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By EDWARD FURSTE.

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ARRIVAL OF THE NORTHERNER.

The mail steamship *Northerner* arrived at Brown's wharf on Sunday last, 7 days from San Francisco.

We are under obligations to T. M. Reed and J. E. Whitworth for files of New York papers to July 5th, New Orleans papers to July 9th, and San Francisco files to August 1st. From them we clip the following news items:

Railroad Disaster.—The Chicago papers are filled with the details of the appalling catastrophe on the Michigan Southern Railway.

It seems that a little before midnight on the 27th of June, the night express train between Chicago and Toledo, when between South Bend and Mishawaka, passing over an embankment spanning a ravine, at the base of which is a culvert, the embankment suddenly gave way, and the whole train was precipitated into the ravine, which was followed by a perfect torrent of water.

The engine was literally buried in the opposite side of the ravine, in quicksand and mud, and the tender, baggage and express car, and two second-class cars were shattered almost into kindling wood, and piled on the top of the engine. The two first-class passenger cars followed, and were torn to pieces and carried down the stream; while the sleeping car, although making the leap with the rest, was less injured.

The stream is naturally but a rivulet, but was swollen by the extraordinary rains of the previous afternoon and evening. Flood wood probably checked the culvert, converting the embankment into a dam, and the great weight of water, with the concussion of the crossing train, caused the sad calamity.

About 150 persons were on the train; of these, 50 have been taken from the ruins dead, and 50 or 60 more are wounded or escaped unhurt; the rest not heard from, as many of the dead were drowned in the ravine. It is feared that others not heard from have lost their lives in the same manner.

Balloon Ascension.—On the afternoon of July 1st, according to announcement, the first grand experimental aerial voyage took place from Washington Square, St. Louis, Mo. The great aerial ship was named *Atlantic*, the name being painted upon the side in large letters. At a quarter to one o'clock, Messrs. Wise, Gager, Lamountain and Hyde took their positions, the three latter in the boat, and the former in the willow car. It was not announced that any but the first mentioned three would go up in the balloon, but those gentlemen had promised Mr. Hyde, the reporter of the *Republican*, that, if circumstances would permit, he should be privileged to make the trip in their company. Finding that the buoyant capacity was sufficient, Mr. Hyde was informed he was at liberty to make the trip. The party were plentifully supplied with water, provisions, plenty of warm clothing. Mr. Hyde took quite a number of copies of the *Anzeiger*, the *Republican* and the *Democrat*, which he intended to distribute along the road. Not less than 50,000 people congregated in the vicinity of Washington Square to witness the grand adventure. Mr. Brooks also ascended in his own balloon. He cut short from his moorings about ten minutes before the others, and shot into the air at the rate of a hundred miles an hour. Both balloons took a northeasterly direction. At 6 o'clock on the afternoon of the 3d, the *Atlantic* landed at North Adams, Jefferson county, New York, making the trip from St. Louis in about forty-eight hours.

The Steamship "Argo."—A telegram from St. John, dated July 1st, gives full particulars relative to the wreck and loss of the steamship *Argo* in Trepassy Bay. The ship was within sight of land when a dense fog arose, and the captain ordered the helm hard a port, and the vessel to be kept S S E, by the standard compass.—This should have taken her clear off the land. The captain and all the officers went on deck. The officer in charge of the wheel gave the order "steady," as the ship brought up to her S S E course. At that moment breakers were seen, and the engines were stopped and reversed at full speed. Before the ship got stern way upon her, she grounded, her bow upon the rocks at Fresh Water Point, eight miles from Trepassy. The boats were lowered and got ready, and the passengers disembarked with but little confusion, the women and children being cared for first. After the vessel was abandoned, the fishermen plundered her. About one hundred of them came around her on hearing the signal gun. They cut away her masts and completely skinned her. At 4 P. M., the ship filled with water and fell on her beam ends, and sank in six fathoms of water. The baggage belonging to many of the passengers was lost. There was no house within eight miles of the shore where she struck.

Exonerated.—The statement contained in a letter from Camp Floyd, and extensively published, charging the Secretary of War with being personally interested in the contracts with Holliday Brothers, for supplying flour to the troops in Utah, is, it is said, wholly destitute of truth. The arrangements for this service were made in the regular course of business, and by this contract at least $100,000 is saved to the Government, compared with previous contracts.

Envelopes.—The Postmaster General ordered of G. F. Nesbitt, of New York, 1,000,000 stamped envelopes with the new self-sealing improvements. They will be furnished to the public at five cents per hundred more than is charged for the present patterns.

Government Expenses.—The expenditures of the United States for the fiscal year ending in June, exclusive of trust funds and payments on account of the public debt, were $66,396,000.

Boston, July 4.—The wife of Hon Edward Everett died in this city Saturday night.

Washington, July 8.—The receipts of the Treasury for the last week in June were $2,633,000.

The amount of drafts paid was nearly $3,000,000. The drafts issued amounted to over $2,000,000.

The balance remaining in the treasury is $4,438,000.

Iowa Democratic Nominations.—Dodge, late Minister to Spain, has been nominated for Governor by the Iowa State Democratic Convention at Des Moines. L. W. Babbitt, of Council Bluffs, was nominated for Lieutenant Governor; L. S. Wilson, of Dubuque, Charles Macon, of Burlington, and C. C. Coles, of Des Moines, for Judges of the State Supreme Court.

Leavenworth, July 2.—The Kansas Constitutional Convention assembles at Wyandotte on Tuesday next. The Republicans claim a majority of twelve of more; but as the certificates of election will not be issued until the day the Convention meets, the absolute political character of the Convention cannot be stated. It is understood that in any event a Constitution will be framed prohibiting slavery or involuntary servitued, and an effort will be made to engraft a provision excluding negroes from the State. It is also probable that the incorporation of banks of issue will be prohibited. The Convention will take action in reference to claims of the sufferers during the past troubles in Kansas; also, consider a proposition to annex Southern Nebraska to the State. Delegates from Nebraska will be present, and the project of annexation is favorably thus far.

Improvement in Arms.—Secretary Toucey is about giving out a contract or order for a thousand breech-loading guns of an entirely new patent, which are said to be, by competent judges, vastly superior to anything yet adopted into the public service. It will be gratifying to the navy, if after keeping in the background so long, they should step forward and take the lead in patronizing the best guns. Secretary Floyd should look to this. He is a marksman himself, and should not be beaten in the selection of his tools.

Presents from Japan.—The State Department received June 14, two large cases of presents from the Emperor of Japan.—The cases are filled with silk robes, exhibiting every variety of Japanese manufacture. The cases were sent by Gen. Cass to the Patent Office. A letter of thanks will be forwarded to the Emperor, to be presented by Mr. Harris. A letter from the Emperor accompanied the cases. It is understood the Japanese Commission will arrive here at an early day.

Relief for the Azores.—A meeting was held at the China Insurance office, Boston, on the 16th ult., to take measures for sending provisions to the inhabitants of the Fayal Azores, who are reported to be in a starving condition. One hundred thousand dollars were subscribed on the spot, and a committee was appointed to solicit further subscriptions.

☞ By dispatches from Washington, we learn that the Administration is developing a new and decided policy in the Gulf of Mexico—no doubt having reference to our contemplated difficulties with that Government—by the increase of our naval force in that quarter.

Further advices are awaited before determining on our policy toward Mexico, and at this critical time the presence of so large a force cannot fail to have an effect on the English and French policy. Should there be work to do, it is gratifying to know that we have a squadron to do it effectively.

Deceived by Hoops.—A Japanese nobleman upon being shown a fashion plate in an American magazine, was very much startled, and exclaimed, "How fat your women are!"

LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE.

Another Great Battle Fought!

THE FRENCH AND SARDINIANS VICTORIOUS!

Terrible Loss of both Armies!

35,000 AUSTRIANS AND 12,000 FRENCH FALLEN!

75 GUNS AND 16 STANDARDS TAKEN!

The Two Emperors in the Field!

Preparattons for Another Battle!

The account of this last great battle was telegraphed from Farther Point, Canada, to New Orleans, on the 8th of July, and was published in the papers of that city on the 9th, and brought to San Francisco by the Tehuantepec route.

