the following, to which additions will be made by every steamer from San Francisco:

French Merinos:
All Wool Plaids:
DeLaines:
Calicoes:
Linens:
Dress and Bonnet Silks:
Mantillas:
Black Silk Velvet:
Flannels:
Linseys:
Cambrics:
Shirtings:
Sheetings:
Tickings:
Hickory Stripe:
Denims:
&c., &c., &c.

and a general assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

Dress Frock Coats;
Business Coats;
Over Coats;
Black Doeskin & Fancy Cassimere Pants;
Black Cloth, Satin, and Velvet Vests;
Shirts, Drawers, Hosiery, etc.
Mens' & Boys' Hats & Caps.
Boots & Shoes in great variety.
Table and Pocket Cutlery.
Crockery, Queensware, &c.

GROCERIES.

A full and complete assortment, comprising in part Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Rice, Dried Fruits, Preserved do., Canned do., raisins, soap, candles, tobacco, indigo, madder, spices, tapioca, table salt, and in fact every thing else usually kept in this department.

Special attention is invited to an invoice of Oregon manufactured BLANKETS, CASSIMERES, WOOLEN YARN, etc. which positively cannot be excelled in quality.

The public are respectfully solicited to give me a call, as I am confident of being able to give satisfaction, and retaining customers if they will but give me a fair trial.

February 25, 1859. tf-no.14.

DR. D. KISER

WOULD INFORM THE CITIZENS OF Olympia and surrounding country, that he has resumed the practice of medicine and dental surgery.

Office at G. Ford's Photograph Rooms, Main street, Olympia.

May 10, 1859. 25tf

F. A. CHENOWETH. B. F. DENNISON.

CHENOWETH & DENNISON,

Attorneys at Law,

HAVE FORMED A CO-PARTNERSHIP FOR the practice of law in the various Courts on Puget Sound.

One or the other of us may at all times be found at our office at Port Townsend, and at all of the District Courts of 2d and 3d Judicial Districts.

Port Townsend, Feb. 23, 1858. 17tf

SAMUEL PRICE & CO.,

MERCHANTS,

COR. OF WHARF AND JOHNSON STS.,

VICTORIA, V. I. 21:6m

WM. WRIGHT,

MANUFACTURER OF

SADDLES AND HARNESS,

AND DEALER IN

SADDLERY HARDWARE,

CORNER OF FOURTH AND MAIN STREETS,

OLYMPIA, W. T.,

OFFERS FOR SALE

PLOW, TEAM AND BUGGY

HARNESS;

LADIES' AND GENTLEMENS'

SADDLES;

PACK SADDLES

—AND—

SADDLE TREES;

SADDLE BAGS

—AND—

WALLETS;

GIRTHS AND SURCINGLES;

BLOCK AND BENT

STIRRUPS;

HALTERS,

BRIDLES,

MARTINGALES,

WHIPS,

SPURS,

CURRY COMBS,

HORSE CARDS AND BRUSHES,

&c., &c., &c. 6m8

PUGET SOUND

DRUG STORE,

POST-OFFICE BUILDING, MAIN ST.,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

G. K. WILLARD. RUFUS WILLARD.

G. K. WILLARD & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, Window-Glass, Soaps, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Patent Medicines, Pure Wines and Liquors,

(For Medicinal purposes only.)

Tobacco, Cigars, Snuffs, &c., &c.

Olympia, W. T., Aug. 1st, 1857.

