PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT.

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By EDWARD FURSTE.

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A Song for the Press.

A song for the Press! the Printing Press!
That has ruled the world alone,
Since the finger of God first graved His laws
On the tablet of senseless stone;
Since a spark of His wisdom downward sent
Woke the slumbering thought to birth,
And the Press, as a meteor, flashed thro' the gloom,
The darkness that lower'd o'er earth.

A song for the Press—more potent far
Than the fiat of crowned king—
Than the cohorts of war—than the steel-clad men
That the mightiest can bring.
Kingdom and tower, and the palace wall,
That have braved a century's might,
Crumble in ruin, and totter and fall,
When the Press wakes the giant Right.

A song for the Press! Like the armed men
That rushed o'er Rome's ivy'd wall,
When liberty swayed and trampled in dust
Cæsar's pride and judgment hall;
So its silence step wakes the down-trod one,
'Mid his thraldom, his fear and gloom,
And thunders in wrath round the crowned king,
Foretelling of death and of doom!

A song for the Press—the east-born star!
Of true religion—of liberty—power—
Untramelled by wealth, by passion unswayed,
'Tis the index—the scribe of each hour;
And still shall remain—still the slender type
Shall "click," and all nations bless,
And the last star from earth that ever fades out
Be the God-model'd Printing Press!

FROM WALLA WALLA.—From Indian Agent Cain, recently from Walla Walla, we learn the following:

"That the rumors of the Nez Perce tribe being hostile to Lt. Mullan and party, are without foundation. Mr. Cain recently met 3000 of the Nez Perces in council at the Neipe-root grounds, in the Bitter Root country, and the results were highly satisfactory. The tribes that have heretofore been engaged in war have been greatly impoverished, and lost many of their tribal characteristics; consequently many of the people are now wanderers and vagabonds, acknowledging no authority and employing their whole time in circulating false rumors with a view to precipitating the Nez Perces and other Indians, before friendly and now enjoying prosperity, into war with the whites. All of the Indians are familiar with the reputation of Gen. Harney, and are aware of his presence in the country, and also have a distinct recollection of the results of Col. Wright's campaign last year, and will not be precipitated into war again as long the government through its officers maintains good faith toward them and exercise proper care in punishin gthe few that are guilty of misdemeanors without regarding their acts, uninvestigated, as declarations af war.

During Mr. Cain's sojourn at Neipe, news was received that the Snakes had stolen all the horses belonging to the whites and some of the Nez Perces Indians in the Bitter Root valley. The Snakes have been committing depredations upon the Flat Heads, Nez Perces and Cayuse Indians, similar to those committed upon the Indians on the Warm Spring reservation. They claim to have a legitimate right to take the property of any of these Indians, as they have been at war for a long time. Altho' they rob the whites, they have not yet shown any disposition to murder them without provocation.—*Portland Advertiser, August* 12.

A MINE OF ANTIMONY.—The St. Clairsville (Illinois) *Gazette* says that a vein of antimony, two feet thick and almost solid, has been discovered within two miles of St. Clairsville. Antimony is one of the ingredients of type metal—worth about forty cents a pound—and it has been supposed that it was only to be found in Germany.

Attorney General BLACK, previous to the preparation of the letter to the American Minister at Berlin, instructing him to demand of the Hanoverian Government, the surrender of Mr. Ernest, rendered an opinion in the case at the request of the President, in which he states that a native and a naturalized citizen may go forth with equal security, over every sea, and through every land under heaven, and that both are free from all political obligations to every country but our own.

MAINE.—Marshal H. Smith was nominated as candidate for Governor of Maine, on the second ballot, and Geo. F. Shepley, of Portland, E. Wilder Farley, of Newcastle, Amos M. Roberts, of Bangor, and Bion Bradbury, of Eastport, were elected delegates to the national democratic convention, to be holden at Charleston, South Carolina.

Gen. Harney's Letter to Gov. Douglas.

HEAD QUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF OREGON,
Fort Vancouver, W. T., Aug. 6, 1859.

His Excellency, Jas. Douglas, C. B., Governor of Vancouver Island, &c., and Vice Admiral of the same:

SIR—I have the honor to inform you of the receipt of an official copy of a protest made by you to the occupation of San Juan Island, in Puget Sound, by a company of United States troops under my command.

This aforesaid copy was furnished by Capt. Hornby, of Her Majesty's ship *Tribune*, to the United States officer in command at San Juan Island, Capt. Geo. Pickett, of the 9th Infantry of the American army, together with a communication threatening a joint occupation of the San Juan Island, by the forces of Her Majesty's ships *Tribune, Plumper* and *Satellite*, now in the harbor of that island by your orders.