The following items are the latest received from the seat war in Europe: The allies were besieging Mantua. Kossuth has gone to Genoa. Rimini and Ceisi, with many other Italian cities, have pronounced for the national cause. The Austrians have issued at Mantua forced paper currency of £5,000,000. Two thousand papal troops have been sent from Rome to restore order in Piacenza. The Sardinian army is in position before Brescia, in line with the French troops. Much popular enthusiasm accompanied the march of the allied troops throughout Lombardy. A collision has taken place at Brescia between a detachment of Papal troops and the inhabitants. A dispatch from Turin, dated 18th of June, says that the Emperor Napoleon entered Brescia on that day, with Victor Emanuel. Prince Napoleon has commenced the movement of his troops, with 8000 Tuscans and 800 horses all ready to depart with him. King Victor Emanuel had officially declared that he would not consent to the annexation of any part of the Roman States to Sardinia. The French and Sardinian troops occupy Brescia, and the Emperor Napoleon had advanced from that position to advance on the Austrians. Victor Emanual had refused the Dictatorship offered him by the commissioners from Bologna, in pursuance of his determination to decline the annexation of any part of the States of the Church. The Austrians have removed their headquarters to Villafrancas, midway between Verona and Mantua. They had abandoned Lonato on Lake Gerda, and also Castiglione and Monteviso, at which position they had recently arrived in great force and strongly fortified. Another dispatch says that the Austrians had re-occupied Monteviso on the 17th of June, in considerable force. The story that a French *corps d' armee* had occupied the Valteline is untrue. A Lombard *corps*, under some of Garribaldi's officers, was stationed there. Scavemera has pronounced for the National cause. A manifesto has been published, declaring the adhesion of that town to the central Government established at Bologna, which is to be placed under the dictatorship of the King of Sardinia. The manifesto also expresses a unanimous wish to be enabled some day to form a part of a monarchy worthy of Italy.

Battle of Magenta.—The Austrian official accounts of the losses sustained during the battle of Magenta had been published: Killed—61 officers, 1,302 soldiers—total, 1,363. Wounded—218 officers, 4,138 soldiers—total, 4,356. Missing—4,000. Total of killed, wounded and missing, 9,719

Prussia Preparing.—A dispatch from Berlin says that six Prussian *corps d' armee*, beside the Guard, had been mobolized, and three others were kept in reserve to oppose Russia, if necessary. All the other *corps* will be concentrated, and only sufficient number of troops left in the provinces to garrisou the towns and fortresses.

THE GREAT BATTLE AT SALFERRINO.

Another great battle was fought at Salferrino on the 24th of June, resulting in a victory to the Allies. Not less than 400,000 men took part in the engagement, which lasted from 8 o'clock in the morning till night. Nearly the whole of the allied army and all the Austrian forces were engaged. The latter were formed in a line of extent. During the battle Marshal Neill displayed conspicuous gallantry.

At the head of 35,000 men and two divisions of cavalry, numbering 15,000, or an aggregate force of 50,000, he attacked the center of the Austrian army, and a most sanguinary conflict followed. The Austrians received the attack with great firmness and a murderous fire of artillery and small arms. After twelve hours hard fighting, Gen. Neill forced the Austrian centre, and the battle was won. The Austrians then brought up their reserve of 80,000 men. The Allies also brought up their reserve of 50,000 men, and after a fight of three hours more the battle ended, entirely in favor of the Allies. The Zouves performed prodigies of daring and valor, and were much cut up. During the battle the Piedmontes army were, at one time, completely surrounded by the Austrians, but bravely repulsed them with great carnage. Marshal Baraguay D'Hilliers came to the aid of Gen. Neill, and after driving the Austrians from Salferrino, marched against Carriano heights, which were strongly occupied by the Austrians, attacked their position and captured it, compelling the Austrians to retire along their whole line. The Allied army remained masters of the hard-fought field, but, it appears, were unable to pursue the retreating columns. The number of killed and wounded had not been reported, but must have been immense. One rumor is that 14,000 French were wounded; if so, the carnage must have been dreadful.

A dispatch from Napoleon to the Empress Regent, says: "The enemy withdrew last night. I slept in the room occupied in the morning by the Emperor of Austria."

"Gen. Neill greatly distinguished himself at the battle and has been created Marshal of France.

"The Austrians crossed the Mincio for the purpose of attacking us with their whole force, but were obliged to abandon their positions, and withdrew to the left bank of the river, blowing up the bridge at Goito after them.

"We took thirty pieces of cannon and 7000 prisoners."

Private dispatches from the camp, via Turin and Paris, state that the Austrians had 35,000 men placed *hors de combat*, and lost sixteen flags and seventy-five pieces of artillery.

The greatest excitement prevailed at Paris upon the announcement of the victory. The Boulevards were immediately thronged with people eager to read the bulletins which were posted up by the Government.

The full official details of the battle have not yet been received, and great anxiety was felt at Paris for a more circumstantial account of the battle.

Private telegrams from the seat of war intimate that the French army have suffered so severely as to be unable to resume the offensive.

Vague rumors were in circulation at Paris, that the loss of the French army was 12,000 killed and wounded.

The battle was fought at Salferino, a small town a few miles from Goito.

According to the latest accounts the Austrians were preparing for another great battle under the command of Field Marshal Hess.

The London *Times*, speaking of Kossuth's mission to Italy, says he will be employed at once in acting on the Hungarian regiments in the Austrian service, and if possible produce a revolt in Hungary itself. The same paper, in referring to the Russian circular of the 27th May, says it had failed to convince the German government that the German confederation was formed for defensive purposes exclusively.

Prince Gortschokoff's dispatch must be considered a complete confirmation of the continually recurring report that Russia has promised France to interfere should the German Bund render assistane to Austria.

A dispatch from Paris states that one hundred rifled cannon were sent, on the 17th, to the army in Italy.

Advices from India announce signs of mutiny at Gwalior, Merut and other places among the European troops.

Threatening Movement of Germany.—The Prussian Government had demanded permission of Hanover to march 30,000 troops through her territory to the Rhine. It was believed that the basis of the proposed mediation of Prussia would not be acceptable to France, and that Prussia would thereby become involved in the war on the side of Austria. It is also rumored that Prussia has threatened to assist in the suppression of the Hungarian revolutionary movements.

☞ England and Russia continued to arm on a large scale, and a general war was looked for.

Naturalized Citizens.—The views of the Administration as to the rights of naturalized citizens who may return to Europe, and showing how far they are entitled to the protection of this Government, have been promulgated by Gen. Cass, in a letter from the State Department, to A. B. Hofer, of Cincinnati. The Secretary states that this Government will not interfere in cases where individuals voluntarily return to countries to which they owed military service at the period of their departure to the United States.

Democratic National Executive Committee.—A Washington dispatch of the 11th May, says:

Judge Smalley, of Vt., chairman, and the Hon. Clement L. Vanlandingham, of Ohio, secretary of the democratic national executive committee, have, to-day, by virtue of the power given to them in the premises, concluded to call a meeting of the committee about the 7th of December next. This committee will fix a time for the assembling of the democratic national convention at Charleston, which will probably be towards the close of April or nearly in May, 1860. The members of the executive committee are the same as these appointed by the Cincinnati convention, a member for each state. It will recommend to the democracy of the states admitted into the Union since 1856 to appoint members of the executive committee, is the only official movements in behalf of the executive committee since the adjournment of the Cincinnati convention.

Vermont is the first State to elect delegates to the convention. Resolutions were passed in favor of Stephen A. Douglas as the choice of that State.

For the Pioneer and Democrat.

Vancouver, W. T., July 25, 1859.

Editor Pioneer and Democrat:

Sir:—I notice in the *Puget Sound Herald* of July 8, an article signed "A Voter," dated Port Townsend, July 8, which closes as follows:

"At Fort Vancouver, in Clarke county, the Quartermaster's office, the main depot for Oregon and Washington—an office that disburses often ten thousand dollars in a day—is using its utmost influence for Stevens, and no man but a Stevens man can have dollar. A complete triumph over the people is confidently expected by I. I. Stevens."

Now let the above be confronted with a clear statement of the facts in the case, that the public may be enabled to judge whether the above is true or a base and malicious slander upon the Quartermaster at Vancouver. The facts are simply these:

The disbursements of the Quartermaster, since this campaign has been on hand, have been very small. The main purchases on account of government, have been a litter lumber, and a small quantity of rock; the contracts to supply the post with fresh beef and wood have been let—the former to Perkins, from Oregon, and the latter to Striker, a citizen of the town. The contracts were awarded to the lowest bidder, as is always the case where a contract is to be let. I have seen the Quartermaster's wagon hauling lumber by my house from the steam mill in town, till the Columbia river raised on the gearing and stopped the mill. Abernethy's boat now lies at the government wharf, having just discharged a cargo of lumber for government. Since the mill in town has been running, the Quartermaster has purchased most of his lumber here, the balance at Abernethy's. Now, Levi Farnsworth has the control of the town mill, and G. W. Jones has the contract for running it; and in the black republican party here, Farnsworth is the file leader, and stands full his head and shoulders above all others, in a political point of view. Next comes G. W. Jones, and some others, who have made themselves conspicuous in the recent canvass, and I think no one will accuse Abernethy of being a Stevens man. All the black republican carpenters in town have been patronized more or less by the Quartermaster, but in the last few months there has been very little work done.