PROF. WOOD'S AND JONES' HAIR RESTORATives, Bachelor's and Alexander's Hair Dye, and Lyon's Kathaicon, for sale by

G. K. WILLARD & SON.

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

PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

CAMPHENE, BURNING FLUID, AND CHINA Nut Oil, for sale at all times by

G. K. WILLARD & SON.

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

PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE, McLANE'S Liver, Brandreth's Moffat's, Blood Root, Holoway's, and Japanese Life Pills, for sale cheap by

G. K. WILLARD & SON.

THE GRAEFENBERG REMEDIES CAN BE purchased at New York prices at the

PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

SANDS' AND GUYSOTT'S YELLOW DOCK, Townsend's, Corbett's, Shaker's and Bull's Sarsaparilla, constantly on hand at the

PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

AYRES' CHERRY PECTORAL, WISTAR'S BALsam of Wild Cherry, Grindle's Magic Compound, and Burnett's Cod Liver Oil, for sale by

G. K. WILLARD & SON.

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

G. K. WILLARD & SON.

PURE WHITE LEAD, RAW AND BOILED LINseed Oil, Spirits of Turpentine, Alcohol and Varnishes, at the

PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

DR. JAYNE'S FAMILY MEDICINES AT MANUfacturers prices—for sale by

G. K. WILLARD & SON.

Powers of Attorney

For the transfer of Scrip, neatly executed, for sale at the office of the PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT.

Oct. 15, 1858.

PORT MADISON FOUNDRY

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

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

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

G. A. MEIGS.

Feb. 19, 1859. 14tf

OLYMPIA BAKERY.

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

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

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

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

CONFECTIONERIES

Kept constantly on hand.

A choice lot of

CHILDREN'S TOYS,

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

MITCHELL & STEWART.

Olympia, Dec. 17th, 1857.-yly.

NEW GOODS!

—AND MORE—

COMING,

AT THE "ANCIENT DEPOT,"

CORNER OF MAIN AND 2d STS., (WEST SIDE,)

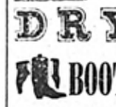
OLYMPIA, W. T.

WHERE WILL BE FOUND A LARGE AND well selected stock and assortment of

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

DRY-GOODS,



BOOTS AND SHOES,

CLOTHING,

HARD-WARE, &C.,

AND a large assortment of other goods, just received and will be sold cheap, by

KENDALL CO.

Olympia, Nov. 12, 1858.—n51-tf

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

PER PANAMA!

For the Fall and Winter Trade.

M. LOUISSON & CO.

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

Our stock consists of

DRY AND FANCY GOODS;

MENS' AND BOYS CLOTHING;

BOOTS AND SHOES;

HATS AND CAPS;

GROCERIES AND CROCKERY;

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

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

EXTENSION HOOPED SKIRTS,

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

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

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

M. LOUISSON & CO.,

Corner Main and Second Streets, Olympia.

Olympia, Nov. 5, 1855. 50tf

LIVERY STABLE.

HAVING recently purchased the stable premises, horses, wagons, buggies, &c., belonging to Edmund Sylvester, the undersigned is prepared to let

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S RIDING HORSES, BUGGIES, SADDLES, &c.

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

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

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

Stabling, as heretofore, at customary rates.

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

Give me a call.

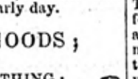
J. J. WESTBROOK.

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

A. J. BURR,

Watch Maker and Jeweler,

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



Engraving, etc., done in the neatest style.

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

Aug. 13, 1858. 38tf.

Doors and Windows,

Ex Ship "Leonore."

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

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

For sale by FOWLER & CO.

Port Townsend, Aug. 23, 1858. 42tf

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

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

H. C. PAGE,

INSPECTOR OF CUSTOMS

AT BELLINGHAM BAY.

☞ Office opposite the Walker House, Whatcom.

Whatcom, Sept. 25, 1858. 45tf

A PURE ARTICLE OF CREAM TARTAR AND Soda, (warranted), for sale at the

PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

NEW STORE

AND

NEW FIRM

AT

TUM WATER!

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

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

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

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

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

FOR SEMIAHMOO, VICTORIA,

AND ALL THE INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

THE U. S. M. STEAMER

CONSTITUTION,

A. B. GOVE, Commander,

Will leave Olympia Wharf for Semiahmoo, Victoria, and all the intermediate ports, every

Monday at 12 M.