As the military commander of the Department of Oregon, assigned to that command by the orders of the President of the United States, I have the honor to state for your information, that by such authority invested in me, I placed a military command upon the island of San Juan to protect the American citizens residing on that island from the insults and indignities which the British authorities of Vancouver Island, and the establishment of the Hudson's Bay Company have recently offered them, by sending a British ship of war from Vancouver Island to convey the chief factor of the Hudson's Bay Company to San Juan, for the purpose of seizing an American citizen and forcibly transporting him to Vancouver Island to be tried by British laws.

I have reported this attempted outrage to my government, and they will doubtless seek the proper redress from the British government. In the meantime, I have the honor to inform your Excellency, I shall not permit a repetition of the insult, and shall retain a command on San Juan Island to protect its citizens in the name of the United States, until I receive further orders from my government.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,
Your o'bt servant,
W. S. HARNEY,
Brig. Gen. U. S. A., Commanding.

REPLY OF GOV. DOUGLAS TO GEN. HARNEY.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, VICTORIA,
Vancouver Island, 13th Aug. 1859.

Brigadier-General W. S. HARNEY, *Commanding the Troops in the Department of Oregon:*

SIR—On the evening of the 10th inst., I had the honor of receiving your dispatch dated Fort Vancouver, Aug. 6, 1859.

In reply thereto, I must thank you for the frank and straight-forward manner in which you communicate to me your reasons for occupying the Island of San Juan in Haro Archipelago with a portion of the military forces of the United States under your command.

I am glad to find that you have done so under your general instructions from the President of the United States as Military Commander of the Department of Oregon, and not by direct authority emanating from the Cabinet at Washington.

You state that the reasons which induced you to take that course are the "insults and indignities which the British authorities of Vancouver Island, and the establishment of the Hudson Bay Company have recently offered to American citizens residing on the Island of San Juan, by sending a British ship of war from Vancouver Island to convey the Chief Factor of the Hudson's Bay Company to San Juan for the purpose of seizing an American citizen, and forcibly transporting him to Vancouver Island to be tried by British laws."

I will explain for your information that the Agents of the Hudson's Bay Co. hold no official position in Vancouver Island, nor exercise any official power or authority, and are as entirely distinct from the officers of the Executive Government as are any of the other inhabitants of Vancouver Island.

To the reported outrage on an American citizen, I beg to give the most unhesitating and unqualified denial. None of Her Majesty's ships have ever been sent to convey the Chief Factor or any officer of the Hudson's Bay Company to San Juan for the purpose of seizing an American citizen, nor has any attempt ever been made to seize any American citizen and to transport him forcibly to Vancouver Island for trial as represented by you.

Up to a very recent period but one American citizen has been a resident of San Juan. About the commencement of the present year a few American citizens began to "squat" upon the Island, and upon one occasion a complaint was made to me by a British subject of some wrong committed against his property by an American citizen, but no attention was paid to that complaint, out of consideration and respect to the friedly Govenrnment to which the alleged offender belonged, and whose citizens, I think, it cannot be denied, have always been treated with marked attention by all the British authorities in these parts. With reference to San Juan in particular, I have always acted with the utmost caution to prevent, so far as might lie in my power, any ill feelings arising from collisions between British subjects and American citizens, and have in that respect cordially endeavored to carry out the views of the United States Government as expressed in a dispatch from Mr. Marcy, dated 17th July, 1855, to Her Majesty's Minister at Washington, a copy of which I herewith enclose for your information, as I presume that the document cannot be in your possession.

Following the dignified policy recommended by that dispatch, I should in any well grounded case of complaint against an American citizen have referred the matter to the Federal authorities in Washington Territory, well assured that if wrong had been committed reparation would have followed.

I deeply regret that you did not communicate with me for information upon the subject of the alleged grievance, you would then have learned how unfounded was the complaint, and the grave action you have adopted might have been avoided. I also deeply regret that you did not mention the matter verbally to me when I had the pleasure of seeing you at Victoria last month, for a few words from me would, I am sure, have removed from your mind any erroneous impressions, and you would have ascertained personally from me how anxious I have ever been to co-operate to the utmost of my power with the officers of the United States Government in any measures which might be mutually beneficial to the citizens of the two countries.

