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ARRIVAL OF THE NORTHERNER.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

PEACE DECLARED!!

Austria Concedes Lombardy.

The Two Emperors at Villa Franca!

Kossuth and Hungary.

Austrian Version of the Armistice.

TREATY WITH MEXICO.

ATLANTIC STATES NEWS.

The mail steamer *Northerner* arrived at this port on Sunday night at 11 o'clock, 6 days from San Francisco. Wells, Fargo & Co., Freeman & Co., and J. W. Sullivan, furnished us with papers from New York to June 20th, and from California to the 15th inst.

IMPORTANT TREATY WITH MEXICO.—The treaty recently negotiated by Mr. McLane, our Minister at Vera Cruz, with the Juarez Government has just been received at the State Department. The treaty gives us the right of way across the northern States of Mexico, between the Rio Grande and the ports on the Gulf of California. The safety of the right of way and valuable transit privileges have been secured to the Louisiana Tehauntepec Transit Company. The privilege is granted of erecting warehouses at the termini of the several transit routes. The treaty also grants to the United States the privilege of transporting troops and munitions of war over such routes, and the right to send troops to protect the transit routes if Mexico fails to do so. It also grants the right of free entry and transit of all goods belonging or consigned to American citizens of Arizona through the ports of the Gulf of California and across Sonora. It also concedes to American citizens residing in Mexico entire and unquestionable freedom of religious opinions and worship. Lastly, a clause is added which indicates the willingness of the Mexican Government to accept a modified form of protectorate of the United States whenever the latter Government signifies its readiness to form such an engagement.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—J. A. Cushman, of Mississippi, has been appointed Minister to the Argentine Confederation, Vice Yancey, resigned.

The President has tendered the Central American mission to D. N. O. Barringer, of North Carolina, but it is thought that he will decline.

An important dispatch from Minister McLane has caused the Government to order the sloop-of-war Savannah again to the Gulf of Mexico.

Our war vessels on the Brazil station have been ordered to the river La Platte to remain there during the unsettled condition of affairs.

The "bill of rights" before the Kansas Constitutional Convention provides that no distinction shall be made between aliens and citizens in relation to the possession of property. Also, that no slavery shall be allowed. There is a decided majority in favor of instructing the Supreme Judge to disregard the Fugitive Slave law. Provisions are made for a homestead law.

Advices from Key West, Florida, to June 29, mention the arrival there of the revenue cutter Appleton, having as prisoners three of the crew of the schooner Enterprise, of New Orleans, charged with having murdered the captain, robbed the vessel, and then run her ashore near Hillsboro Inlet, Florida. The Enterprise was bound from Havana to Crathagena with specie, to obtain a cargo of Indians (?) for the planters in Cuba.

THE EARTHQUAKE AT ERZEROUM.—The official returns of the earthquake at Erzeroum, Turkey, on the 2d of June, report the number of dead at 380, of wounded at 200, and of missing at 60. Of the 6000 houses, or thereabouts, of which Erzeroum consisted, 2000 have been totally destroyed, 1500 have been seriously damaged, and nearly 1000 of the remainder are more or less injured.

It is stated in a private letter from the Kansas gold mines that from three to five thousand claims are being profitably worked, employing about ten thousand men, and from thirty to forty thousand dollars worth of gold is obtained daily.

Gen. Paez, now in Venezuela, is said to have become so disgusted with the internal feuds of the country, that he has determined to soon leave for the United States, to spend the remainder of his days in retirement.

The Philadelphia Press, of the 20th ult., says that from every portion of the State it has accounts of damage done by the late storms.

The Tammany Hall democratic committee have adopted a resolution repudiating the views of General Cass on the naturalization question.

Mons. Blondin had performed another wonderful feat upon the rope over Niagara river. On the 14th July, he mounted upon a tight-rope and walked the whole of the distance across the river backwards. On the way, he held up his hat, and Capt. Travis, who was on board a steamer in the river fired a ball through it from a rifle.—Blondin next appeared upon the rope with a wheel-barrow, which he actually trundled across the river before him on the rope.—This last wonderful feat he performed in ten minutes. An immense crowd of spectators were present. Sylvester Doss, of Cincinnati, Ohio, wrote a letter to Mons. Blondin, offering to ride over in the wheelbarrow—but his offer was not accepted.

From Europe.

We have dates from Europe to the 13th July.

LONDON, July 13.—The following is a copy of the peace dispatch, sent by Napoleon to Eugenie, dated Vallegio, July 11:

"A treaty of peace has been signed between the Emperor of Austria and myself, on the following basis: The Italian Confederacy to be under the honorary Presidency of the Pope. The Emperor of Austria concedes his rights in Lombardy to the Emperor of the French, who transfers them to the King of Sardinia. The Emperor of Austria preserves Venice, but she will form an integral part of the Italian Confederacy.

(Signed) NAPOLEON.

PARIS, July 13.—The Paris Moniteur says that the great neutral powers exchanged communications with the belligerents, offering meditation, but were unsuccessful until the French fleet were about commencing operations against Venice, and a conflict before Verona was imminent, and when Napoleon, finding the Emperor of Austria willing, concluded an armistice.

TETE-A-TETE OF THE EMPERORS.—The Emperors had an interview at Villafranca on the 11th inst.

NAPOLEON'S BULLETIN AND DEPARTURE.—London, July 13.—A despatch from Turin says Napoleon issued a bulletin from Vallegio, announcing the armistice, congratulating the troops upon their exploits, and announcing his immediate departure for Paris, leaving the provisional command of the army with Marshal Vaillant.

THE AUSTRIAN ACCOUNT.—London, July 13.—A despatch from Verona says that the armistice was concluded only after repeated requests from the French and after Austria had obtained all she asked.

KOSSUTH AND HUNGARY.—London, July 13.—It is reported that Kossuth would propose for a monarchial government for Hungary.

OPINIONS OF THE ENGLISH PRESS.—London, July 13.—The London News says that the hopes and expectations of Italy have been deceived, and that history will call Napoleon to account for making a war upon false pretense, and then signing a mock and selfish peace that leaves Austria impregnably fortified in the heart of Northern Italy and connects Central Italy with patronage of the Pope.

The London Post contends that the Pope is deprived of subsistence, but keeps the shadow of supremacy.

The London Times says that France has spent fifty million pounds and lost fifty thousand men, only to give Milan a Piedmontese master and establish the Pope in temporary dignity, even beyond his imagination.

THE EFFECT UPON THE MONEY MARKET.—Paris, July 13.—Napoleon's peace despatch caused an immediate rise in the funds of 2½ per cent.

THE NEWS OF PEACE IN PARLIAMENT.—London, July 13.—The news of peace was received with prolonged cheers in the Houses of Lords and Commons.

THE ARMISTICE.—Paris, 13.—Some authorities credit England and some Prussia, with the armistice.

THE OUTRAGE AT PERUGIA ON AMERICAN CITIZENS.—The correspondent at Rome of the New York *Evening Post*, gives the particulars of the recent outrage of Perugia, upon Edward Nowton Perkins and a party of Americans from Boston. The hotel where they were stopping was invaded by a band of soldiers, who rushed into the dining room, killed the waiter before the eyes of the horrified ladies, Mrs. Perkins and Mrs. Doane, and Mrs. and Miss Cleaveland, then shot the master of the hotel and destroyed the furniture, carrying off, however, all that was valuable. Mr. Perkins and party saved their lives by escaping into a secret passage with the mother of the hoter keeper, where they remained hid for fourteen hours. Their baggage, jewelry, &c., was carried off, and the actual loss amounted to $2,500. Mr. Stockton, United States Minister at Rome, was taking energetic measures to obtain satisfactory reparation. The State Department at Washington, it was believed, was about to address the Roman Government on the subject.

From Asia.

CHINA—THE TREATIES.—It is pretty generally believed that the treaties which the nations of Europe forced the Chinese government, more than a year since, will never be ratified. After delaying, day by day, longer in Hong Kong than they at first intended, the English and French Plenipotentiaries, says the China *Mail*, have at last proceeded northward with the ratified treaties; and it would soon be seen whether the Chinese government was inclined to throw any obstacle in the way of their advance to Pekin, and whether the Plenipos were prepared to relinquish the right of permanent residence at that capital. There was some reason to believe that the British embassy was in doubt as to the propriety of relinquishing that last mentioned and important privilege. A large naval force was being assembled in the Gulf of Pechelee, and both the ministers would be accompanied to Pekin by strong body-guards.