As it regards the Quartermaster's force at Vancouver, about which so much has been said, I will say, that I was one of the judges of the election at Vancouver, and only nine men cast votes that day who were in the employ of the Quartermaster. Nine men all told is a mere drop in the bucket.

"A Voter," of Port Townsend, would show himself a better man if he would confine himself to the affairs of Port Townsend and vicinty, and not concoct and put in circulation base and malicious falsehoods, relating to the acts of government officers at Vancouver. The *Herald* is in no need of his assistance, for it has an agent here, a recent importation from California, trained under the special care of Broderick, who will speak and write as much falsehood and detraction as should satisfy the most depraved and corrupt politician; and in future, if those vile traducers will confine their labors to their own districts of country, each will have ample scope to circulate the wild phrensy generated by political disappointment and a feverish brain.—Poor men! they should have better luck.

For the information of the officious gentlemen at the other end of the Territory, I would inform him, that the antecedents of his man Wallace have been such that he could not poll anything like the strength of his party here. I mean his votes in the territorial legislature, the Slaughter swindle, and the total adandonment of his country, at a time when it was threatened with destruction by an insidious enemy that had stricken down whole settlements, and having concealed themselves in the swamps and mountains in the rear of Muck Creek, would sally out and murder good citizens, discriminating in favor of the tories that fed them while they were engaged in their bloody deeds. Yes, Mr. Voter, your candidate not only abandoned his country in this critical period, but actually went over to the enemy. Hear the testimony of your man, together with eight others of his ilk, May 7, 1856, after the arrest of Judge Lander:

"The Indians had been driven from the settlements to take refuge in the woods, and if any danger had ever existed of communication between these persons and the enemy it had ceased."—[*Steilacoom bar, refering to the tories at Muck.*]

Now the facts in the case are simply these. The enemy, from the 1st of April to the 1st of June, were concealed in the swamps, woods and mountains in the rear of Muck, and drew their supplies from that settlement; that between those dates, the commands of Major Maxon, Capt. Archiles, Capt. Swindall, and a company of the 9th Infantry, were hunting, capturing and killing Indians, many of whom were found in this settlement killing beef and packing it to their camps in the rear of Muck; and about the 1st of June, when the scouting ceased, Yelm Jim's and Kitsap's bands had not been captured, but Maxon had in the later part of May found their camps and destroyed their provisions, by following their tracks from the Muck Creek settlement. These declarations made at such a time and under the circumstances savors strong of treason, and demonstrates a craven spirit that ought to condemn any man in the eyes of his countrymen.

There are plenty of men in any part of this county to corroberate these statements. Maxon's company was raised in Clarke county. I write the foregoing only to expose a base slander circulated on the eve of the election, advising those that live in glass houses not to throw stones in the future.

Yours, respectfully,

GAY HAYDE.

Fort Benton Military Road Expedition.

Our advices from this work are up to the 17th inst., at which time, Lieut. Mullan was encamped 34 miles west of the Cœur d'Alene Mission, 159 miles from Fort Walla Walla, and 189 miles from Walla Walla Landing. The location of the road, that far, afforded good camp grounds, at easy stages apart, and abundance of good grass and wood. It was expected to commence bridging the slough of the St. Joseph river, on the 19th inst. Some heavy work has been necessary at points in the line of the road.

The principal men of the Cœur d'Alene tribe have been to see Lieut. Mullan, and though evincing the strongest aversion to the passage of the road through their valley, yet have professed friendship. The indications, however, are by no means of a peaceable character, and we shall await the next news from that quarter with much interest and anxiety. Lieut. Mullan is conscious that the *mood* of the Indians, ahead and around him, is that of intense opposition to his work, and accordingly he moves prepared and watchful—to the utmost of his means—for any emergency. As an indication of the state of excitement of these Indians, we may mention, that expecting the road would follow the valley of the Mocalusicia, a large number of them assembled near the Pyramid Butte, and in the immediate vicinity of Steptoe's battle ground, there to meet Lieut. Mullan—with what object events may show. He, however, having—as we mentioned in our last issue—chosen another line, reached the heart of their country befor they knew it. Following him, however, they found him on the 16th inst. A further indication of the disturbed humor of the Indians in Lieut. Mullan's path, may be seen in the fact, that the Catholic priest—now in charge of the Cœur d'Alene Mission—has written an urgent letter to Lieut. Mullan, praying for a change of the location of the road. We are not informed what line of location would satisfy them.

All the foregoing is further confirmed from the quarter of Colville, where the commanding officer received such information as to induce him to send—a few days since—a special express to Lieut. Mullan, to warn him of the hostile temper of the Indians, and their intention to oppose his progress with his work. It would appear that certain Nez Perces are chief among the malcontents, and are seeking to combine the Indians for an overt opposition.

Ahead of Lieut. Mullan now, until he descends into St. Mary's valley, he will have to cut his way through a heavily timbered region, and of course his progress must be slow. The nights in the mountains are represented as cold, the thermometer standing at 35°.—*Dalles Journal, July 29th.*

Colville Valley.—We have advices from Colville to the 16th inst. The settlers are busily engaged in making hay. The grass is very fine. Wheat, oats and potatoes will not yield quite as abundantly as anticipated, in consequence of the very dry season. There are two mowing and reaping machines in the valley, so the crop can be easily harvested.

Large quantities of provisions and goods are constantly arriving, and the miners can now purchase their subsistence at more reasonable rates than formerly. From the quantity of gold dust circulating in the valley, one would suppose that the miners were doing very well. Seven or eight dollars per day can be easily made by any number of miners, and as the river has commenced falling, richer diggings will soon be obtained.

The Indians have been unusually successful in their fishing at Kettle Falls. They caught no less than five hundred salmon on the 16th inst.,—and as the fish there are very large, the weight would be some 15,000 pounds of fish in one day.—*Dalles Journal, July 29.*

Affairs with Chili.—The State Department have received from our Minister at Chili, a lengthy correspondence narrating all the facts in regard to the seizure of the brig *Townsend Jones*, by the Chilean authorities. The case as presented is a pretty clear one, and it will doubtless receive early attention. Our Government already have matter of rather serious moment which is undisposed of with reference to their conduct towards our Consul at Valparaiso, in revoking his exequatur. In regard to the matter the Administration have sent positive instructions to our Minister to demand immediate reparation. A man-of-war has been ordered to Valparaiso to look after our interests.

☞ The British Government has recently issued orders for 400,000 rifles and carbines—half to be made at Leigh, and half at Birmingham.

Pioneer and Democrat.

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY,
FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1859.

EDWARD FURSTE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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

The North-West Boundary Question.

The recent occurrence on the Island of San Juan, in asserting jurisdiction and the right of occupancy of that and the neighboring Islands by the two great powers, the United States and Great Britain, are matters of deep and abiding interest, not only to Washington Territory, but to the nation at large. What must be the final result, the future alone can determine. But it becomes our people, in investigating this matter, to look upon this question gravely and seriously, for out of it may grow events of vast magnitude. A difference between two great nations entailing the possibility of an appeal to arms, at this juncture in the world's history, is a subject requiring calm deliberation, dispassionate patriotism, a desire on the part of every American to see his Government with all the *right* upon her side. Let us, then, be prudent and watchful of our acts; let us do nothing with hot and impetuous haste; let every American settler upon those Islands, with calmness, dignity and propriety of conduct, act as though convinced of the right of their presence. We feel assured they will be guilty of no act of outrage or wrong which may embroil them with the British subjects now temporarily stopping there. Let them remember that every violation of right gives strength to their opponents; and let them remember that the time is not yet come for decisive action, for between the two Governments, the high contracting parties, negotiations are now pending which we sincerely trust will ultimately accomplish a peaceable solution of the question,—and we are confident *that there is but one way* in which that question can be settled—and that must be that the *Canal de Haro* is the channel through the middle of which runs the boundary, and thereby Great Britain *must* surrender to us the possession of that Archipelago.

But while we commend this moderate course to our people, let it not be understood that we yield an inch to what we deem the intrusion of the British occupants of San Juan. Our right to that and the neighboring Islands, under the treaty, we assert to be as clear as the sun at noonday. We see no shadow of claim of Great Britain for these Islands, and we denounce as an intrusion the late acts of the British residents, and particularly the British authorities of Vancouver's Island and the British naval officers.