10. Having given you a distinct and emphatic denial to the circumstances which you allege induced you to occupy the Island of San Juan with United States troops; having shown you that the reasons you assign do not exist, and having endeavored to assure you of my readiness on all occasions to act for the protection of American citizens, and for the promotion of their welfare, I must call upon you, sir, if not as a matter of right, at least as a matter of justice and of humanity to withdraw the troops now quartered upon the Island of San Juan; for those troops are not required for the protection of American citizens against British authorities, and the continuance of these troops upon an Island, the sovereignty of which is in dispute, not only is a marked discourtesy to a friendly Government, but complicates to an undue degree the settlement in an amicable manner of the question of sovereignty, and is also calculated to provoke a collision between the military forces of two friendly Nations, in a distant part of the world.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your Most Obedient Servant,
JAMES DOUGLAS.

Miscellaneous News Items.

THE LATE RAILROAD DISASTER.—Cleveland, July 5.—Superintendent Campbell, of the Michigan Southern Road, makes the following statement: The number of dead to date is exactly 40. Constant search has been made since the accident, and it is believed that all the dead have been found, and that all, or most of the wounded will recover. Mr. Campbell denies having telegraphed, as published in the Albany *Statesman*, on the 27th ult., that the number of dead to that date was 72.

SALT LAKE.—St. Louis, July 4.—Later advices from Salt Lake state that Judge Cradlebaugh, who had just returned from his circuit, had issued during his tour nearly 100 warrants against persons engaged in the Mountain Meadow massacre, and various other murders. The Judge says that eighty miles along his route, before reaching Santa Clara, he found human skeletons on almost every camping ground. He also says that eighty white men were concerned in the massacre of Mountain Meadow.

PIKE'S PEAK.—Leavenworth, July 2.—Later advices from Pike's Peak are still encouraging. A letter from Horace Greeley says there is gold there in paying quantities, some claims yielding nearly $600 per day; $100 a day was considered a fair average for each sluice. New and rich discoveries were being made every day, and it was calculated that five hundred sluices would be in operation by next August. Large prospecting parties were being organized for an extensive exploration of the Mountain District. Business was reviving at Denver City.

Our correspondent tells us that considerable gold dust is at the latter place, awaiting an opportunity for shipment, and specie was in great demand to make purchases.

A large conflagration of the Pineries had occurred on the Divide, between Gregory's and Jackson's Diggings, and it was reported that 20 lives were lost. Five bodies had been recovered, names not ascertained.

☞ The news of the reconciliation between Mr. and Mrs. Sickles created intense excitement in New York.

☞ The Cunard Company have contracted for the immediate construction of several large first-class steamers, to replace those recently sold to the Spanish government.

☞ The Yancton Sioux Indians of Minnesota manifest a very turbulent and threatening disposition just now, but there are sufficient troops on the spot to punish them if they indulge in any outrages.

☞ Gov. Hicks of Maryland has lost his eldest daughter and his youngest son, both within the space of seven days.

☞ It is reported that the Venus recently discovered at Rome has been purchased by the Russian Government for 75,000 francs, and is about to be sent to St. Petersburg.

☞ Mr. Joseph Charles, whose recent death by violence so much excited St. Louis, had insurance on his life in different offices to the amount of $22,000.

☞ Two more cargoes of coolies have arrived at Havana, landing alive 930. The whole number shipped by vessels which have arrived in Cuba is 47,631—delivered at the port of Havana, 40,564—leaving on their ocean path seven thousand and sixty-four.

☞ In one week, 28,605 ounces of gold, worth about $550,000, were deposited in the San Francisco Mint; including 3791 ounces of private California and foreign coin. Of silver, 22,693 ounces were deposited; 1248 ounces of it for dollars, and the remainder, 21,445 ounces, purchased. The coinage in double eagles, amounted to $600,000.

☞ The corner-stone of the New York State Agricultural College, at Ovid, Seneca county, was laid on Wednesday last, by Ex-Gov. John A. King, with appropriate ceremonies. Three thousand persons were present.

☞ A large factory in Terryville, Ct., belonging to the Eagle Lock Company, was destroyed by fire Monday night. Loss $10,000 to 50,000; insurance $22,000 to $24,000.

☞ The work on the Pilgrim Monument, at Plymouth, is well commenced, and the corner stone will be laid on the 1st of August.

☞ One of the passengers in the late disaster upon the Michigan Southern Railroad settled with the company for the loss of his wife and child for $500.

☞ A German named Green, has been arrested in Pendleton county, Ky., while in the act of running four slaves across the Ohio.