FROM JAPAN.—There has been another change of ministry at Yedo. The Chinese steamer *Confucius* arrived in the harbor of Nagasaki on 9th of May, from Shanghai. Her commander announced himself as admiral of the Chinese Navy, and enveavored to negotiate a treaty between the Japanese and Chinese governments, without success. The governor of Nagasaki ordered the *Confucius* to leave the inner harbor and anchor at the Papenberg, as he did not know her flag. She left again for Shanghai on the 14th. Twelve Japanese merchants were in prison for having sold gold Kobangs to foreigners. The China *Mail* says that a quarter for foreigners had been fixed upon by the governor of Nagasaki, at which port several of the principal foreign merchantile houses in China had already got representatives.

RUSSIA IN CHINA.—IMPORTANT MOVEMENT.—It is reported that the Russian government has made offers to the imperial government at Pekin to assist in putting down the rebellion, and had furnished some hundreds of cannon, in return for the territory which was ceded to them on the banks of the Amoor. There was a feeling in certain quarters that the imperial government should be assisted in putting down the rebels, because they devastate the country and apparently interfere with trade; but even for the interests of trade, it would be a narrow and short-sighted policy for the foreign powers to interfere in suppressing insurrection, which is the safeguard of a country, and has been the preservation of China from immemorial times.

PROGRESS OF THE REBELS.—The rebels have been making great progress of late in the neighborhood of the Ysang-tsze-kiang; and two or three cities east of the Grand Canal are now in their possession. It is now ascertained that some way up the river from Nanking, the imperialists have been defeated with very heavy loss. Their commander was compelled to raise the siege of Nanking by the devastating excursions of rebels in its neighborhood; at first the enemy retreated before him, but after he had crossed the river with bag and baggage, they fell upon his army and defeated it with great slaughter.

MEXICO.—We have Vera Cruz dates to the 13th of July. Miramon has proposed to issue a forced paper currency amounting to $18,000,000. He was about to extract a forced loan from the native inhabitants, ranging from $1 to $5 each. Tepica has been captured by the Liberals. Several vessels had been lost off the coast. A manifesto had been issued by Juarez, confiscating all church property—prohibiting the clergy from holding office, and throwing them on the voluntary support of the laity—abolishing internal custom houses and internal taxation. Juarez's Minister of Finance was passenger on the *Tennessee*, to New York, to negotiate a loan on the church property.

Proceedings of the Indian War Scrip Convention in Oregon.

EUGENE CITY, August 8, 1859.

At a Convention of the citizens of Oregon, interested in the payment of the Oregon and Washington Indian War Claims, held pursuant to public notice, at Eugene City, on the 8th of August, 1859, the following proceedings were had:

Convention met at the court house in Eugene City, at 2 o'clock, P. M., and was called to order by S. J. Herren. Fielding McMurray, of Lane county, was chosen President, and William N. Smith, of Linn county, was appointed Secretary.

The meeting was addressed by several persons upon the object of the Convention, whereupon, on motion, a committee of five were appointed to report to the Convention an order of business. The following persons were appointed such committee:—Messrs. Lines, of Albany; Spencer, of Portland; Grover, of Salem; Drew, of Umpqua, and Teal, of Eugene City.

On motion, Convention adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

EUGENE CITY, August 9, 1859.

Convention met pursuant to adjournment, whereupon the committee on order of business made the following

REPORT:

Your committee, appointed to report the order of business of this Convention, and to recommend a mode of future action in order to secure the early payment of the claims of the people of Oregon and Washington, growing out of the late Indian war, beg leave to submit the following report:—

In considering their duties, in order to address themselves to the work before them, your committee have been called to inquire what are the difficulties in the way of an early adjustment of our war claims?

It appears that at the present time, all the claims of Oregon and Washington above referred to are in the hands of the Third Auditor of the Treasury, under instructions from the House of Representatives to change the results arrived at by the Commission appointed by authority of Congress, in the following particulars:

First, To allow to volunteers engaged in said war no higher pay than was given to soldiers of the regular army.

Second, To allow for supplies, transportation, and other services, "the prices current, *for cash*, in the country at that time."

Third, To audit all claims for horses, arms, and other property, lost or destroyed in said service, according to the provisions of the act of Congress of March 3d, 1849, which act limits the prices of horses in all cases to $200 each.

As to the first and third points of duty devolved on the Third Auditor by the resolution of the House of Representatives, the rule for his action is laid down; and, however unjust and ignominious such action may be, this Convention can do nothing to qualify or affect it in the least, but must rely upon our delegation in Congress to defeat any final adjustment of our claims upon such basis, and to secure the basis adopted by the Commission as just and honorable.

But as to the second point of duty above referred to, it appears that the Third Auditor, for the purpose of reducing the rates allowed by the Commission, has issued numerous letters to officers and individuals residing in Oregon and Washington, making inquiries relative to the cash rates of property during the late Indian war; asking whether *scrip* has not passed from hand to hand for a less rate than its face value; whether on account of the reliance of the people on Congress to adjust these claims, a higher price or rate for property put into the public service did not obtain than would have been demanded had *cash* been paid. The numerous questions of the above character filling these letters exhibit the fact that a great effort is being made to throw doubt and suspicion upon the claims, and to set aside, if possible, the action of the Commission upon them. In this last and very important matter, this Convention may do much to maintain the rights and character of the country.

Some of the letters of the Third Auditor have been addressed to persons not resident in Oregon and Washington at the time of the war, and who consequently can make no proper answer. Many have been addressed to persons who have not been acquainted with the course of business in the country, and were not engaged in the war, and who, therefore, are not qualified and disposed to make a detailed answer.—And those who are qualified, and disposed to do full justice to the subject, are, in most instances, so much involved in other pressing affairs, that they may not give attention to these letters.

Your committee would therefore recommend that local committees be appointed by this Convention, at or near all the principal points of supply in Oregon during the late Indian war, who are informed and capable; and that said local committee be requested to co-operate at once with each other, and to correspond with some principal agent, to be appointed in the city of Portland, who shall be authorized to receive and transmit to the Third Auditor all the proofs and statements which may be forwarded to him by such local committee, in support of the war claims.

Your committee are of opinion further, that much may be done to strengthen the hands of our delegation in Congress, in their efforts to secure the payment of these claims, by memorials from leading business men of established integrity, setting forth the business relations of the country at the time of the war, and the general good faith of those who furnished supplies and services to the late authorities of the Territory; and your committee recommend that such memorials be solicited from all reliable sources as above.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

J. H. LINES, Chairman.

Which, after considerable discussion, was adopted.

On motion of Joseph Teal, W. S. Ladd, of Portland was appointed as principal agent.

On motion, the following committees were appointed in various localities of the State, viz:—

Portland—Messrs. Thomas Pritchard, Augustus Elfelt, and —— Savier.

Salem—J. L. Starkey, George H. Jones and M. Hirsch.

Albany—J. H. Lines, W. G. Haley and Thos. Monteith.

Corvallis—A. D. Barnard, A. J. Thayer and James Kinney.

Eugene City—A. W. Patterson, B. J. Pengra and Paul Brattain.

Roseburg—S. F. Chadwick, Aron Rose, and L. F. Mosher.

Empire City—T. D. Winchester.

Jacksonville—B. T. Davis, J. Glenn, Wm. Huffman, and —— Brunner.

Kerbyville—D. S. Holton, R. B. Morford and C. P. Sprague.

Dalles—N. H. Gates and O. Humason.

On motion, Mr. Ladd was requested to furnish our delegates in Congress, as far as practicable, with copies of the evidence received by him.

On motion, Joseph Teal was appointed a committee to obtain the publication of the evidence received by Mr. Ladd as far as may be practicable or expedient.

On motion, a committee of three, consisting of A. W. Patterson, H. C. Owens, and Joseph Teal, was appointed to forward to the different individuals who have been appointed on committees in various localities in the State, copies of the proceedings of this convention.

On motion, the officers of this convention were requested to furnish the different newspapers in Oregon with the proceedings of this meeting, and request their publication.

On motion, adjourned *sine die*.

FIELDING McMURRY, *President.*

WILLIAM N. SMITH, *Secretary.*

Fort Benton Military Road Expedition.