The *Constitution* has been thoroughly overhauled, and is now in excellent order. No steamer on the coast can offer the same facilities for the conveyance of stock, cattle being completely sheltered.

For freight or passage, apply to the Purser on board, or to the

KENDALL CO.

Olympia, Feb. 19, 1859. 13

S. BETTMAN, L. BETTMAN.

Bettman Brothers,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.

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

Olympia, Feb. 11, 1859. 12tf

M. LOUISSON & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes,

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

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

M. LOUISSON, I. LIGHTNER, A. FRANKEL

April 22, 1854. 33tf

FORWARDING,

Storage & Commission

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

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

Patronage respectfully solicited. For further information address the undersigned.

E. S. FOWLER & CO.

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

MARINE HOSPITAL.

PORT TOWNSEND, JUNE 22D, 1858.

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

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

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

June 22d, 1858. n31-tf

BATHING,

HAIR DRESSING, SHAVING,

AND SHAMPOOING

SALOON.

EAST SIDE OF MAIN STREET, BETWEEN III. & IV

OLYMPIA, W. T.

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

GEO. W. LEE, Proprietor.

Olympia, Oct. 15, 1858. n19-tf

W. H. WALLACE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

STEILACOOM, W. T.

Nov. 5, 1853. 9tf

DR. L. J. CZAPKAY'S

Private Medical and Surgical

INSTITUTE,

Sacramento Street, Below Montgomery, Opposite Pacific Mail Steamship Company's Office, San Francisco.

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

SUPPRESSION OF QUACKERY.

Attending and Resident Physician,

L. J. CZAPKAY, M. D.,

Late in the Hungarian Revolutionary War, Chief Physician to the 20th Regiment of Honveds, Chief Surgeon to the Military Hospital of Pesth, Hungary, the late Lecturer on the diseases of Women and Children, and Honorary Member of the Philadelphia College of Medicine.

Communications strictly confidential. Permanent cure guaranteed, or no pay.

Consultations, by letter or otherwise, free.

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

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. L. J. CZAPKAY returns his sincere thanks to his numerous patients for their patronage, and would take this opportunity to remind them that he continues to consult at his institute for the cure of all forms of Private Diseases—such as Syphilis, Gonorrœa, Nocturnal Emissions, and all the consequences of self-abuse. In the first stages of Syphilitic or Gonorreal diseases he guarantees a cure in a few days, without inconvenience to the patient or hindrance to his business. When a patient by neglect or improper treatment has developed the secondary symptoms of Syphilis, such as buboes or painful swellings on the groins, or ulcers in the throat and nose, which, if not checked, destroy the soft parts and cause the bones to mortify, separate and come away, leaving the sufferer an object hideous to behold; or when blotches and pimples break out upon the skin, or when he has painful swellings upon the bones, or when his constitution is injured so as to pre-dispose to consumption or other constitutional disease, the Dr. guarantees a cure or asks no compensation.

In RHEUMATISM, chronic or acute; in DYSENTEY or DIARRHŒA, he has safe and effectual remedies. For the treatment of the consequences of self-abuse, such as nocturnal emissions, nervousness, timidity, headache, pains in the back and limbs, with general weakness, loss of appetite, loss of memory, injury to the sight, restlessness, confusion of ideas, dislike for society, and a feeling of weariness of life; with the nervous system so excitable that slight noises shock or startle the patient, making his existence miserable. For the above maladies the Doctor will guarantee a cure or ask no compensation. He can be consulted free of charge, and invites all to call, as it will cost them nothing, and may be much to their advantage. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

REMARKABLE INSTANCE OF MEDICAL RELIEF.

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

Thankfulness is the Incentive to Gratitude.

CERTIFICATE.

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

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

B. F. FILLMORE.

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

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

Srate of California, county of San Francisco, ss.—Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of August, A. D. 1856. GILBERT A. GRANT, Notary Public.

SPERMATORRHŒA.