☞ The climate of Arizona is slightly warm at this season of the year. On the 11th of June the thermometer at Tubac, in the shade of a cool hall, with the floor sprinkled, stood at 106°, and yet it was said that the "hot season" had not commenced.

☞ On the 1st inst., the hog pens attached to the distillery of George Coon, in Cincinnati, fell with an immense crash, precipitating four thousand head into the Mill-creek Valley, a distance of thirty feet, and bruising in the ruins at least $30,000 worth of stock. The loss will amount to several thousand dollars.

☞ The Mayor of Baltimore having issued orders against the parading of fantastical clubs, the police interfered with two processions of the kind, and were roughly handled. Pistols and tomahawks were freely used.

☞ PRESIDENT BUCHANAN has commuted to imprisonment for life, the sentence of death impending over the youth, Cyrus W. Plummer, convicted at Boston, of piracy and murder. The case has excited more interest in Boston and New York than any other one known to the history of maritime tragedies. Some twenty thousand persons, principally immediately connected with maritime affairs, besought the President to this exercise of his prerogative by petitions, on the ground that the prisoner was far less guilty than others who escaped punishment altogether.

☞ During the first six months of 1859, 74 boats and 327 lives were lost on the Western waters; 26 of the boats were burned. Value of boats and cargoes, $1,770,500.

☞ Thomas Coleman, for twenty years one of the most prominent delineators of the Ethiopian character, died at Newark, N. J., on the 5th inst. He was born in Boston.

☞ The remarkable exemption of the city of New Orleans from yellow fever this year thus far, it is believed, is due to the long continued overflow of the Mississippi river. The theory that overflows are preventives of this disease, is strongly defended in the New Orleans *Medical Review*, and is daily becoming stronger in the public mind.

☞ P. St. George Cooke, Esq., has presented to the Virginia Military Institute $20,000 for the establishment of an agricultural department at that institution.

☞ Dr. Henry Northall, the acting British Vice-Consul at the port of Gloucester, committed suicide on Sunday night by hanging.

TREMENDOUS MAN OF WAR.—The London *Times* says that the new Iron Steam Ram will be afloat next June. Her total length will be 380 feet; breadth, 58; total weight at sea, about 9,000 tons; full speed, 16 miles an hour. The Ram will run down ships by driving at them at full speed.

☞ At Montgomery, Ala., on the 30th ult., the grand jury found five bills of indictment against N. Maroney, a former employee of the Adams Express Company, for embezzling some $50,000, as it now appears, from the company, and making it appear that he was robbed.

☞ The San Antonio (Texas) *Herald*, of the 16th ult., announces that the health of Gen. Twiggs is restored, he being able to walk about his house with ease, and transact his official business.

☞ For the week ending July 7th, 858 emigrants arrived at New York, making a total of 40,003 since the commencement of the year, against 36,358 for a corresponding period in 1858.

☞ P. T. Barnum has sold "Iranistan," his famous country seat at Bridgeport, to Howe, the inventor of the sewing machine needle.

Political Intelligence.

☞ Hon. T. A. Hendricks, Commissioner of the Land Office, is a candidate for Governor of Indiana and is opposed by Mr. Dunham, formerly a member of Congress from the same State. Mr. Hendricks intends starting for home in a few days, to make a canvass for the nomination. It is charged by certain of the dependents of power here, that he has strong Douglas proclivities.

☞ Judge Douglas is now in this city preparing another manifesto on the Territorial question, which, it is said, will shortly see the light of day, and will be far ahead of anything that has yet emanated from his prolific brain. It is said that Judge Douglas will be compelled to remain in or about Washington during the summer, on account of the delicate health of his accomplished lady.

H. S. FOOTE.—This wiggletail politician has received the nomination from the "Opposition," for candidate for Congress from the Fourth District of Mississippi. He consents to run upon the modest condition, that a more available candidate representing his general views, cannot be brought out. It is quite certain no one will come forward to relieve the slippery little General from the embarrassments of the position he has so egotistically assumed. Of course the Democratic candidate will beat him easily.

☞ The opposition candidate for Governor of Alabama, is the same Mr. Sanford to whom Mr. Wise addressed the thirty-column letter, which his correspondent can scarcely yet have read through.

THE OHIO DEMOCRACY.—The Cincinnati *Enquirer* says the Democracy of Ohio are now better united than they have been for years. The action of the late State Convention was most harmonious, and all the resolutions were adopted unanimously, notwithstanding the predictions of the Black Republicans that there would be serious divisions.