Our dates from the Fort Benton Military Road Expedition, in charge of Lieut. Mullan, are to the 31st July. The party were still encamped at the crossing of St. Joseph's river. Nothing of special interest had transpired. They had been engaged in constructing boats, one of which, the St. Joseph, was launched on the 31st, and the party would probably make the crossing the following day. Lieut. Mullan expected by the 4th inst., to be under way for the Cœur d'Alene Mission, and should all things favor, reach there by the 8th.

The Indians still remained quiet, but closely watched the movements made, and were anxious to know the whys and wherefores of every thing done. The progress of the Expedition thus far has been slower than expected, but those who know Lieut. M., will readily believe that all has been accomplished that was possible for human energy to effect.

The intention was to push forward with all possible expedition to the main valley of the Bitter Root country, where the party would go into winter quarters, and resume the construction of the road in the early spring.

A constant watch was kept upon the Indians, but judging from our advices, all apprehensions of an attack had passed away.—*Dalles Journal, Aug. 10th.*

A correspondent of the Portland *Daily Advertiser* furnishes the following additional particulars in regard to Lieut. Mullan's Expedition:

ST. JOSEPH'S RIVER, July 31, 1859.

Lieut. Mullan's party arrived here on Sunday evening last, July 24th. During the past week a large amount of work has been done; a substantial bride of pine has been thrown over the "Pound Lake;" a flatboat, 42 feet long by 12 feet wide, has been constructed for the crossing of the St. Joseph's river; another is in the course of construction for the Cœur d'Alene river. A large body of laborers are always kept in advance, locating and constructing the road generally. The severest work may be said to commence from this point, where the command has been encamped since the 24th. On the 18th, Lt. Mullan received an express from Major Lugenbeel, in command at Fort Colville, informing him that several Spokan chiefs had visited his camp with the report that the Nez Perces had planned an attack against his (Lt. M.'s) command. They were to come in and pay an apparently friendly visit, and then "pitch into" us. This report, though not generally believed, will serve to make every man more vigilant and cautious than he otherwise would be. Upon our entrance into their country, the Cœur d'Alenes evinced considerable restlessness and perturbation at the road being located through their country. There can be no question of their disaffection and opposition to our movements, still it is not likely they will venture upon open hostilities after the sound and well-merited whipping Colonel Wright gave them last year. If a few more had the rope around their necks it might be well! On the 20th the Reverend Father Gazzlle, at present in charge of the "Cœur d'Alene Mission," visited Lt. Mullan and made known the anxiety of his proteges, the Cœur d'Alenes, at the road passing over their soil, fearing lest they might lose their hunting-grounds and cammas-plains! These fathers have labored long and zealously to ameliorate the wild and uncivilized spirits of the different tribes—but there can be no doubt that the opening of this military road will have a greater tendency to better their condition generally than all the lessons taught them by these devoted men during the past quarter of a century. The Indians crowd our camp daily, bringing their families; they *seem* very friendly, but require watching. Lt. Mullan takes every care to bring out of them whatever of good they possess—his conversations with them being characterized by fairness and firmness. If his line of policy be followed by all persons traveling through we have nothing to fear from them. Thus far each camping-ground has been designated by posts branded severally—"M. R. —— miles." We are now 169 miles from new Fort Walla Walla, 199 from the old Fort. The work ahead must be a tedious character, but a large corps of laborers from the civil party and the escort of Lt. White are destined to effect a considerable amount of work in a short space of time.

Recent intelligence from Capt. De Lacey, in charge of the party to run a line of levels along the Columbia river to the Palous, starting from the Dalles, with a view to test its practicability for railroad purposes, represents the men in fine health and the work as nearly completed. The Captain expected to finish his labors by the 1st of August and rejoin the main body—they have done an arduous and important piece of work. The health of our party is, with few exceptions, excellent. While in camp at Fort Taylor, Snake river, one of the soldier, named Anthony Brown, in a fit of mental aberation, plunged a butcher-knife into his stomach. The wound was dressed by Dr. Mullan, surgeon of the command, who pronounced it not fatal in its tendency. The poor fellow was sent to Walla Walla to be cared for by Dr. McParlin at the post. The bugler belonging to the escort was drowned July 2d whilst floating down a raft on the river. The swift currant carried him down. His body was not recovered. Lt. Mullan still expects to reach the Bitter-root by winter. I trust he may, but it looks impossible for him to do it.

SOME HOPE OF THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH YET.—The New York *Herald* of July 8th, discourses editorially as follows:

"It is settled that an attempt is to be made to lay a new Atlantic Telegraph.—The British Government have guaranteed six per cent. on the capital necessary to construct it, provided the cable shall work. On its face, this proposition does not appear to amount to much, since every telegraph man believes that a working line across the Atlantic would be a great paying property. Yet the guaranty is sufficient to induce capitalists to embark in the enterprise, while without it they would not do so, principally because it is believed by practical telegraphists that the existing Atlantic cable can be resuscitated, and put in complete working condition. If this should be done, a second line might not prove to be a profitable investment.

"The belief in a resuscitation of the existing cable rests on the hypothesis that it is not broken, but that the English shore end had been destroyed—the conducting wires "burst out" by the heavy batteries used by the English operators in trying to force through their messages. It is known that an extraordinary jealousy of American skill and invention was felt and exhibited by English electricians at the time the cable was laid, and that, with true John Bull pertinacity, they would not for an instant allow that the Yankees could know more about working an Atlantic Telegraph than they did. The managers of the line on the other side also felt confidence in their own scientific men, and so allowed experiment after experiment to be made by them, until at length the working power of the line gave out altogether. The American operator has thus never had any chance whatever to test his skill and invention in regard to it. The private history of the management of the affairs in working the cable thus discloses a story of suspicion, and jealousy, and rivalry truly surprising, considering the magnitude of the interest involved. The details are of no public importance beyond the alleged fact that they have resulted in destroying the working capacity of the cable.

"This allegation is, however, attended by the comforting assurance that the difficulty is not past remedy. It is part of the theory that the heavy batteries of the English operators have only destroyed that part of the cable near the shore; that it will be found that, instead of the cable being broken four or five hundred miles from the Irish coast, according to the generally received theory, it is not broken at all; and that but very few miles of the cable will have to be lifted and replaced, in order to put the line in good working order. To this object the efforts of the American interest in the line are now being directed, with great confidence in their success. And it is the fact that this cofidence exists which makes the guaranty of the British Government of so much consequence, and stimulates activity both in the construction of the new and in the revival of the old line. We thus have strong hopes that the day is not distant when we shall have two telegraphs working across the Atlantic. Of one thing, at least, we are assured, that if success attend the laying of the new cable, we shall not see it destroyed by the absurd national or professional jealousies of a few English electricians. It will, at least, have fair play with proper instruments."

☞Dead cattle are said to be piled three and four deep at the crossing of John Days river. The intense heat on the other side of the mountains, coupled with the dust and long stretches to water, has proved very fatal to stock. An intelligent gentleman just in from that country, thinks that the loss thus far, from causes above enumerated, will amount to 500 head. He thinks, 15,000 head are now in and on their way to Walla Walla valley.—*Portland Daily News.*

☞ We are indebted to J. W. Sullivan, News Dealer, San Francisco, for files of late papers from all parts of the Union;—also for Harper's Magazine and Gody's Lady's Book, for July. Mr. S. is agent for these valuable publications. Price $4 per annum, each.

Pioneer and Democrat.

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY,
FRIDAY, AUGUST 26, 1859.

EDWARD FURSTE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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

The Hudson Bay Company.

On an examination into the history of the country formerly known as Oregon, including the Territory west of the Rocky Mountains, and north of the 42d parallel to 54° 40, and the adjacent islands in the Pacific, strikingly illustrates the baneful effect, to any territory, of a settlement or attempted colonization by such an influence. It is not our purpose to dwell upon the theory of enlistment of servants, the policy of bringing hither the class of men constituting hunters, trappers and employees at their various posts, on miserably low wages, paid by stock from their trading posts; said servants always kept in debt to the Company, so as to secure their re-enlistment after the expiration of their term of service—the uselessness of such a class to a community during that term—the encouragement (for the purpose of preventing a desire of such parties ever to leave the country), of intermarriage with the aborigines of the country—its necessary concomitant: a mixed population of a character to entail social annoyances for generations—the entire neglect, in any of their settlements, to provide means of education and social progress for the progeny of a mixed race, who, as civilization advances and white men settle, become so many *Ishmaels*; this curse by a race of half-breeds and their descendants,—begetting the proscription of caste, humiliating, not only to society itself, but to the poor irresponsible and blameless offspring of such corrupting and corrupt influences. Were this policy of that monstrous and arrogant monopoly the only grievous pestilence of its presence, our deprecations should be deep and heartfelt, and unremitting would be our efforts to be ridden of such a nuisance. Looking at it in this view alone, the citizens of Washington Territory are justified in untiring hostility to such an incubus on their growth and progress.