The history of the Oregon controversy need not be revived. The undue magnanimity of our Government in yielding, for the sake of peace, our title to the territory north of 49°—the surrender of Vancouver's Island and Queen Charlotte's Island, which naturally would have come to us by the law of nations under the recognized doctrine "that Islands are appurtenant to a continent," should at least have been respected by Great Britain, without setting up the ridiculous claim in regard to the construction and meaning of the words of the treaty of 1846, defining our north-west boundary. The language of that treaty leaves no room for misconstruction or doubt: "*The line of boundary shall be continued westward along the forty-ninth parallel of north latitude to the middle of the channel which separates the continent from Vancouver's Island, and thence southerly through the middle of said channel and of Fucas Straits to the Pacific Ocean.*" That section of the treaty, instead of running the 49th parallel due west to the Pacific Ocean, had no other intent or meaning than to give to Great Britain all of Vancouver's Island and the small Islands lying immediately adjacent thereto, appurtenances, if we may use the expression, of said Vancouver's Island, and which laid west of said middle channel. And here, without referring to the map or geography of the Gulf of Georgia, we might rest our case; but that comes to our support, and a reference to that establishes beyond the possibility of a doubt the preposterous and egregious folly of the claim trumped up by Great Britain. Adopt the Straits of Rosario as the boundary, the line is lengthened,—it becomes crescentic, and runs in every direction—in fact more *easterly* than southerly—whilst a southerly line carries us naturally through the *Canal de Haro*, and leaves to the east the Archipelago, which, by a fair construction of the treaty, is indisputably ours. But take another view of the case, and admit that the term "channel" is a word which can here be a subject of difference and doubt,—the *treaty* saying "*the channel*," and there being two channels, then the question is solved even more clearly in our favor—not only from its *directness of course*, but by the amount of water. If the terms "the channel" mean the main channel, then the *Canal de Haro*,—lying next adjacent to Vancouver's Island, almost a direct south line from the point constituting the west termination of the 49th parallel, used as a north boundary, having much the largest body of water, as settled by all the Hydrographic parties who have examined it,—is the channel through which the boundary line, by the terms of the treaty, must run, and the American side of the question is the only tenable one consistent with good sense, right reason, and a fair construction of language.

Over this land we have heretofore exercised Territorial jurisdiction. While this Territory was yet a part of Oregon, in the winter of 1852-'53, the Legislature created the county of Island, clearly defining its western boundary to be the Canal de Haro. That act, then a matter for the approval of the national Congress, is still in force, for Congress never disapproved it, and hence it is notice of our occupancy to the whole world. In 1854 the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Washington, in creating the county of Whatcom, re-asserted the same position, and established the west boundary of that county in the middle of the channel of the Canal de Haro; and till now the Islands in dispute have been a part of our Territory, included within that county—and never has this act been disapproved by Congress, (which has the authority to disapprove of our Territorial legislation), nor by any officer of our Government. But another fact, still more important, has been the creation of the office of Inspector of Customs for that Island, and his official action there since the establishment of Port Townsend as the Port of Entry fort his collection district.

Within the past few weeks our military have occupied it, and by order of Gen. HARNEY a military post has been established there. Our assertion of title and supremacy has been continuous from the ratification of the treaty till now. The Islands have been included within our national and territorial domain, by a series of acts showing the exercise of sovereignty over the land, and until recently without any pretence of adverse claim.

We firmly believe that no representative of British authority should be permitted for a moment upon that soil, if his presence there was to indicate British dominion. We believe that the floating of British colors as a token of British occupancy over the Island of San Juan, offensive, invasive and entirely unjustifiable. But while maintaining these views, as the matter is in the hands of Commissioners here—as both sides will soon be heard by the two Governments—let us await their action in the premises, and let not our people by any acts, either with British residents or with those usurping authority there, entangle and render the question more complicated.

Consistently with national honor, there can be but one decision of this arrogant pretence of Great Britain, and we are confident that our Government will never peaceably yield an inch of soil to this shallow, absurd and preposterous claim of a power, who for hundreds of years have pursued the policy of claiming strong and important military and naval stations, girdling the earth with her strongholds, as witness Gibraltar, Malta, Singapore, the Falkland Isles, the Bahamas, and more lately the Island of Perim in the Persian Gulf, and now the Island of San Juan, which the *London Times* calls the Cronstadt of the North Pacific. With weak and second rate powers, these jewels of their crowns have been ravished by diplomacy or force. It remains to be seen if the Government of these United States are of the same complexion, or if we are the legitimate sons of the men of '76 and '12, "*who knew their rights, and knowing dared maintain them.*"

☞ Purser LOWELL, of the steamer *Julia*, is ever attentive to the wants of the printer, in the way of files of papers and news. On the arrival of the *Julia* on Friday last, he furnished us with the *Gazette* and *Colonist*. Mr. L. is a deservedly popular officer.

GROSS OUTRAGE.—One evening last week, some infamous scoundrel went to the residence of Mr. WM. RUTLEDGE, during his temporary absence, and girdled five large apple and two plum trees, all heavily laden with fruit. We know of no punishment too severe for the wretch who would thus give vent to his spleen. Tar and feathering is too good for him. In connection with this subject, we would call the attention of city fathers to a gang of rowdies, who have been infesting Olympia for some time past without any apparent means of living. Several outrages have lately been committed in our midst without any clue ever being discovered to the perpetrators, and we would advise our town council to give some authority to the marshal by which he can rid us of these loafers, either by setting them to work on the road or driving them out of town.

THANKS—To Freeman & Co.'s Express for the Portland *Daily Advertiser* of the 9th inst.

Commissoner Campbell and the San Juan Difficulty.

The British *Colonist* of the 3d inst., has an article headed "Boundary Commission," in which certain strictures are made upon the conduct of the American Commissioner, Mr. CAMPBELL, at San Juan Island, accusing him of using undue influence, as chief of the United States Boundary Commission, with Gen. HARNEY to bring about the occupation of that Island by the military forces of the United States

In justice to Mr. CAMPBELL, we state, from reliable information, that he knew nothing of the movements of Gen. HARNEY until Capt. PICKETT was under orders,—nor has he been officially informed of it except through Capt. PICKETT on the Island.

The responsibility of the whole matter rests on Gen. HARNEY, and on him alone. He decided to protect the Americans on the Island, after hearing their petition on his recent visit. He takes the position that the British authorities of Vancouver's Island forfeited any claims to treaty stipulations by attempting to take an American citizen from the Island to Victoria for trial.

Capt. PROVOST, the commander of H. B. M. ship *Satellite*, on his visit to San Juan Island immediately after the arrival of Capt. PICKETT's command, was disposed to assume much importance to himself, and did not treat Capt. PICKETT with that courtesy and consideration to which he is entitled as an officer of the American army, occupying the responsible position in which he had been placed by Gen. HARNEY. When Capt. PROVOST visited the *Shubrick* afterwards in San Juan harbor, Commissioner CAMPBELL told him that he had been wanting in courtesy to Capt. PICKETT. Capt. PROVOST appeared surprised, and changed his manner towards that officer; and it is very evident, and may be relied upon, that the British presses are now attacking Commissioner CAMPBELL for the purpose of covering the conduct of Capt. PROVOST. The whole course of the British authorities in the matter of these disputed Islands has been arrogant and insulting to the American Government.

A joint commission was appointed to run the boundary. The American Commissioner had full powers and discretion to run the boundary line according to the treaty. The British Commissioner did not have such powers and discretion, but the treaty was construed for him, and he had positive orders not to give up a portion of the disputed territory.

Whilst the question was being arbitrated and arranged, the British authorities of Vancouver's Island undertook to decide it by force, and they committed the high handed outrage of endeavoring to seize an American citizen and take him to Victoria to try him for an alledged violation of British law.

We thank God we have, in the commanding officer of the Department of Oregon, a man equal to any and all emergencies in the protection of American citizens in this northwest coast. And we will say to our cotemporary of the *Colonist*, and to British officials generally, that notwithstanding their *Ganges*, their *Tribune*, their *Satellite*, and their *Plumper*, we have no fears that American rights will be trifled with hereafter in this quarter.

☞ We are indebted to Mr. WILLIAM GARDNER, military expressman—who passed through town on Wednesday last, with dispatches from Gen. HARNEY to Col. CASEY—for a file of the Portland *Daily Advertiser* to the 9th inst. Mr. G. came through from Vancouver to this place in 19 hours—the quickest trip ever made. BILLY is about the *fastest* young man in the Territory.

We learn that four companies of the 4th Infantry left Vancouver on Monday last for San Juan, under command of Lieut. HODGES. They will proceed to Steilacoom by the military road, and from thence to the Island on the steamer *Eliza Anderson*. Gen. HARNEY and his staff were to have left yesterday for San Juan.