TOM CORWIN OUT OF POLITICS.—The Hon. Thomas Corwin was serenaded in Indianapolis, Ind., on the 16th instant, and made a speech an hour in length. He disavowed his connection with any party, and appealed to his hearers to emancipate themselves from party trammals.

☞ John W. Nash died at his residence at Powhattan, Virginia, on the 16th of July.

☞ The Charleston papers record the death of the venerable Col. Ion, who had long borne a conspicuous and distinguished position in the councils of the State of South Carolina.

☞ A Virginia paper proposes Mr. Letcher for next President of the United States.

☞ In Washington, a movement is on foot to bring forward Gen. Lane as a candidate for the Presidency.

☞ The appointment of Mr. Springer, of Lancaster, as consul to Dresden, is said to be a good one.

☞ The Kansas Constitutional Convention is now organized. It stands thirty-five Republicans to seventeen Democrats.

☞ Ion, of the Baltimore *Sun*, says:—A report of the late address of Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, has been received, which leaves no doubt as to his position in favor of the revival of the African slave trade. But, in the same speech in which he plants himself on this issue, he renounces political preferment. It cannot be said, therefore, that he is in the field for the next Presidency, with this issue.

☞ The Democratic State Convention assembled at Jackson, Tennessee, on the 5th inst., to nominate State officers. On the seventh ballot, John G. Pettus, of Kemper county, was nominated for Governor; B. R. Webb, of Pontotoc county, for Secretary of State; E. B. Brent, of Noxubee county, for Auditor; and W. D. Haynes, of Holmes county, for Treasurer. The Convention was very numerously attended, and its proceedings were honorably conducted.

☞ Ex-United States Senator Jones, of Tennessee, has written a letter in favor of Douglas for the Presidency. He thinks no other friend of the South can be elected.

☞ Gov. Foote, of Mississippi, has again withdrawn from the Congressional canvass in the Vicksburg district. The Governor has recently married and gone to Tennessee.

☞ At a meeting of the delegates from the Louisiana, third Congressional district, at the Court House in Vidalia, on the 20th ult., the Hon. T. G. Davidson, having the majority of the votes cast, was declared, by an almost unanimous vote, the nominee of the Democratic party, after which he appeared and addressed the Convention.

☞ At a Democratic meeting holden at St. Louis, the following resolution was passed:—

Resolved, That we have undiminished confidence in the ability, patriotism and nationality of James Buchanan, President of the United States; and that his efforts to maintain peace and tranquility at home, and to protect the honor of his country's flag abroad, entitle him to the thanks of the Democracy, which so triumphantly elected him.

IOWA.—The democratic State convention of Iowa, made the following nominations: For Governor—A. C. Dodge; Lieutenant Governor—L. W. Babbitt; Judges of the Supreme Court—L. S. Wilson, Charles Mason and C. C. Cole. A popular sovereignty platform was adopted. The candidate for Governor is ex-Senator and ex-Minister, just returned from Spain, where he was sent by Mr. Pierce.

Washington Items.

June 30.—The receipts at the Treasury Department for the week ending on Monday last amounted to $4,879,000, of which about one million and a quarter was from customs. The drafts paid amounted to $3,475,000, principally on account of treasury notes. The balance in the treasury is $3,866,000.

From thirty to thirty-five passports continue to be issued daily from the State Department. About three-fourths of them are to naturalized citizens.

July 18—The President accompanied by Mrs. Secretary Thompson and Miss Lane, left this afternoon for Bedford Springs.

General Cullom, who is indicted for alleged malfeasance while clerk of the House of Representatives, to-day demanded trial, in the Criminal Court, but this was postponed till the next term, owing to the absence of a material witness for the United States.

July 19.—The President has recognized Emile Christian Hammer as Vice Consul of Denmark, for the State of Massachusetts, to reside at Boston.

☞ During the absence of the President, the regular meeting of the Cabinet will be held as usual on Tuesday and Friday.

☞ A report that Commander Maury was to be removed from the Washington Observatory, and sent upon active service, is contradicted.

☞ The deficit of the Postoffice Department for the last fiscal year is four millions, three hundred and twenty-eight thousand dollars.

☞ The Court of Claims had adjourned till the first Monday in October.

☞ The Commissioner of Pensions had issued a circular in which he directs that invalid pensioners of the army and navy, who are subjected to biennial examination, to present, with their usual vouchers, on the 4th September and 1st January next, respectively, a certificate as to the state of their disability. The provisions of the act of Congress of the 3d March, 1859, virtually suspends the commencement of each biennal period until the certificate of two physicians or surgeons has been presented.