But how galling the presence of a political paradox of an essentially *foreign machine*, located upon American soil, its minions defying our government because their presence is permitted by a treaty obtained through fraudulent representations—banded together, sapping from our soil and resources,—their revenues absorbing our wealth to swell the dividends of stockholders residing in a foreign country,—receiving the protection that American law secures to all who dwell within its protecting ægis—its minions and employees positively refusing to be other than *loyal British* subjects, because selfish interest makes them *adverse* to American allegiance. Mortifying, indeed, to every patriotic American is that presence, reminding us of the cheat by which this paradox was erected—by which it has been maintained so long in our midst.

Late events have established how this was accomplished—how this violation of American honor, national integrity, and the Monroe doctrine secured a place in the treaty of 1846. The settlement of Washington and Oregon by Americans—the rich soil and genial climate of this favored section,—this magnificent inland sea in the heart of our Territory,—the presence of gold north of 49°—the coal mines of Vancouver Island,—the gold fields of Queen Charlotte's Island, all give the *lie* to the false statement made by the agents of the Company to Gol. Fremont, by which he was grossly deceived, but upon whose statements, then supposed to be reliable, now known to be without any authority or foundation in fact, the United States relinquished her *unquestionable title to the territory north of the 49th parallel, the island of Vancouver, and the islands to the northward*. This Machiavelian and jesuitical policy of that company is more fully displayed in the examination of Sir Geo. Simpson and others by a committee of the English Parliament. The manner in which that company has acquired its extension of their charter, by false description of the geography, topography and resources of countries over which they desired control, representing them as barren wastes, fit only for the home of the savage and wild beasts—only valuable for privileges of hunting, while at the same time the testimony in regard to the same country of that man is fulsified and contradicted by his own published observations.

Such is the manner in which both governments have been deceived by this pampered and purse-proud corporation. We may also refer to another fraud: we mean the Puget Sound Agricultural Company—a soulless joint stock partnership, without a charter, with no legal existence or right of existence—known only by being named in a treaty;—by fraud securing a passing notice, for the sake of aggrandizing the members of the parent company,—invented to defraud the government by avoiding the restrictions imposed by the charter, but falling "still born," because no rights had vested when the treaty of 1846 was negotiated, and certainly none have been since acquired.

Who are the Puget Sound Agricultural Company? Traders and capitalists residing in Great Britain, with no shadow of claim except as tenants by occupancy—no grant of any sovereignty ever conferred—having no rights of possession, save those personally acquired, and *none of necessity in this Territory, because the large majority, if not all the parties to this fraud at the date of the treaty, had never set foot upon the soil.* We refer to this because we deem these two companies named in the treaty as one and the same. By the charter to the Hudson Bay Company, that Company could not acquire any title to lands. To evade this, they conceived the above dodge, which being a fraud, vitiates any and every contract regarding the same.

With this explanation, we include both, and their acts, under the name of the Hudson Bay Company. We will say nothing of their persistent efforts to defeat the growth and settlement of our Territory, by warning off American citizes, by setting up fictitious claims to large portions of the Territory, but confine ourselves to the late *attempt* of Gov. Douglas in their behalf, and upon their sole account, to involve the United States and Great Britain in war, to *preserve to him and his conferes* the Island of San Juan *as a range for the raising of sheep*. We are credibly informed that if the United States' claim to San Juan is ignored, that said island is to be purchased for that purpose.

Thanks to Admiral Baynes, a British officer sent out to protect British honor and British supremacy, who, seeing through these miserable attempts to aggrandize this hitherto purse-proud monopoly, throws the weight of his name and judgment to avert the dread calamity of a war, to put wealth into the coffers of this Company. His arrival was indeed opportune, and though we know that our gallant troops were there ready and able to maintain American honor and American law, we cordially attest our hearty admiration of a patriotic Briton, who, appreciating the difference between a *Hudson Bay Company speculation and an assertion of British supremacy*, exposes the selfish and mad folly of an ignorant, conceited trader, who, grown rich upon the unresisted encroachment upon private right by this company, should yet be covetous, although securing further wealth can only be attained by the sacrifice of disinterested blood and treasure.

We trust good feelings between the two nations will long continue. We have no right to object to a British colony being entirely subservient to the Hudson Bay Company, yet we are happy indeed to witness an officer not connected with that service, developing the baneful policy of entrusting a frontier colony to the government of that Company. We implore the national government to look carefully into this whole matter. The pestiferous presence of that Company in our midst, the evils it has heretofore entailed, the bad feeling now engendered between our citizens and it, growing out of contested land titles, the humiliating presence of a foreign monopoly, succeeding only to our disadvantage, the stinging mortification of the cheat which secured the treaty of 1846, and lastly, the narrow escape from war, in consequence of the efforts of the Hudson Bay Company to aggrandize themselves. In God's name, how much longer are we to submit to these indignities, these humiliations?

MASONIC.—The Grand Lodge of Washington Territory will assemble at Olympia on Monday the 5th of September.

Literary Notice.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.—This widely circulated and popular illustrated weekly journal of mechanics and science, was enlarged on the first of July, and otherwise greatly improved, containing sixteen pages instead of eight, the former size, which makes it the largest and cheapest scientific journal in the world; it is the only journal of its class that has ever succeeded in this country, and maintains a character for authority in all matters of mechanics, science and the arts, which is not excelled by any journal published in this country or in Europe. Although the publishers incur an increased expense of $8,000 a year by this enlargement, they have determined not to raise the price of subscription, relying upon their friends to indemnify them in this increased expenditure, by a corresponding increase of subscribers. Terms $2 a year, or 10 copies for $15. Specimen copies of the papers with a pamphlet of information to inventors, furnished gartis, by mail, on application to the publishers, MUNN & Co., 37 Park Row, New York.

☞ The weather has been quite variable during the past week—hot one day and cool the next. On Sunday evening at 6 o'clock the thermometer stood at 90°, while at the same hour on Monday, it had gone down to 60°. Quite a difference.

☞ We learn that the steamer *Enterprise* arrived in Gray's Harbor on the 16th inst. At last accounts she had ascended the Chehalis river 45 miles.

NORTHERN INDIANS.—We learn from Mr. D. WALLACE, who came passenger on the *Julia* last week, that on Thursday, 11th inst, three canoes of Northern Indians landed at Dunginess, near the ligh-house, where they pitched their tents. They were observed by some of our Indians, who at first supposed them to be white men, but soon discovering them to be their inveterate and deadly foe—the Northern Indians—at once proceeded to the work of extermination. They succeeded in killing four, and putting the balance to flight, who took to the woods. Their canoes were broken up, and escape by water rendered impossible. At last accounts a number of whites and Indians had gone in pursuit.

FIRE!—An alarm of fire was given on Sunday evening last, about 4 o'clock, originating from a dense smoke which was seen issuing from under the house in the rear of the Washington Hotel, and formerly occupied by J. B. Dickerson as a wagon making establishment. On examination it was found that the entire side-walk, which is constructed of wood, was on fire, having probably caught from a cigar or lighted match dropped in some shavings lying close by and under it. By its early discovery and the timely application of a dozen buckets of water, the flames were soon extinguished. Had the fire occurred late in the evening, or been discovered a few minutes later, the combined exertions of the people of Olympia, with all the appliances at their command, could not have saved from destruction the entire block of buildings extending from Second to Third Streets, and, as all know, it is far more than probable it would have continued its ravages until reaching Fourth street, which embraces the greater part of the business portion of our city, and would have proved utter ruin to all embraced within that limit. *As usual*, there was no other topic upon which our citizens seemed capable of conversing, for as much as *two minutes* after the occurrence of the above, than the *great* want of a *good* fire engine, which a majority contended should be of the *first class*. But, we are sorry to say, that whilst we are of opinion that a *second*, or even a *third* class engine might be of incalculable value to our city, nearly all its citizens have again fallen back into apparent indifference, and once more seem to think *none at all* is good enough. Thus will we go on until we shall once have been burnt out, and then, when we are least able to contribute, we will go to work in earnest, and procure an engine.