☞ We learn that Col. WRIGHT, Col. MORRIS, Capt. INGALLS, Capt. JORDON, Lt. MAGRUDER and Dr. BROWN arrived at Steilacoom on the last trip of the *Northerner*.—The object of the visit was to attend the court martial, convened at that place for the purpose of trying Dr. WURTZ, on charges preferred against him by Col. CASEY.

Since the above was in type, the above named gentlemen passed through Olympia on their way to Vancouver and the Dalles, the trial having been concluded. Of course nothing is known as to the result.

☞ The steamer *Constitution* left Victoria for San Francisco on Wednesday, the 3d inst. We wish her a safe and speedy voyage, and trust the hopes of the owners may be realized.

LEFT FOR THE STATES.—WM. B. RANKEN, Esq., register of the land office at this place, left for Washington on the last steamer. During his absence, the business of the office will be attended to by WM. M. RANDALL.

FROM VICTORIA AND SAN JUAN.

By the arrival of the mail steamer *Julia* on Friday evening last, from Victoria and San Juan Island, we learn that the excitement in relation to the Island is rather on the increase with our British neighbors.

On the 30th ult., Gov. DOUGLASS despatched H. B. M. ship *Pallades* to San Francisco with Col. HAWKINS on board, as bearer of important dispatches to England.

On the 3d inst., Capt. RICHARD, of the *Plumper*, was ordered to proceed to San Francisco.

On Wednesday morning, they were landing powder and other munitions of war at Victoria.

Gov. DOUGLASS has issued the following proclamation, for a copy of which we are under obligations to Purser LOWELL:

Proclamation

By JAMES DOUGLASS, *Companion of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of Vancouver's Island and its dependencies, Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.*

The sovereignty of the Island of San Juan, and of the whole of the Haro Archipelago, has always been understandingly claimed to be in the Crown of Great Britain;

Therefore I, JAMES DOUGLASS, do hereby formally and solemnly protest against the occupation of the said Island, or any part of the said Archipelago, by any persons whatever, for and on behalf of any other power, hereby protesting and declaring that the sovereignty thereof, by right, now is and ever hath been in Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, and her predecessors, Kings of Great Britain.

Given under my hand and seal at Victoria, this second day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred fifty-nine, the twenty-third of Her Majesty's reign.

(Signed) JAMES DOUGLASS.

Capt. PICKETT, in command of the American troops, has also issued the following orders:

MILITARY POST, SAN JUAN ISLAND, W. T., July 27, 1859.

1. In compliance with orders and instructions from the General Commanding, a Military Post will be established on this Island, on whatever site the Commanding Officer may select.

2. All the inhabitants of the Island are requested to report at once to the Commanding officer, in case of any incursion by the Northern Indians—so that he may take such steps as he may deem necessary to prevent any further occurrence of the same.

3. This being United States territory, no laws other than those of the U. S., nor courts, except such as are held by virtue of said laws, will be recognized or allowed on this Island. By order of CAPT. PICKET.

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
2d Lieut. 9th Infantry, Post. Adj't.

Capt. PICKETT, under his instructions from head-quarters, refuses to allow any British soldiers to land on the Island, and in his orders promulgated, he says the landing of foreign troops on the Island, or the firing of a gun, would be considered as a declaration of war, and any attempt to land would be repulsed with the bayonet, and could not be accomplished unless over his body and those of his men.

H. B. M. ship *Tribune* lays with spring cables, and her guns double shotted, broadside to the camp of Capt. PICKETT; her decks are covered with the *red coats*, having on board 450 marines and some 180 sappers and miners.

Capt. PROVOST, the English Commissioner, has entirely failed to accomplished his object with Commissioner Campbell in desiring joint occupancy of the Island.

LATER.—We learn that Col. CASEY, with his entire command, left Steilacoom on Tuesday last for the Island by the steamer *Julia*, taking with him all the ammunition of the fort, field guns, &c. We understand that Gen. HARNEY has also given orders to call on the Governor for volunteers, if necessary. The heavy guns of the *Massachusetts* have been ordered to be removed and placed in position on the Island to protect the harbor; and no joint occupancy either civil or military is to be allowed.

We learn from Lieut. HOWARD, who left San Juan on Tuesday night, that the *Ganges*, the flag ship of the British fleet on the Pacific coast, had arrived at Victoria with the Admiral of the squadron and 500 marines on board. It was rumored that the Admiral is instructed to prevent the landing of any United States troops on the Island of San Juan, and to stop all communication between those already landed and the American authorities. We anxiously await the arrival of the next steamer, to ascertain whether these instructions have been carried into effect. Before this, Col. CASEY and his command must have reached their destination, and if the above be true, we fear a collision has already taken place.

☞ The *Active* landed Lieut. HOWARD at Steilacoom, and proceeded down the Sound immediately after the *Julia*.

☞ The force which left Steilacoom on Tuesday by the *Julia*, consisted of 165 men, Col. CASEY in command, with Capts. HUNT, MALONEY and ENGLISH, and Lieuts. CONNOR and KELLOGG.

Exciting News from San Juan!

Landing of the U. S. Troops!

"WAR INEVITABLE!"

By the arrival of Mr. WM. GARDNER, military expressman, from Steilacoom, we learn that the U. S. mail steamer *Julia* arrived at that place from San Juan and Victoria this morning, under orders.

We are under obligations to the "indomitable" SCRANTON for Victoria papers and memoranda.

The steamer *Julia* landed Col. CASEY's command, consisting of three companies, and about 50 tons of ammunition, howitzers, &c., on the Island on Wednesday, 10th inst. The morning was very foggy, and the British steamers *Satellite* and *Tribune* were coolly riding at anchor, and had no knowledge of the approach of the steamer. Col. CASEY had been informed by Capt. ALDEN, of the *Active*, before leaving Steilacoom, that the English would prevent his landing the troops.

Col. MOODY has gone to Fort Douglass in the *Otter* after more troops.

The English have now nearly 3,000 men, all told, on the various men-of-war in the harbor—H. B. S. ships *Ganges*, Admiral Baynes, *Asia*, *Pylades*, *Satellite* and *Plumper*.

The Northern Indians killed one white man and sixteen Washington Territory Indians recently, at or near Point Roberts. The U. S. steamer *Massachusetts* left San Juan on the 8th inst. in pursuit of the murderers.

An extra session of the Assembly of Vancouver's Island was called by Gov. DOUGLASS, evidently for the purpose of securing a vote of confidence, in which, from the accounts received, he signally failed.

The San Juan correspondent of the Victoria *Gazette*, writing under date of August 10th, says:

"I understand the instructions of Gen. Harney were to maintain the occupation of the Island at *all hazards*.

"I have no hesitation in saying that the landing of British troops, if attempted, will be considered a hostile measure, and resisted."

"The permanent erection of some of the camp buildings which were taken down and brought hither from Fort Bellingham in a vessel, are in progress of erection, and all the "pomp and circumstance of war" bespeak the promptness with which the troops discharge their duty. But God grant they may never be called to meet and repel a consanguinous foe!"

The *Colonist* says H. M. ship *Ganges* will leave within a few days for England. Admiral Baynes will hoist his flag on board the *Tribune*.

IMPUDENCE UNPARALLELED.—By the last steamer, petitions, extensively signed by his black republican friends, were forwarded to Washington, recommending the appointment of S. Garfielde as Secretary of this Territory.

Alas! poor Garfielde! Does he imagine for one moment that the President of the United States is not fully aware of the course he pursued in the late canvass, in openly taking the stump against the *regularly nominated* democratic candidate for Delegate, and advocating the election of Col. Wallace, the opponent of the democratic party and of the administration? and does he think the President will entertain a petition of this kind? If he does, he certainly shows evidence of fearful insanity, and we recommend to our *city fathers* the necessity of keeping a close watch on him, and of having quarters suitable for a lunatic asylum immediately made ready, in case the madness becomes of such a character as to make it necessary to *cage* him, in order to keep him from committing personal violence. The more we reflect on this matter, the more convinced are we of the necessity of the erection of such a building.

From this last step of the abolitionists, it is quite apparent that poor Garfilde has become the *conduit* of all manner of falsehood and slander. He is the pliant instrument used alike by Evans, Wallace, Hays and Chenoweth. They stuff him with the hopes of the next *Delegateship*, and he in turn abuses the democratic party and the administration to deserve their confidence; and to cap the climax they recommend him for the Secretary of the Territory, and make him the laughing stock of the community. He does not seem to know that "dishonor waits on perfidy," and that these men must spurn him, when they can no longer make use of him in defaming the men and measures of the democratic party. Even now they denounce him as false to every sentiment of honor. "They love the treason but abhor the traitor." How low this man has fallen! Once the seal of manhood and independence was upon his brow. He was respected and esteemed for his devotion to principle. But alas! now he is the slave of circumstances, without an honest purpose at his command—a moral inebriate who becomes intoxicated with what he knows is poison to his life and happiness. He deserved a better fate than that which awaits him. We pity him!