ADDITIONAL NEWS FROM EUROPE.—It is rumored at Berlin that the Emperor of Russia would soon arrive at that capital to attend a family conference respecting the disposal of the crown of Prussia after the abdication of the King.

The conference, it is said, will determine whether the Prince Regent or his son shall take the crown.

A despatch from Turin states that on the 7th inst., an unsuccessful attempt to revolutionize Naples was made among the soldiers, which was quelled by the artillery.

A telegram from Milan states that the massacre at Perugia had created intense excitement in that city, and on the 2d of July the Pope, Cardinal Antonelli and Col. Smith, (the latter of whom commanded the Swiss troops at the massacre,) were burned in effigy on the Plaza d'Armee.

It is reported that 3,000 Sardinian soldiers have repassed to Bologna to protect that city from insurrection, and support the Provisional government.

Mazzino d'Azeglio, former prime minister of Sardinia, has gone to Bologna.

The young King of Naples, upon the receipt of the news of the battle of Solferino and the victory of the allies, sent messenger to the camp of the allied army to congratulate the Emperor Napoleon and King Victor Emanuel upon their good fortune.

It is rumored that an envoy extraordinary would be sent from Turin to the King of Naples to endeavor to propose to him an alliance with the Sardinian Government.

The news of the peace transpired after the closing hours of consuls, which afterwards sold at 99¼. All other securities buoyant.

☞ To take out pitch, tar, rosin, paint, &c., pour a little alcohol on the place and let it soak about half an hour. Then rub it gently, and you will find that the alcohol has soaked out the glutinous quality, so that it will easily crumble out.

THE BATTLE OF SALFERINO—THE FIGURES.—Near 500,000 were engaged at the battle of Salferino—250,000 of whom were Austrians. The loss, as nearly as has been ascertained, was as follows: Austrians, 19,000 killed and 9,000 wounded; French and Sardinians, 15,000 killed and 11,000 wounded.

Pioneer and Democrat.

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY,
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1859.

EDWARD FURSTE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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

Improvements in Olympia.

It is a matter of common and daily remark upon our streets, that during the year 1859, the town of Olympia has exhibited more signs of healthy and substantial growth than during any previous year since its settlement. To our public spirited citizens much is due for this encouraging feature. The stranger, in passing through the town, will observe a number of new buildings; and it is our pleasant duty to record the improvement in the architectural taste displayed, evincing itself in better finished houses, more roomy and comfortable, and built for the purpose of living rather than staying. Foremost among them all, the new Cottage erected by Mr. G. A. BARNES upon his block on the corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets, is entitled to our notice. Too much credit cannot be given for his liberality in adding such a substantial improvement to our town; nor would we do justice were we to omit a testimonial of credit to the architect and builder, Mr. JAMES TAYLOR. It is the design of Mr. B. to ornament his grounds in a manner which will comport with the beauty of his house. He will soon remove the front fence of his enclosure, and replace it with a beautiful banister fence, to enclose the row of thrifty maple trees standing north and west of his grounds.

And here we may be pardoned for digressing to say a word in commendation of the growing spirit amongst the citizens of our town to ornament the streets in front of their property with the maples of the country. Of ready and rapid growth, of beautiful foliage, within the reach of all, for quantities of them may be found in all directions within a half hour's walk of town, they furnish a shade and ornamantal tree, with as high a claim upon the attention of horticulturalists as any of those which would have to be imported—to say nothing of their already being "native here and to the manor born," already adapted to the soil and climate. Would it not be well for our Trustees to pass an ordinance providing for the setting out of these trees on certain streets? It would add much to the beauty of the place, and we think be a great promoter of health and comfort. Within the past two years many of our citizens have acted upon the plan, and we feel assured that no one would consider it a hardship to contribute that much to the future comfort and benefit of his fellow-citizens.

Passing westward from the Cottage of Mr. BARNES, where, if we linger longer we would be guilty of violating that divine commandment which enjoins upon us not to covet our neighbor's property, we see the neat dwelling of Mr. D. PHILLIPS, about finished and ready for occupation. Immediately west of him, at the south-east corner of Main and Fourth streets, is the new Saddle and Harness manufactory of Mr. WM. WRIGHT, about being finished. The front was designed by Mr. A. A. BENNET, Architect, who, with Mr. G. C. BLANKENSHIP, have built this exceedingly neat and beautiful establishment.