AN EXTENSIVE COAST.—According to the government survey, the extent of the front of our Pacific coast possessions is, total—2,888 miles. The frontage of California is 865 miles; Oregon, 285; and Washington Territory, 1,738.—*Statesman.*

Yes, strange but true it is, that whilst our Territory embraces nearly two-thirds of the entire front of the Pacific coast, or six hundred miles more than California and Oregon combined, we have not been favored with one-tenth the facilities for protecting it. On the Atlantic seaboard, where there exists a population which would render the landing of a foreign foe a moral impossibility, immense appropriations are annually made for strengthening fortifications; vessels of war seem ever ready to protect life, when there is not the least danger of losing it; revenue vessels ply constantly hither and thither, and difficult indeed would it be, both from their vigilance and numbers, to escape the "lynx-eye" of these fast-sworn enemies of the smuggler. But *here*, where our government has an unsettled boundary to contend for, a coast of 1,738 miles to guard against the introduction of foreign merchandise, and our lives to defend against a merciless savage foe, our government sees fit and proper to do *all* this through the revenue cutter *Jefferson Davis*—a sailing vessel, subject to the winds and tides. If those at headquarters, on whom devolves the collection of the revenue, are indifferent as to the success which attends the discharge of *their* duties, *we* have no reason to complain; if government views with indifference the respect which is paid to her flag, her laws, and the safety of her domain, *we* can only deplore her weakness in common with our citizens throughout the Union, all of whom must feel themselves equally humiliated with ourselves. But when it comes to a question of *personal safety*, then have we a right to *demand* protection from that government whose first duty to its citizens is to secure them in the enjoyment of "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness." We have *implored* protection from those in power, "time upon time again." Week after week have we chronicled the death of some of our citizens at the hands of northern barbarians, and in most humble terms have we *begged* for protection, but without avail. To do so longer would but become the most abject and servile slave, and we now, as a people knowing our rights, *demand* they be granted to us, in common with our fellowmen throughout this *free* republic.

☞ We are under obligations to Freeman & Co., Wells, Fargo & Co. and Henry Winsor for late Oregon papers.

SAN JUAN.—There is nothing later from this scene of all-absorbing interest. The English had not attempted to land troops, nor is it likely they ever will. Should they, however, conclude to enter upon so hazardous a step, they will find Col. CASEY, and the officers and troops under his command, ready to give them a most cordial and warm military reception. The military force now on the Island, consists of 413 regulars, and 45 volunteers, who have formed themselves into a company, of which H. R. CROSBY, Esq., the civil magistrate for the Island, is captain. Besides this force to oppose a landing, eight 32 pounders, one field piece, and a number of howitzers have been placed in battery at points where they have perfect command of the harbor, so far as guns of this calibre can do so. The most perfect good feeling exists between the officers of the *Tribune* man-of-war, now lying in that harbor, and our officers of the army. The latter were entertained on board the *Tribune*, by its officers, some time during the past week. The most amicable feeling prevailed. Captain PROVOST and Mr. CAMPBELL, the British and American Commissioners, were both present. Surely, this does not look much like war, and our prediction is, the whole affair will soon blow over, and San Juan Island be admitted as justly belonging to the United States.

ACADEMY.—The Rev. G. W. SLOAN is about to open an institute of learning of the above character, in the town of Steilacoom. We have heard this gentleman highly extolled as one emminently qualified to impart knowledge, and it should be a matter of pride with the people of Pierce county to see that the contemplated institute be amply sustained. The population and wealth of the county fully warrant the undertaking. There is nothing which tends more to build up a place than easy facilities for educating the youth. It is a consideration to which parents attach great importance; to those, at least, who have that regard for their offspring which alone would entitle them to the appellation of "good citizens." Such as are not actuated by a desire to promote the good of their children—foremost among which is a proper education—are not a very desirable acquisition to any community—*no how*.

VISITORS.—By the arrival of the *Northerner*, we again had the pleasure of a visit from Col. FRY, postal agent for the *Pacific coast*, and Mr. O'MEARA, formerly editor of the Portland *Standard*, both in the enjoyment of good health.

Although Col. FRY has a large district under his supervision, we venture to assert that if any man is competent to keep things straight and in working order, that man is our present postal agent. His visit here was one of inspection, a duty devolving on him by virtue of his office. We understand he will recommend the establishment of a post office on San Juan Island forthwith.

Mr. O'MEARA looks perfectly refreshed by a short relaxation from editorial duties, and has the appearance of one who could again enter the field successfully against a political enemy, with some considerable certainty of coming out first and best. They both left on Tuesday last for Portland.

Mr. J. F. DAMON, traveling correspondent of the Victoria *Gazette*, also paid us a flying visit by the steamer *Julia*. He is an intelligent and agreeable gentleman, whom we should much desire to have locate in our midst. As he has expressed himself to this effect, we can only say—welcome, thee, to Olympia. He returned again to Victoria on Monday.

"SIX CHURCHES."—The Steilacoom *Herald* says that "six churches are now in contemplation" of erection at that place. Well, although unwillingly, we must concede the palm of *great* "contemplations" to the people of that "contemplated" city. We must confess, and to her *credit*, that Pierce county is the only county in the Territory, having a court house, in which is dealt out a constant stream of justice to sinners against the laws, and also the only jail in which the laws' offenders can be incarcerated. 'Tis well, therefore, that proper facilities should be kept in *view* whereby sinners may also obtain the means of reform.

As we should not like to be entirely eclipsed by the people of Steilacoom in their "contemplations" of gigantic magnitude, we would inform our readers in that county, that *we*, also, have in "contemplation" a church of immense proportions, which at once sinks their $2100 place of worship into utter insignificance. It is the "contemplated" Presbyterian church for this place, a plan of which has been drawn by Mr. A. A. BENNETT, and looks most beautiful on paper. Its estimated cost is but $10,000; but with "slight" alterations, and a view to "comfort," it can be, and, when built, will likely cost $40,000. So we are informed by the architect. *Of course* we do not doubt it will be constructed soon, all having the privilege of subscribing—*liberally* if they choose.

From Oregon.

PAINFUL RUMOR.—From the Dalles *Journal* we learn that great fears were entertained for the safely of Capt. WALLEN'S command, who, with 140 men, was *en route* for Salt Lake, engaged in opening a road between that place and the Dalles. The Snake Indians, the tribe who recently made the murderous descent upon the Warm Spring Reservation, had been reported as mounted upon horses and mules belonging to his command, and appeared to be in highly exultant spirits. "Many of them," says the *Journal*, "were also dressed in red flannel shirts, apparantly new, and had blankets—which would seem to indicate that a trader had somewhere recently fallen a prey to them." Apprehensions were also felt for the safety of the settlement on the Umatilla. The Snakes had also notified the settlers in the valley of John Day's river, to vacate before the decline of the moon. The rumor had its origin from Indian sources, and may not, therefore, be true, though of the hostility of the Snake Indians there is no doubt.

☞ An attempt is on foot in Portland to organize a party to go to the Wenatche country, for the purpose of thoroughly prospecting the mines there. Many persons here are of the firm opinion that good diggings exist there.

☞ THOMAS CARTER, of Portland, had started for the east side of the mountains, for the purpose of selecting or discovering a good stock range. C. M. CARTER, his son, and several others, were to start soon with some 500 head of stock for the same destination.

☞ Notwithstanding the "hard times," the people of Portland were regaling themselves by attendance at either the theatre or Lee's circus, both of which were open week before last. The papers say the attendance at the latter was unusually large.

☞ Three convicts engaged in the brickyard west of Portland, had made their escape. A reward of $300 is offered for their apprehension.

☞ The Hon. L. F. GROVER had been tendered and accepted the invitation to deliver an address before the annual meeting of the Linn County Agricultural Society. The Soceity meets at Albany in September.

☞ Gen. PALMER was in Portland last week, again making preparations to revisit the Fraser river mines. He goes out with a pack train.

☞ The Dalles *Journal* says the news from Colville, is very encouraging. A letter from a young man in the mines to a nephew at the Dalles, stated that he was making $7 per day on an average. The news had created quite a stir among the quartermaster's employees, many of whom had left.