OR local weakness, nervous debility, low spirits, lassitude, weakness of the limbs and back, indisposition and incapability for labor and study, dulness of apprehension, loss of memory, aversion of society, love of solitude, timidity, self-distrust, dizziness, headache, involuntary discharges, pains in the side, affections of the eyes, pimples in the face, sexual and other infirmities in man, are cured without fail, by the justly celebrated physician and surgeon, L. J. Czapkay. His 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.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE!—Great Blessing to Mankind!—Innocent but potent!—Dr. L. J. Czapkay's Prophylacticum, (self disinfecting agent, (a sure preventative against Gonorrhœa and Syphilite diseases, and an unsurpassed remedy for all venerial, scrofulous, gangrenous and cancerous ulcers, fœtid discharges from vagina, uterus and urethra, and all cutaneous eruptions and diseases. As innoculation is a sure preventive against small pox, so is Dr. L. J. Czapkay's prophylacticum a preventative against syphilitic and gonorrhœal diseases. Harmless in itself, it possesses the power of chemically destroying the syphilitic virus, and thereby saving thousands of debauchees from being infected by the most loathsome of all diseases. Let no young man who appreciates health be without Dr. Czapkay's Prophylacticum. It is in very convenient packages, and will be found convenient for use, being used as a soap.—Price $5. For sale at Dr. L. J. Czapkay's Private Medical and Surgical Institute, Sacramento street, below Montgomery, opposite Pacific Mail Steamship Company's office, San Francisco. All letters must be addressed to L. J. Czapkay, M. D., San Francisco.

TO THE AFFLICTED.—Dr. L. J. Czapkay, late of the Hungarian Army, chief Physician of the Hospital of Pesth, and Honorary member of the Philadelphia College of Medicine, calls attention to the following maladies, in the treatment of which he guaranties a cure: Diseases of the brain, such as Epilepsy, Apoplexy, rushes of blood to the head, Inflamation of its different tissues, Partial and Complete Paralysis and insanity, and all Functional Derangements, such as loss of memory, aversion to society, Misanthropy, Timidity, Nervous Excitement from slight causes, Self-Distrust, Giddiness, Headache, Ringing in the ears, confusion of ideas, love of solitude, optical illusions, disturbed sleep and incapacity for labor and study. Also in diseases of the lungs and air passages, such as Tubercular diseases or consumption, Pneumonia or Inflamation of the lungs, Pleurities or Pleurisy, Asthma, humoral or spasmodic Bronchitis, Laryngitis, and all forms of Catarrhal affections. Also diseases of the liver, such as Hepattis or Inflamation of the liver, congestion of the liver, abssesses of the liver, calculi in the gall bladder and ducts, Jaundice and those diseases which impair its functions, such as Panama fever, Billious fever and intermitting fever and the consequences which these disorders leave behind them.

Also diseases of the Stomach, such as Gastritis or Inflamation of the Stomach, Enterities or Inflamation of the bowels, Dyspepsia in all its forms, which destroy appetite and digestion, Flatulence Dysenterry and Diarrhœa. Also diseases of the Kidneys, and other urinary organs, such as Diabetes, or an excessive flow of urine, Albuminaria, commonly known as Brights disease. In this complaint physician nor patient oftentimes suspect the presence of disease until too late. The most common symptoms are general indisposition, with dropsical swellings, calculi in the Kidneys, Urethra or Bladder, Eouresis or inability to retain the urine, cystitis or inflamation of the bladder, and all other disorders of the urinary organs. Also, diseases of the womb and its appendages, such as Irregularities of the MENSES, when excessive, defective, suppressed or irregular, Prolapsus or falling of the womb, sterility, ovarean dropsy, and other diseases of the parts. In the treatment of any of the above diseases, the Doctor has many new remedies, and guarantees a perfect cure in all cases, or the money will be returned. All consultations (by letter or otherwise) free. Address

3m26 Dr. L. J. CZAPKAY, San Francisco.