On Main street, the principal feature of improvement are the buildings upon the lots lately purchased by Mr. HENRY WINSOR. The old tin shop which stood at the north-west corner of Third and Main streets has been removed and made tenable, and is now situated immediately south of the Olympia Market. The two buildings adjoining, the first Executive office and office of the Secretary, have been renovated, and one is now occupied by our obliging friend O'SHAUGHNESSY, the proprietor of the Puget Sound Market, and in the other a barber shop and bath house is kept by GEO. W. LEE. At the corner, fronting on Main street, Mr. WINSOR has erected a model building of mammoth dimensions — 100 feet long by 40 wide—where is kept his Livery Stable and Stage office. The front is massive and ornamental, and reflects great credit upon its designer, Mr. A. A. BENNETT. WINSOR is one of our most enterprising citizens, and by his promptness and accommodating manner has won golden opinions from the traveling public.

Going west on Third street we next come to the Wagon and Buggy manufactory of Mr. JOHN L. CLARK, a very large, fine looking two story building, and an ornament to that part of the town.

But the marked improvement of Main and Fourth streets, and the opening of several other of the less used streets, has given the the town quite a city appearance.—From the wharf, at the north end, to the capitol, with but slight exceptions, we now find an excellent sidewalk of regular and easy grade, and of uniform width. No longer will it be found necessity, through the long and dark nights of our rainy season, to keep immured at our residences because of the danger and inconvenience, not to say impossibility, of night-walking.—Months back some of these walks were really a nuisance, and to travel in mud and water was preferable to the narrow and irregular paths used. A year has not elapsed since our corporation went into existence, and, though but a trifling municipal tax has been levied, Main and Fourth streets—the principal thoroughfares—have been vastly bettered; sidewalks, pleasant for the promenade, have been secured along those streets, and three cisterns of ample content and dimension have been provided in the thickly settled portion of the town as a security against fire. This has all been accomplished without the town taxing its citizens to the extent allowed by the charter, and in little over half a year.

Althongh much has been done, more than to realize our sanguine expectations, very much is yet to do. Let us then invoke for the town council the hearty cooperation of our fellow townsmen. If there be those who have been remiss in paying their taxes, or in seconding the laudable efforts of "our city fathers," abandon such a cause now. To each and all of you we say, pay up! To those of you delinquent in laying sidewalks, as commanded by ordinance, delay no longer in benefitting your neighbor—you but benefit yourself. We are indeed heartily glad that the town charter has worked so well; it may require some amendment by subsequent legislation, but it is much better than none at all.—We only wonder now that our citizens were content so long without it.

A Patent Right to a Citizen of Washington Territory.

The mail which arrived here on the 6th ult. brought the intelligence that on the 21st day of June last, a patent was issued from the U. S. Patent Office to our friend JAMES K. LUM, a citizen of Thurston county, for his improvement in the construction of Wind-mills. We learn that the invention of Mr. LUM has been noticed with high commendation in the Atlantic States, and that he has already received a number of applications from capitalists for interests in his Patent—some proposing a purchase of the same, and others desiring to own it for States and districts.

This invention has demonstrated a high order of mechanical genius in Mr. LUM, and consists in such a combination that every particle of atmospheric motive power is saved, and after an entire cessation of wind, the power accumulated during its prevalence, (if but for a short time), will run the machine five hours. The wings are so constructed that no danger can be occasioned by the violence of the blow; for the different arms of the wheel present constantly to the wind a surface in proportion as the breeze is heavy or light, and during the current, a very heavy weight may be added, which, by the force of the wind is, simultaneously with the running of the machine, being wound up like the weights of a clock. As this weight rises, the wings change their presented face, and thus moderate the pressure from the current of air. On the cessation of the breeze, of course the weight then runs down, and continues to carry the machinery, as above stated, for five hours without any wind. The model of the machine, which Mr. LUM very generously exhibits and explains to all his visiters, is really one of the most interesting developments of mechanical and philosophic science. He has connected to it, now in working order, a miniature saw mill, grist mill, thrashing machine, churn and grindstone. Those who have seen it work will cheerfully attest the interest it begets in the mind of the observer—the admiration and wonder it creates for the genius of its inventor. We regret that we did not procure a copy of the specipications of Mr. L.'s claim for a patent while at his house a few days ago. Without it we confess our inability to give an adequate idea of the importance of the invention. But we assure those curious in such matters, that they will be more than repaid by a visit to Mr. LUM at his residence near the Skookum Chuck, in this county.