SERVED HIM RIGHT.—An individual named JOHN WADDELL, under the influence of bad whisky, in attempting to take possession of our quiet town on Monday last, was brought to a stand still and introduced to Mr. T. M. REED, justice of the peace, who (after hearing the charges made against him) in a "*few brief and pertinent remarks*," relieved him of the conceit he previously possessed, by fining him twenty-five dollars and binding him over in the sum of two hundred dollars to keep the peace for sixty days.

A few more salutary lessons of this kind would have a very beneficial effect.

Attack from Snake Indians.

We copy the following dispatches from the Portland *Daily Advertiser* of the 9th inst:

DALLES, Sunday, 12, M.—Messenger arrived from Tye valley. Dr. Fitch besieged in his house at Warm Springs by five hundred Snake Indians. Capt. Black, Chief John, some volunteers, soldiers and fifty friendly Indians have gone to his relief.

SUNDAY, 8 P. M.—A report has reached town that Fitch's house is burned, and that he and several of the Reserve Indians, and all their cattle, are killed.

AUGUST 7.—Serg't M'Gee with 40 men left this morning for the scene of trouble. Col. Dennison's clerk left last night with about 60 Indians. SEYMOUR & Co.

Official Returns.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
Olympia, Aug. 10, 1859.

The following is an abstract of the votes cas at the general election, held in the Territory of Washington on the 11th day of July, 1859, for Delegate to represent said Territory in the 36th Congress:

Counties.	*Stevens.*	*Wallace.*
Clalm	9	41
Jefferson	58	168
Island	75	68
Whatcom	128	24
Kitsap	131	148
King	41	57
Pierce	89	162
Sawamish	46	27
Thurston	301	196
Pacific	60	2
Chehalis	59	27
Wahkiacum	11	1
Lewis	79	30
Cowlitz	88	38
Clarke	296	94
Skamania	50	12
Walla Walla	163	1
Spokane	No election held.	
	1684	1091

I certify that the above is a true abstract of the official vote of the above named counties, where an election was held, and which are now on file in the office of the Secretary of the Territory.

R. D. GHOLSON,
Governor Washington Territory.

Letter from the Plains.

By last mail, Gov. STEVENS received the following interesting letter:

WOOD RIVER, NEAR FORT KEARNEY, May 24, 1859.

Hon. I. I. Stevens:

DEAR SIR:—We are encamped to-day, waiting for a family having a boy with a broken leg. We have forty wagons in company.

Pike's Peak has turned out a complete humbug; many thousands are returning from the Peak to the States, and thousands are going on to different parts of the Pacific. If I could say to the people that there was a road opened and ready for us to go direct to Puget Sound, I could get not less than one thousand men and many families to go; but as it is, few will go to the Sound. If this letter could reach you in time for you to send men out and meet us at some suitable place, and report by good or satisfactory authority, that the road was or would be made ready for the safe passage of wagons and stock, I think there would be considerable emigration to the Sound this year, and a very large one next. We have a small train with us going to the Chehalis. They expect to go by way of Portland and Cowlitz Landing. They are by the name of Roundtree and others; have a number of wagons, buggies, oxen, cows and horses. They expect to be met by friends with fresh teams.

There is said to be great suffering at Pike's Peak, and but little gold—not enough to pay—consequently a perfect stamped has taken place. All that can are going on to the Pacific coast, and the remainder are returning to their homes.

Flour, bacon, and groceries are selling on Platte river, Kearney and other places, at less than half first cost, on account of Pike's Peak humbug.

The grass on Platte river is late, the weather pleasant, the steams low, roads good, and the health of our trains and stock excellent. We intend to drive moderate and steady. A number of our train will stop at Grand Ronde and Walla Walla, if those velleys are ready for settlement.

Yours, in haste.
J. W. LANE.

☞ The ship "Hursburg," Hamburg bark "Caesar," Schr. "S. F. Blunt," are loading with lumber at the Saybeck mill. Bark "Mallory" sailed on the 11th for San Francisco, with 210,000 feet lumber.

OLYMPIA PRICES CURRENT—RETAIL.

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

THURSDAY EVENING, Aug. 11, 1859.

By the arrival of the steamer *Northerner* on Sunday last, we have advices from San Francisco of July 31st. We note numerous accessions to the list of arrivals of clippers from the East, which with their large invoices of merchandise, glutting an already overstocked market, with the continued dullness of trade, leave but little promise of remunerative rates to the importer, until a Fall demand for goods, or a partial cessation of shipments, shall have somewhat lessened the stock on hand.

In our domestic market, we are compelled to chronicle a week of excessive dullness. Some few small parcels of produce have been sold at prices without material change from former quotations. The market is abundantly supplied with Butter and Bacon.—Eggs, Lard and Cheese are scarce and in request.

Provisions—		Turpentine, " "	2,00
Beef, fresh, ₱ lb.	15@18	**Groceries—**	
Mutton, " ₱ "	25	Sugar, bro. ₱ lb.	12@15
Pork, fresh neat	none	Sugar, white crush.	
" retail,	none	per lb.	18@20
Mess Pork, ₱ bbl.	35@40	Coffee, ₱ lb.	20@25
Clear Pork, ₱ ½ bbl.	$20,	Tea, " "	60@ $1.50
Bacon, clear, ₱ lb.	@22	Rice, Caro., ₱ lb.	@10
Hams, ₱ lb.	@22	Dried Apples, ₱ lb	@20
Shoulders, ₱ lb.	@20	Dried Peaches " "	20
Salmon, ₱ lb.	@10	Chili Peaches, " "	25@35
Codfish, ₱ lb.	none	Soap, ₱ box	$7.25
Mackerel, ₱ bbl	bbl. $10@12	Starch, ₱ lb.	25
Butter, ₱ lb.	45@50	Candles, m'l'd, ₱ lb	35
Lard, " "	25	do Adm. " "	35@50
Cheese, " "	37½	do Sperm, " "	75
Flour, ₱ 100 lbs.	@$5 00	Tobacco, ₱ lb.	40@75
Corn Meal, ₱ lb.	8	Saleratus, " "	15@20
Salt, fine, " "	@3	Pepper, grain, ₱ lb	37½
Salt, coarse, ₱ lb.	@2½	Syrups, ₱ gal.	75@120
Potatoes, ₱ bush	75	Vinegar, cider, ₱ gallon	50
Onions, " "	none	Lamp oil, ₱ gal.	@$1.50
Wheat " "	1.75	**Liquors—**	
Turnips, " "	1.50	Brandy, ₱ gal.	1.25@1.50
Oats, per bushel,	75@78	Whiskey, "	1.00@1.50
Beans, Chili, ₱ lb.	none	Gin, ₱ gal.	@ 2.50
Beans, white, ₱ lb.	6	Port Wine, ₱ gal.	@ 2.50
Eggs, ₱ doz.	50	Cherry Brandy, ₱ gallon	1.50@$2
Dry Goods—		**Sundries—**	
Sheetings, bro. 4-4 per yard	12@15	Nails, ₱ keg	@$7.50
Shirtings, bro. 15 by piece per yard	16	Window glass, ₱ box	4.50@7
Shirtings, bleached 4-4	16½	Sash, ₱ light	12@16
Drillings, bro. ₱ yd	14@16	Axes	1.75@2.25
Prints, ₱ yard	12@20	Buckets, 3 hoop	.50@$1
Blankets, ₱ pr.	$6@$8	Brooms	37@62
Hosiery, wool hlf. per doz.	$3.50@$6	**Lumber—**	
do cotton, ₱ doz.	2.50@$3	Sawed fir, ₱ M	12@16
Paints, &c.—		" cedar, "	16@20
Lead, white, ₱ lb.	@15	Shingles, ₱ M.	4.50@5
do colors, " "	18@25	Square timber, ₱ foot	8@10
Linseed oil, ₱ gl	$1.75	Piles, ₱ foot	@5

☞ Taylor's Minstrels will give their first entertainment in Olympia to-morrow evening at Barns' hall on First street.—We doubt not all who attend will be well pleased.

CROSSING THE NIAGARA RIVER AT THE GREAT FALLS ON A TIGHT-ROPE.—On the 30th June last, Mons. Blondin, a Frenchman, performed the remarkable and daring exploit of walking across the Niagara on a tight-rope. When about half way across, he sat down, lay at full length upon the rope, stood upon one foot, and performed other tricks of the rope-dancer. He was fifteen minutes crossing, including all stops after leaving shore. An immense crowd of people gathered to witness the exploit.

A young man named young, of Rochester, N. Y., 24 years old, 121 pounds in weight, has offered to let Blondin carry him over on the rope.