☞ Another murder was committed at the Dalles on Sunday, the 18th inst. The murdered man, John Finigin, and a man represented as his friend, named Thomas Walker, proceeded about 9 o'clock, P. M., to a house of low repute, for the purpose, as they termed it, of "cleaning out the Spaniards." They met a couple of Mexicans in an enclosure adjacent the house, where a conversation took place, and shortly after three shots were fired.—The bullet, which which was extracted, proved to fit the pistol in the possession of Walker, and this, in connection with other evidence, caused the jury of inquest to fix the deed upon Walker. Finigin was a private of company "G," 9th Inf. Walker was a discharged soldier. The above we learn from the *Journal*.

SCRIP CONVENTION.—On the outside of our paper will be found the proceedings of the Eugene City scrip convention, assembled at that place on the 8th inst. The papers do not state whether the convention was generally attended or not; but, being a matter in which the people of Oregon are so vitally interested, we should infer that it was. The convention appointed Mr. LADD, of Portland, principal agent to collect statistics, evidence and information concerning matters relating to the late war, such as prices paid in scrip compared with the cash rates of the country, the necessity of purchases, the conduct of the war, and such explanations and information as may strengthen the Oregon delegation in advocating our claims. Committees in various parts of the State were also appointed to correspond with him, and furnish such information as they may be able to collect. The original design of the convention was not carried into effect, namely, the appointment of Mr. L. F. GROVER, by the meeting, as an agent for the people of Oregon to represent their claims at Washington, and urge the payment of the war debt. The evidence received by Mr. LADD was ordered to be printed.

As the people of this Territory are also *slightly* interested in this claim, we hope that information submitted to Mr. L. will not be rejected. The proceedings, as published, ask for nothing of the kind from us.

☞ Danford Balch, to murderer of his son-in-law, Mortimer Stump, was found guilty of the crime charged, and sentenced to be hung. Stump, it seems, married the daughter of Balch against his expressed will, and hence the deed. It is the first conviction of a capital offence in Multanomah county.

☞ An eruption of Mt. Hood was witnessed by the aid of glasses from Portland on Friday last. Immense clouds of ashes filled the air, through which, at times, flashes of fire were perceptible. Terrible land slides were also frequently seen, and with the snow which has been melted away from the side on which the eruption took place, the appearance of its summit is entirely changed.

☞ LASSON, under sentence of death for the murder of a man named Durbin, in December last, committed suicide by hanging himself in the Hillsborough jail on Monday, the 7th inst. For the accomplishment of his purpose, he had secured a short stick and cord; the former he inserted between the upper logs of his cell in a horizontal position, and, mounting a bucket, secured the rope about his neck and the fastening mentioned, when kicking the bucket from under him, he hung himself and cheated the sheriff out of a fee. Lassón was a Norwegian.

☞ Apples are selling in Oregon at from 2 to 4 cents per pound. Who doubts the motto of our merchants—a "quick sale and small profits"—when they sell the self-same apples to us at from 25 to 37½ cents per pound?

☞ The last Oregon Conference of the Methodist church, has assigned the Rev. J. F. DEVORE to Vancouver. Mr. D. has long been a resident of Olympia, where he has made many friends by urbanity of manners, his liberality of views as a member of the church, and by the energy and will with which he grappled all undertakings. None other but Mr. D. could have pushed to completion the church of his sect at this place. For the two years past he was Presiding Elder of the Puget Sound District. Many will part with him with sincere regret.

RUFUS CHOATE.—Rufus Choate died at Halifax on Tuesday, July 12th, a few months less than 60 years old. The news of his death has excited a feeling of profound regret wherever the intelligence has reached. No man in our country has ever attained a wider or more substantial fame as an able and successful advocate, and his death will be deplored by all, and especially a profession in which he shone unrivaled. He was a man of great learning, familiar with all the details of law, and with a commanding eloquence, he never failed to interest even if he did not convince.—His style of address, as well as of his writings, was peculiar to himself, and never for a moment losing his self-possession, or forgetting the most trival point of interest, he overwhelmed both bench and jury with his great learning, his astonishing facility and beauty of illustration, and his rare and peculiar mastery of words. He was thoroughly a great lawyer, and never so much in his element as when in the court room. "The light that is now quenched has been ever brilliant; its going out leaves the world darker."

OLYMPIA PRICES CURRENT—RETAIL.

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

THURSDAY EVENING, Aug. 25, 1859.

By the arrival of the steamer *Northerner* on Sunday evening last, we have advices from San Francisco to the 15th inst. We note a continued inactivity in that market, with but slight changes in the rates of merchandise, with the exception of syrups—for which there is a better feeling.

In produce there has been but little doing during the past fortnight. We quote sales of small parcels of Bacon (hog round) at 15 to 20 cts. ₱ lb; Lard 21 cents; Butter 37 cents; Eggs (scarce) 50 cents per dozen.

The first shipment of Wool of any moment from this market, (10,443 pounds) was made per steamer *Northerner* on the 22d inst. We trust that the venture may prove a remunerative one to the shippers, as inducing a future demand for an article of commerce, the production of which, the climate and soil of the Territory is so congenial to. Rates in this market—washed (new fleece) 16 cts. per lb; unwashed 12½ cts.

Provisions—		Turpentine," "	2,00
Beef, fresh, ₱ lb	15@18	**Groceries—**	
Mutton," ₱ "	25	Sugar, bro. ₱ lb	12@15
Pork, fresh neat	none	Sugar, white crush. per lb	18@20
" retail	none	Coffee, ₱ lb	20@25
Mess Pork, ₱ bbl.	35@40	Tea, " "	60@ $1.50
Clear Pork, ₱ ½ bbl.	$20.	Rice, Caro., ₱ lb	@10
Bacon, clear, ₱ lb	@25	Dried Apples, ₱ lb	@20
Hams, ₱ lb	@22	Dried Peaches " "	20
Shoulders, ₱ lb	@20	Chili Peaches, " "	25@35
Salmon, ₱ lb	@10	Soap, ₱ box	$2.25
Codfish, ₱ lb	12½	Starch, ₱ lb	25
Mackerel, ₱ hf bbl.	$10@12	Candles, ml'd, ₱ lb	35
Butter, ₱ lb	45@50	do Adm. " "	35@50
Lard, " "	25	do Sperm, " "	75
Cheese, " "	37½	Tobacco, ₱ lb	40@75
Flour, ₱ 100 lbs	@$4 50	Saleratus, " "	15@20
Corn Meal, ₱ lb	8	Pepper, grain, ₱ lb	37½
Salt, fine, " "	@3	Syrups, ₱ gal	75@120
Salt, coarse, ₱ lb	@2½	Vinegar, cider, ₱ gallon	50
Potatoes, ₱ bush	75	Lamp oil, ₱ gal	@$1.50
Onions, " "	none	**Liquors—**	
Wheat " "	1.75	Brandy, ₱ gal	1.25@1.50
Turnips, " "	1.50	Whiskey, "	1.00@1.50
Oats, per bushel,	75@78	Gin, ₱ gal	@ 2.50
Beans, Chili, ₱ lb	none	Port Wine, ₱ gal	@ 2.50
Beans, white, ₱ lb	6	Cherry Brandy, ₱ gallon	1.50@$2
Eggs, ₱ doz	50	**Sundries—**	
Dry Goods—		Nails, ₱ keg	@$7.50
Sheetings, bro. 4-4 per yard	12@15	Window glass, ₱ box	4.50@7
Shirtings, bro. 15 by piece per yard	16	Sash, ₱ light	12@16
Shirtings, blea. 4-4	16½	Axes,	1.75@2 25
Drillings, bro. ₱ yd	14@16	Buckets, 3 hoop	50@$1
Prints, ₱ yard	12@20	Brooms,	37@62
Blankets, ₱ pr	$6@$8	**Lumber—**	
Hosiery, wool hlf, per doz	$3.50@$6	Sawed fir, ₱ M	12@16
do cotton, ₱ doz	2.50@$3	" cedar, "	16@20
Paints, &c.—		Shingles, ₱ M	4.50@$5
Lead, white, ₱ lb	@15	Square timber, ₱ foot	8@10
do colors, " "	18@25	Piles, ₱ foot	@5
Linseed oil, ₱ gl	$1.75		

ARRIVAL OF THE JULIA.

War Council at Victoria!

Seven Days Later from San Francisco.

Later from the States and Europe.

The U. S. M. steamer *Julia* arrived this morning at 7 o'clock, from Victoria, *via* San Juan and intermediate ports. The British steamer *Forwood* had arrived at Victoria, bringing seven days later news from San Francisco, and dates from the States to July 28th, and from Europe to 16th July.

Purser LOWELL, of the *Julia*, with his usual promptness, furnished us with Victoria papers to the 24th inst., and San Francisco papers to the 20th. We learn from Purser L. that all was quiet at San Juan, and that the work of fortifying the Island and erecting permanent quarters for the troops was being rapidly pushed forward.

We are indebted to Gov. GHOLSON, T. M. REED and J. S. WHITWORTH for Victoria and San Francisco papers, to the 20th inst.

We learn from the *Gazette*, of the 18th inst., that a "Council of War" was held at Victoria on the 16th. The Council consisted of Governor Douglas, Admiral Baynes, Col. Moody, Judge Bigbee, Captains DeCourcey, Provost and Horuby.

The subject discussed by the Council was the proceeding of Col. CASEY to fortify the Island, which the "war party" declare is, under present circumstances, little less than an open declaration of war. Explanations from the United States officers were strongly insisted upon by several members of the Council, which, if unsatisfactory, then active hostilities were to be inaugurated. The final result was, that the "fire-eaters" failed in their efforts, and the previously agreed upon course of waiting orders from home, was determined upon.

The San Francisco papers say that the Italians in that city are greatly disgusted with the peace in Europe, and in every part of the city their flags are seen drooping at half-mast, with streamers of crape. The Italians seem to regard the action of Napoleon in making peace, as an abandonment of their cause. They burnt him in effigy on the plaza.

The Austrian correspondence officially announces the conditions of the treaty of peace, thus: Austria and France will support the formation of an Italian Confederation. Lombardy, as far as the line of the Mincio, is to be givin up. Mantua, Pescheira, and the whole of Venetia, remain in Austrian possession. The Princes of Tuscany and Modena return to their States. A universal amnesty is granted.

GOV. DOUGLAS.—A reply to the letter of Gen. W. S. HARNEY, from this gentleman, appears in the British *Colonist* of the 24th inst. The Governor denies every thing assigned by the General as reasons for occupying the Island of San Juan. He denies that any of "Her Majesty's ships have ever been sent to convey the Chief Factor of the Hudson Bay Company to San Juan, for the purpose of seizing an American citizen," nor that "any attempt ever has been made to seize an American citizen and to transport him, forcibly, to Vancouver's Island for trial." These were the reasons assigned by the Gen. in his letter to Gov. D., and which elicited the above reply.

We shall publish both documents in our next.

☞ The steamer *Eliza Anderson*, Capt. WM. B. WELLS, arrived with the U. S. mails on Friday morning last, and reports the following vessels:

Bt. ship *Carnatic* left Victoria to load spars at Grennan & Cranney's mill.

At San Juan—H. B. M. ship *Tribune*.

At Whatcom—U. S. steamer *Shubrick*, for San Juan.

At Semiamoo—U. S. brig *Fauntleroy*, Allen.

Port Ludlow—Bark *Gold Hunter* loading for San Francisco.

Off Foulweather Bluff saw bark *Jenny Ford*, Moore, for Sandwich Islands.

☞ The steamers *Eliza Anderson* and *Julia* are both running this week. Capt. WELLS commands the former and Capt. BUSHNELL the latter. Brisk times, apparently.

☞ It is said that Jefferson Davis is preparing a bill to bring forward during the next session of Congress, to repeal the laws against the slave trade.

Teekalet Shipping Report.

IN PORT LOADING—Barks Friendship and Oak Hill, ships Frederick the VII and Arab, brig Koloa.

READY TO SAIL—Barkentine Jenny Ford, Moore, for Honolulu, with full cargo of spars and lumber.

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

PHILADELPHIA, January 17, 1859.

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

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

CERTIFICATE.

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

KOSSUTH LAJOS, Governor of Hungary.

Washington City, Jan. 6, 1852.

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

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

October, 1858. 3m40

New Advertisements.

PUGET SOUND HOTEL,

Corner of Balch and Commercial Sts.,

STEILACOOM, W. T.

MILAS GALLIHER, *Proprietor.*

Steilacoom, Aug. 18, 1859. 40tf

Notice to County Auditors.

PURSUANT TO AN ACT PASSED AT THE first session of the Legislative Assembly of Washington Territory, to provide for the assessing and collecting of county and Territorial revenue, the eleventh section of which provides "that within thirty days after the assessment roll of any county has been examined, corrected and approved by the board of county commissioners, the county auditor shall transmit to the Territorial auditor a certified copy thereof under the seal of such board," I therefore call the immediate attention of all the county auditors in arrears to the foregoing section, which must be complied with.

ANDREW J. MOSES, Territorial Auditor.

Aug. 26, 1859. 1w

An Academy.

REV. GEO. W. SLOAN DESIGNS OPENING AN Academy in Steilacoom for the instruction of the youth of both sexes. He is not only well qualified by education and disposition for this arduous duty, but has also had several years' experience as a teacher in a leading Academy in Pennsylvania. We need not, however, go back to his native State for evidence of his qualification: his success as teacher of our public school for the past year offer abundant proof of it. He proposes to give a thorough practical education in the various branches.

The academic course will consist of three Departments. The tuition per quarter of eleven weeks in each Department will be as follows, viz:

Primary Department—Orthography, &c.....$8
Junior Department—English Grammar, &c.....10
Senior Department—Algebra, &c.....12

Mr. Sloan will open his school on the first Monday in November. Parties abroad who may wish to communicate with him on the subject will address to Steilacoom P. O., Pierce County, W. T.

Steilacoom, Aug. 22, 1859. 40:3m

H. D. HUNTINGTON,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

FRUITS,

PUGET SOUND, WASHINGTON TERRITORY,

HAVING made arrangements in Oregon and California to ship fruit by every steamer, would be happy to supply the trade at the lowest rates.

Orders respectfully Solicited.

For particulars, apply to H. WINSOR, Olympia.
Or L. DURGIN, Agent, Port Townsend, W. T.

Olympia, Aug. 26, 1859. 40:tf

H. K. Willard & Son,

OLYMPIA, W. T.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

PERFUMERY,

Fine Toilet Soaps, Fine Hair and Tooth Brushes,
FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES,
TRUSSES AND SHOULDER BRACES,
Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal uses,
GRASS AND GARDEN SEEDS,
Glass, Putty, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye-Stuffs,
Tobacco, Cigars, &c.

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

☞ Medicines warranted genuine, and of the best quality.

L. A. BLANC,

WATCH MAKER AND JEWELER,

(ONE DOOR NORTH OF AYRES & WILLIAMS',)
MAIN STREET, OLYMPIA,

BEGS TO INFORM HIS FRIENDS AND THE public in general, that he has constantly on hand a fine stock of

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

Watches and Clocks carefully repaired, by one of the best practical Watch Makers on the coast, and warranted.

☞ Guns and Pistols repaired ☜

Olympia, Aug. 19, 1859. 3m39

PIONEER BOOK STORE,

MAIN STREET, OLYMPIA, W. T.

J. E. WHITWORTH,

DEALER IN

Books, Stationery, Wall Paper, Seeds and Fruit.

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

June 16, 1859. 30tf

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

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

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

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

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

J. E. WHITWORTH.

Andrew J. Moses,

AUCTIONEER,

Olympia, W. T.

July 29, 1859. 36tf

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

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.

COX, FRANCIS & CO.,

(*Late Spear & Co.*)

FORWARDING, WAREHOUSING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

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

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

CASH ADVANCES made on Merchandise in our Warehouse, or consigned.

Would respectfully refer to the Merchants and Bankers of San Francisco generally. 3m40

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. 38

C. CROSBY & CO.

TUM WATER,

OFFER FOR SALE A LARGE AND EXTENSIVE stock of

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

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

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

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,

2m36 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.

SCHMIGT & CO.,
Puget Sound Brewery, Steilacoom.
HEFRON & CO.,
35:3m Agents, Olympia.

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

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

ESTABLISHED IN 1849.

HENRY JOHNSON & CO.,

IMPORTERS,

AND

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

146 Washington Street,

SAN FRANCISCO,

ARE NOW RECEIVING THEIR STOCK FOR the SPRING TRADE of

NEW AND FRESH GOODS,

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

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

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

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

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

L. H. DEYO,

DEALER IN WINES AND LIQUORS,

No. 165 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

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

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.