☞ We have been requested to state, by the board of Directors of the Olympia School District No. 2, that suit will be commenced against all persons indebted for the terms ending November, 1858, and February, 1859, unless payment is made on or before the 20th of the present month, to Wm. M. Randall, clerk of the board.

New Advertisements.

Proclamation.

WHEREAS, According to the official returns of the general election held according to law in the Territory of Washington, on the 11th day of July, A. D. 1859, the whole number of votes cast for Delegate to Congress were Two thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy-five; and

Whereas, ISAAC I. STEVENS received Sixteen Hundred and Eighty-four, and WM. H. WALLACE received Ten Hundred and Ninety-one; and whereas ISAAC I. STEVENS has received the highest number of votes cast—

Now, therefore, I, RICHARD D. GHOLSON, Governor of the Territory of Washington, do publish and declare ISAAC I. STEVENS to be duly elected Delegate to Congress for the term of two years.

Given under my hand at Olympia this 10th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine.

R. D. GHOLSON.

Governor and Acting Secretary Washington Territory.

Farm for Sale.

I WILL SELL MY FARM, CONTAINING THREE Hundred and twenty acres, situated six miles from Olympia, on the road leading to Gray's Harbor. There are 200 acres prairie belonging to it, and 80 acres under fence;—an orchard containing 800 apple, and a number of plum and pear trees, from three to five years old.

I also offer for sale my house and lot in Olympia, opposite the Catholic church.

D. KISER.

Olympia, Aug. 10, 1859. 3tf

PUGET SOUND WESLEYAN INSTITUTE,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

REV. B. C. LIPPINCOTT, A. B., *Principal.*
MRS. M. E. LIPPINCOTT, *Preceptress.*

THE NEXT TERM OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence the first Monday of September next. Students from a distance will board with the Principal unless otherwise provided for. Tuition in advance, if no other arrangement is made.

TERMS:

Primary Department, per term of 11 weeks,	$7 00
Common English, " " " "	8 00
Higher English and Mathematics, per term,	9 00
Ancient and Mod. Languages, " "	10 00
Natural Sciences, " "	10 00
Drawing and Needle-work extra.	3 00

Instruction in Vocal Music given to all the students free of charge.

WM. RUTLEDGE, Agent.

Olympia, Aug. 12, 1859. 37tf

To all Whom it may Concern.

SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE HAVING BEEN produced to the undersigned, one of the Justices of the Peace for Clalm County, Washington Territory, that there is a wreck of a vessel on the beach south of Cape Flattery, and that said wreck is in the possession of E. H. McALMOND, Wreck Master, and is in a perishable condition, I hereby order said E. H. McALMOND, Wreck Master for said County, to sell and dispose of said wreck at public auction forthwith, and deposit the proceeds of said sale according to law.

Given under my hand this 4th day of July, 1859.

(Signed,) D. F. BROWNFIELD,
Justice of the Peace.

PURSUANT TO THE ABOVE ORDER, I HAVE sold said wreck at public auction at the town of New Dunginess, to the highest bidder, for the sum of Seventy-five Dollars, which sum is deposited according to law; for the benefit of whom it may concern.

E. H. McALMOND, Wreck Master.

July 5, 1859. 4w37

Administrator's Sale.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY, } Probate Court.
County of Clarke. }

Estate of DAVID C. PARKER, Deceased.

LEWIS VAN VLEET, Administrator.

BY VIRTUE AND AUTHORITY OF AN ORDER to me issued as the Administrator of the estate of DLVID C. PARKER, deceased, by the Probate Court of said county and territory od the — day of July, A. D., 1859, I will sell at public outcry on the premises in Washougal precinct, County of Clarke and Territory of Washington, within the usual hours of sales, on the TWENTY-FOURTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1859, the following property belonging to said estate, viz: All the land belonging to said estate, together with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging, said land being about 210 acres, with a valuable farm house upon it. Also the town lots of the town of Parkersville will be sold by single lots. This farm and town are situated on the north bank of the Columbia river, about one-half mile from the mouth of Washougal creek, with a good steamboat landing.

TERMS—One-quarter cash, and the balance in six months, with legal interest from day of sale, with security to the satisfaction of said administrator.

LEWIS VAN VLEET,
Administrator of the Estate of David C. Parker, dec'd.
Washougal, W. T., August 1, 1859. 4w37

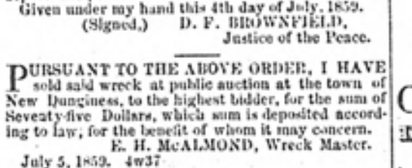
Dissolution of Partnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between U. G. Warbass and Lewis Ensign was dissolved by mutual consent on the 2d day of July last. All persons indebted to the concern will please make immediate payment to U. G. Warbass; and those having demands will present the same to him for settlement.

U. G. WARBASS,
LEWIS ENSIGN.

Olympia, July 28, 1859 36

PUGET SOUND MARKET.



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

BEEF, PORK AND MUTTON.

Also, all kinds of

VEGETABLES.

His shop is on Main street, opposite Nonpareil Saloon. WM. O'SHAUGHNESSY.

Olympia, April 29, 1859. 23

Notice to Tax Payers.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE TAX Roll of Thurston County has been delivered to the undersigned, and he is now ready to receive taxes. To all taxes remaining due and unpaid on the first day of November next, the sum of ten per cent. penalty will be added as provided by law.

G. K. WILLARD, Treasurer.

Olympia, Aug. 4, 1859. 4w37

L. H. DEGO,

DEALER IN WINES AND LIQUORS,

No. 105 Commercial Street, next door to the Post Office.

SEATTLE, W. T.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF THE BEST IMPORTed brands for sale in packages to suit the market. Parties destined for the Wenatchee gold mines, and others, would do well to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

The tide is flood, the wind is fair,
The boat lies on the shore,
Before you embark on Fortune's sea,
Call and take a drink with me.

Seattle, Aug. 1, 1859. 37tf

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. 36tf

"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—3 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.

APPLES, PEARS, GRAPES, ORANGES, for sale during the season.

J. E. WHITWORTH.

Andrew J. Moses,

AUCTIONEER,

Olympia, W. T.

July 29, 1859. 35tf

Dry Goods.

50 BALES.....INDIAN HEAD SHEETINGS
50 BALES.....LAWRENCE SHEETINGS
50 BALES.....MASSACHUSETTS SHEETINGS
50 BALES.....METAMORA SHEETINGS
100 BALES.....BROWN DRILLS
20 BALES.....BLUE DENIMS
25 CASES.....ASSORTED TICKINGS
10 CASES.....KENTUCKY JEANS
10 CASES.....BLUE DRILLS
25 CASES.....ASSORTED PRINTS
20 CASES.....BLEACHED SHEETINGS
500 PCS....BRUSSELS AND VELVET CARPETS
1000 PCS....THREE-PLY & INGRAIN CARPETS
1500 PIECES.....FLOOR OIL CLOTH
1000 PIECES....COCOA AND CHINA MATTING
500 CASES.....PAPER HANGINGS
20 CASES.....TABLE OIL CLOTHS
20 CASES.....CURTAIN DAMASKS
50 CASES.....LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS
20 CASES..WINDOW SHADES AND HOLLANDS
400 DOZEN.....RUGS AND MATS
400 PIECES.....DRUGGETS AND BAIZES

NOW LANDING,

FOR SALE

AT THE LOWEST RATES,

BY

FRANK BAKER,

Nos. 110 and 112 Clay Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

3m36

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.,
3m33 Wholesale Druggists, San Francisco.

French, Wilson & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

CLOTHING

AND

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

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

Orders from the country attended to with care.

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

December 25, 1857. 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. 3m31

C. CROSBY & CO.

TUM WATER,

OFFER FOR SALE A LARGE AND EXTENSIVE stock of

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

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

Tum Water, W. T., May 12, 1859. 23tf

India Rubber Goods

AT PORT TOWNSEND.

AN INVOICE OF NEW AND DESIRABLE Goods just received direct from Boston, consisting in part of Officers' Plain and Lustre Coats, Outside Coats, Pea Jackets, Reefing Jackets, Pants, Overalls, Leggins, and Fishermen's Pants, a superior and very heavy article.

Boat Cloaks, Capes with sleeves, plain Ponchos, figured Mexican Ponchos, camp Blankets, Sou'westers, Mackintosh coats, Navy Bags, Clothes Bags, Saddle Bags, reversable Coats, Tumblers, Gun cases.

The above goods were selected expressly for this market, and are superior to any goods of the kind ever imported into this Territory. Inquire of

FOWLER & CO., or J. G. SWAN.

2m33 Port Townsend, W. T.

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

LAGER BEER.