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

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. 34tf

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 Scheidam Schnapps" has never been attached in any way to this article. In first presenting the

"LONDON CLUB HOUSE GIN"

To the public, my aim was to give them a pure and unadulterated ortricle 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.
12-tf is 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. BETTMAN.

Olympia, May 1, 1859. 22:tf

Ayers & Williams,

(SUCCESSORS TO BARNES & AYRES,)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

HARDWARE, STOVES, TINWARE, AND GROCERIES,

Main Street, Olympia, W. T.,

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

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

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

Ever Offered in this Territory.

Their stock comprises a complete assortment of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

ALL OF THE BEST BRANDS, EMBRACING EVERY VARIETY OF

HOUSE TRIMMING AND BUILDING MATERIALS;

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

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

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,

SILVER PLATED & GERMAN SILVER WARE

TOGETHER WITH A LARGE VARIETY OF

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS,

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

Agricultural and Horticultural Implements

Of the most approved styles. A large variety of

CAST AND STEEL PLOWS;

IRON AND STEEL OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

COOKING, PARLOR, OFFICE AND BOX STOVES.

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

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

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

ALSO A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

FAMILY GROCERIES,

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

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD LOW. 15y

WOLFE'S

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 vinous extract is distilled and rectified with its spirituous solvent, and thus it becomes a concentrated *TINCTURE OF EXQUISITE FLAVOR AND AROMA*, altogether transcendent in its *CORDIAL AND MEDICINAL PROPERTIES to any HOLLAND GIN IN THE WORLD.*

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

UDOLPHO WOLFE.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

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

BEWARE OF THESE IMITATION BOGUS SCHNAPPS.

If the Liquor were fit to drink, there would be no need to palm them off by counterfeiting the peculiar style and appearance of the Genuine Wolfe's Schnapps. Avoid these mixed and doctored-up imitations, as you would avoid Shattered Nerves, Ruined Stomach and Delirium Tremens. The Pure and genuine Schnaps have my name on the bottle, cork, and a fac-simile of a signature on the label. For sale by all the Wholesale Druggists and respectable Liquor Dealers in the United States.

UDOLPHO WOLFE,

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

The word Schiedam Schnapps belongs exclusively to my article—all other are counterfeit, and are imposi-
6m26 tions on the public.

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.,
3m30 San Francisco.

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. XVIII.

An Act to provide for the Lighting with Gas certain Streets across the Mall.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of six thousand four hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for laying down gas pipes and erecting gas lamps on Four-and-a-half street, Seventh street, and Twelfth street, across the plat of earth described in the plan of the city as reservation numbers two and three, com[m]only known as the Mall, the same to be expended under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Buildings. This act shall be in force from its passage.

Approved Feb. 2, 1859.

CHAPT. XIX.

An Act to fix and regulate the Compensation of Receivers and Registers of the Land-Offices under the Provisions of the Act approved April twentieth, eighteen hundred and eighteen.

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 for changing the compensation of receivers and registers of the land-offices," approved April twentieth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, shall be so construed by the proper accounting officers of the government as to restrict the aggregate amount allowed as compensation for the registers and receivers commissions on moneys received at any land-office in any one calender year, to the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars each; and that the registers and receivers shall not receive for any one quarter or fractional quarter more than a pro rata allowance of said maximum of twenty-five hundred dollars. Their compensation, both for salary and commissions, to commence and be calculated from the time they enter on the discharge of their duties.

Approved February 2, 1859.

CHAP. XX.

An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to grant a Register to the Schooner "William A. Hamill."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be granted, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, a register for the schooner "William A. Hamill," lying in the port of Baltimore, and now owned by Robert Dorritie, a citizen of the United States: *Provided*, It be proved to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury that she was built at May's Landing, in the State of New Jersey; that she was enrolled as an American vessels, and that she was owned in whole by citizens of the United States at the time she was stranded on a reef near Abaco, one of the Bahama islands, and that she is now owned by Robert Dorritie, who is now a citizen of the United States.

Approved, February 19, 1859.

CHAPT. XXI.

An Act providing for the Payment of the Expenses of Investigating Committees of the House of Representatives.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of ten thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of the expenses of the several investigating committees of the House of Representatives during the present session, and that the same be added to the miscellaneous item of the contingent fund of said House: *Provided*, That no portion of this sum shall be paid for constructive mileage for summoning witnesses.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That hereafter the mileage or traveling allowance to the officer or other person executing precepts or summons of either house of Congress shall not exceed ten cents for each mile necessarily and actually travelled by such officer or other person in the execution of any such precept or summons.

Approved, February 5, 1860.

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.

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

December 25, 1857. 5tf

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

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

UNITED STATES

MAIL LINE!

—CONNECTING—

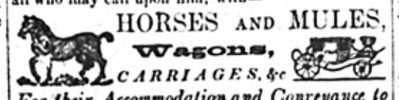
THE COLUMBIA RIVER

—WITH—

PUGET SOUND!

H. WINSOR,

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



HORSES AND MULES,

Wagons,

CARRIAGES, &c

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

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

Olympia, Cowlitz Landing or Monticello.

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

GOOD, SUBSTANTIAL

CANOES,

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

TERMS:

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

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

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

NEW GOODS!

DIRECT FROM BOSTON.

J. D. W. TILLSON & CO.,

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

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

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

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

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

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

Olympia, March 25, 1859. 18tf

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

STOP A MOMENT!

A WORD IN YOUR EAR!!

DO YOU WISH TO KNOW

Where to get the

BEST GOODS AT CHEAPEST PRICES?

THEN GO TO

WM. RUTLEDGE,

ON MAIN STREET, OLYMPIA.

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

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

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

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

and a general assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

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

GROCERIES.

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

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

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

February 25, 1859. tf-no.14.

DR. D. KISER

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

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

May 10, 1859. 25tf

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

CHENOWETH & DENNISON,

Attorneys at Law,

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

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

Port Townsend, Feb. 20, 1858. ffff

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
30 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

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.

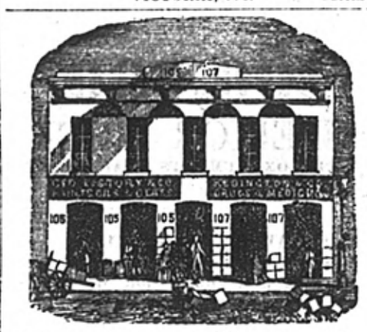
The above goods are of entirely new style, and were made of the very best materials, under the personal direction of Mr. J. G. Swan. Inquire of

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

SAMUEL PRICE & CO.,

MERCHANTS,

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



GEORGE L. STORY & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, VARNISHES,

BRSHES, COLORS, GLUES,

Etc., Etc.,

NO. 105 CLAY STREET,

25ly *SAN FRANCISCO.*

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 d'nt forget the sign of

M. BETTMAN.

Olympia, May 1, 1859. 24:tf

FOR SALE.

221 HEAD OF STOCK.

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

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

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

THOMAS S. JEFFRIES.

May 20, 1859. 27

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

PORT MADISON FOUNDRY

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

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

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

G. A. MEIGS.

Feb. 19, 1859. 14tf

OLYMPIA BAKERY.

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

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

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

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

CONFECTIONERIES

Kept constantly on hand.

A choice lot of

CHILDREN'S TOYS,

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

MITCHELL & STEWART.

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

NEW GOODS!

—AND MORE—

COMING,

AT THE "ANCIENT DEPOT,"

CORNER OF MAIN AND 2d 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 ROOS.

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. 33t

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

REMARKABLE INSTANCE OF MEDICAL RELIEF.

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

Thankfulness is the Incentive to Gratitude.

CERTIFICATE.

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

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

B. F. FILLMORE.

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

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

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, dullnes 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 mithod 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, forted 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 gonorrheal 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 Hepattis or Inflamation of the liver, congestion of the liver, abssesses of the liver, calculi in the gall bladder and ducts, Jaundice and those diseases which impair its functions, such as Panama fever, Billious fever and intermitting fever and the consequences which these disorders leave behind them.

Also diseases of the Stomach, such as Gastritis or Inflamation of the Stomach, Enteritis or Inflamation of the bowels, Dyspepsia in all its forms, which destroy appetite and digestion, Flatulence Dysentery 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, Eonresis 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

8m40 Dr. L. J. CZAPKAY, San Francisco.