HEFRON & CO.

ARE OUR AGENTS FOR THE WHOLESALE and retail of our Lager at Olympia and surrounding country.

SCHMIDT & CO.,
Puget Sound Brewery, Steilacoom.

HEFRON & CO.,
35:3m Agents, Olympia.

NOTICE.

THE HEIRS AT LAW OF WILLIAM MARTINDILLES estate are hereby notified, that unless they appear and establish their heirship on or before the first day of July, (1860) eighteen hundred and sixty, that all of the property and proceeds of the same will escheat to the County of Pacific, in accordance with the provision of law in such case made and provided.

By order of the Probate Court of Pacific County.

GEORGE DAWSON,
Administrator.

July 12, A. D. 1859. 35:3w

NOTICE.

TO ALL PERSONS WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT MY WIFE, LUCY MADISON, of the County of Clalm, W. T., has left my bed and board without just cause, and that I will not be responsible for any debts which she may hereafter contract.

B. J. MADISON.

Dated July 1st, 1859. 35:3t

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

BLACKSMITHING!

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

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

J. F. GUERIN.

Olympia, March 9, 1859. 16tf

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. 21

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. 6m20

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.

Administrator's Sale.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY, } Probate Court.
Clark County. }

Estate of Isabella Rogers, Deceased.

LEVI FARNSWORTH, Administrator.

BY VIRTUE AND AUTHORITY OF AN ORDER to me issued as the Administrator of the estate of ISABELLA G. ROGERS, deceased, by the Probate Court of said county and Territory, on the 12th day of July, A. D. 1859, in pursuance of an order issued to me by the said Court on the 17th of May, A. D. 1859, I will sell at public outcry, at the Court House door in the city of Vancouver, Clarke County, Washington Territory, within the usual and legal hours of sales, on the Twenty-seventh day of August, A. D. 1859, the following property belonging to said estate:

THE VANCOUVER STEAM SAW MILL,

which is now in successful and profitable operation, together with all the appurtenances incident or belonging to the same in any way whatever, as also the lots on which the mill stands, and which is known on the plan of said city as lots five (5) and six (6) in block forty-eight (48). Also, lots one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), seven (7), eight (8), in block forty-eight (48).

TERMS.—A credit of six months, with notes drawing legal interest from the date, with sufficient security and a lien reserved on said premises, will be given and required.

LEVI FARNSWORTH,
Administrator of the estate of Isabella G. Rodgers, deceased.

Vancouver, W. T., July 14, 1859. 4w35

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

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.

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.

JAS. R. SMITH.

July 15, 1859. 36tf

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.

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.

124f 1s NEW YORK.

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. BUXTMAN.

Olympia, May 1, 1859. 23tf

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 SCHAPPS.

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 subtle 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 introduction of my Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps into the United States, a number of Liquor Mixers in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and San Francisco, have been engaged in putting up mixed and poisonous Gin in cases and jugs, to be palmed off upon the unwary for my genuine Schnapps. At first, they 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 palm them off by counterfeiting the peculiar style and appearance of the Genuine Wolfe's Schnapps. Avoid the mixed and doctored-up imitations, as you would avoid Shattered Nerves, Ruined Stomach and Delirium Tremens. The Pure and genuine Schnapps have my name on the bottle, cork, and a facsimile 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 CROCKERY,

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

Ever Offered in this Territory.

Their stock comprises a complete assortment of

SHELFANDHEAVYHARDWARE

ALL OF THE BEST BRANDS, EMBRACING EVERY VARIETY OF

HOUSE TRIMMING AND BUILDING MATERIALS;

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

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

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,

SILVER PLATED & GERMAN SILVER WARE

TOGETHER WITH A LARGE VARIETY OF

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS,

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

Agricultural and Horticultural Implements

Of the most approved styles. A large variety of

CAST AND STEEL PLOWS;

IRON AND STEEL OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

COOKING, PARLOR, OFFICE AND BOX STOVES,

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

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

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

ALSO A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

FAMILY GROCERIES.

Among which may be found Tea, Coffee, Soap, Candles, Dried Apples, Chili Peaches, Saleratus, Syrup, Beans, Rice, Tobacco, Salt, Vinegar, Starch, Pepper, Allspice, Cloves, Mustard, Ginger, Cinnamon, Table Sauces, Herbs, Flavoring Extracts, Sal and Carb. Soda, Flour, Corn-meal, Yeast Powders, Vermicilla, Macaroni, 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 $40,000 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. Gassner, 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.

1m30

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, 1859.

Laws of the United States.

BY AUTHORITY.

CHAPT. VII.

An Act to repeal an Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to change the names of Vessels in certain cases, approved the fifth of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to change the names of vessels in certain cases," approved fifth March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Approved January 17, 1859.

CHAP. X.

An Act to authorize the President to make Advances of Money to Hiram Powers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That out of the moneys heretofore appropriated by law to enable the President of the United States to contract with Hiram Powers for certain statuary, the President shall be, and hereby is authorized to make such partial payments in advance as he shall deem fit.

Approved January 19, 1859.

CHAP. XI.

An Act authorizing the Issue of Registers to the Steamships America and Canada, and to change the names of said Steamships.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to issue registers for the steamships "America" and "Canada," now lying in the port of New York, and that the names of said ships be changed to the "Mississippi" and "Coatzacoalcos;" and said ships shall hereafter be considered and deemed to be ships or vessels of the United States, and entitled to all the rights and privileges accorded by law to ships or vessels built in the United States: Provided, That this act shall not go into effect until due proof shall be made to the satisfaction of said Secretary that said vessels are wholly owned by citizens of the United States or by an incorporated company entitled to receive registers for ships or vessels under the provisions of existing laws.

Approved, January 19, 1859.

CHAPT. XIII.

An Act to provide for holding the courts of the United States in the State of Alabama.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in case of sickness or other disability of the district judge of the district courts of the United States in the State of Alabama, it shall be lawful for the justice of the Supreme Court of the United States for the fifth judicial circuit upon notice thereof from the judge or marshal of the said district courts, to hold any of said district courts at the regular term thereof, or at such special term as he may appoint for that purpose.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That at any special sessions of the circuit court of the United States in said State, which shall be convened by the presiding judge of the said court, it shall be lawful for the court to entertain jurisdiction and transact business in the same manner, and with the same force and effect as at a regular term of said court.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall continue in force until the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and no longer.

Approved, January 19, 1859.

NEW STYLE INDIAN GOODS.

EXTRA LIMERICK CAST STEEL FISH HOOKS, Nos. 6 and 7 wire with brass sockets, for salmon sturgeon or halibut fishing, got up expressly for the Indian trade.

Cast Steel spear heads, with sockets, for salmon or seal fishing.

Indian hair oil and Rouge, put up expressly for this market by Burnett, of Boston.

The above goods are of entirely new style, and were made of the very best materials, under the personal direction of Mr. J. G. Swan. Inquire of

J. G. SWAN, or FOWLER & CO.,
Port Townsend, W. T.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of CHARLES H. MASON, late of Thurston county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of said county. All persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against it must present them, properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law.

JAMES TILTON, Administrator
Olympia, W. T., July 27, 1859. 4w36

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

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

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.

J. W. JOHNSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND ADMIRALTY,
SEATTLE, W. T.,

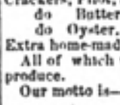
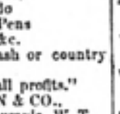
Will practice in all the Courts in this Territory.
March 25, 1859. 18y

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 15, 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 Castle, 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. 20, 1859. 17tf

SAMUEL PRICE & CO.,

MERCHANTS,
COR. OF WHARF AND JOHNSON STS.,
VICTORIA, V. I. 21:6m

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.

GEORGE L. STORY & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS,
VARNISHES,
BRSHES, COLORS, GLUES,
Etc., Etc.,

NO. 108 CLAY STREET,
25ly *SAN FRANCISCO.*

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. 24tf

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 1¼ 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

PORT MADISON FOUNDRY

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

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

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

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

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 ST.'S, (WEST SIDE,)
OLYMPIA, W. T.

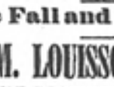
WHERE WILL BE FOUND A LARGE AND well selected stock and assortment of

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
DRY-GOODS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
CLOTHING,
HARD-WARE, &C.,

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

KENDALL CO.
Olympia, Nov. 12, 1858.—n51-tf

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.

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. 14th, 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

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

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, Gonorrea, 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 reward him for his services—regardless of which, however, he a once undertook my case, and 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.

State 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, dullness 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, foted 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 guarantees 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 Hepatitis or Inflamation of the liver, congestion of the liver, abscesses 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, Enuresis 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

3m28. DR. L. J. CZAPKAY, San Francisco.