To certain portions of the Union, this invention will prove invaluable;—especially in the interior of California in the mining region, in the raising of water, and other operations of mining, where steam, water, and other motive powers are not conveniently commanded. It can be made available anywhere for almost every mechanical purpose. We look upon this invention as worthy of the age of progress in which we live; and high among the list of the names of men who have worked for mankind, in perfecting the means of securing comfort, and appropriating the results of science for the benefit of our race, must be placed the name of JAMES K. LUM for this really wonderful invention.

It was the intention of Mr. L. to exhibit his mill at the California State Fair to commence on the 13th inst., but pressing business engagements at home will prevent him from attending the Fair. He will, however, early in October, go to California with his model, where he designs to build one of his wind-mills. Before he leaves, we advise all who love philosophy and natural science to visit him and see his machine in operation, and his museum of natural history, containing specimens of the wild animals and birds of Washington Territory, finely stuffed and mounted. We regret to lose Mr. LUM, but we bespeak for him, wherever he goes, that success to which his high order of mechanical skill entitles him.

ARRIVAL OF EMIGRANT TRAINS.—By letter from GOV. STEVENS, dated Columbia river, Aug. 26, to Gen. TILTON, we learn that an express reached the Dalles on the 21st of August, with information that Captain REYNOLDS' Light Battery and two hundred emigrant wagons had arrived at Grand Ronde, and would reach Walla Walla on the 23d of August.

By letter from Indian agent A. J. CAIN, dated Dalles, Aug. 23d, to Gov. STEVENS, at Olympia, and opened by Gen. TILTON, we learn Captain REYNOLDS' Battery had reached Walla Walla; one hundred emigrant wagons accompanied him. By next mail we shall have full particulars. The rumors of difficulties with the Snake Indians are unfounded. Col. MAY is with the emigrants.

ARRIVAL OF THE JULIA.—The U. S. M. steamer *Julia*, Capt. BUSHNELL, arrived this morning at 6 o'clock from Victoria, via San Juan and intermediate ports.

We are under obligations to Purser LOWELL and Freeman & Co, for late Victoria papers.

From the *Gazette* of the 30th ult., we learn that the expeditionists to Queen Island have returned, and report no gold found.

All quiet at San Juan.

ACCIDENT.—Mr. CHAS. BELL, a resident of Pierce county, while riding over Elk prairie on Sunday last, was thrown from his horse and had his leg broken just below the knee. The fractured bone was set soon after by Dr. BURNS, who happened to be in the neighborhood.

FOR SNOHOMISH RIVER.—The steamer *Ranger*, Capt. HILL, will leave Olympia and Steilacoom on Tuesday next, the 6th inst, for Snohomish river and Snoqualmie Falls. A fine opportunity is here offered to persons desirous of visiting that interesting portion of our Territory. The steamer will stop in the river as long as the passengers desire.

VALUABLE FARM.—Mr. B. J. MADISON recently sold his farm at New Dunginess, W. T., for *twenty thousand dollars*.

☞ We learn that the enterprising citizens of Seattle have raised by subscription $1,000, and sent a party of men to open a wagon road over the Snoqualmie Pass for the benefit of the coming emigration, many of whom desire to cross the mountains by that route and settle in King county.

☞ The report published last week, from the *Dalles Journal*, that Capt. WALLEN'S command, *en route* for Salt Lake, had been attacked and defeated by the Snake Indians, turns out to be untrue. The company were last heard from at Gooss Creek, moving along successfully.

THANKS.—To Henry Winsor and Wells, Fargo & Co. for files of the Portland *Daily News* and *Advertiser* to the 30th ult.

ACCIDENT.—As Mr. J. C. Davis was returning some three weeks since from Olympia with his wagon, on arriving at the ferry at the Cowliz, his horses suddenly took frieght and ran down a steep hill into the river, where in a few minutes they were all (four) drowned. He had been assisting Mr. Whitaker to embark on the ferry, and had left his horses standing, a thing he had often done before. It was next to impossible to same any of the horses or load, owing to the swiftness of the current and depth of the water. The wagon, harness, and some other trifles that were in the wagon were saved. The whole loss is estimated at$1,500; quite a sum for a poor man—*P. C. Advocate, Aug. 27th.*

THE WAR OF 1855-56.—A letter was received here last mail from the third Auditor, addressed to Gen. M. M. McCarver, containg the law of Congress of 1849 relative to property lost in the U. S. volunteer service, together with instructions from the Treasury Department as to the mode of procedure for taking testimony concerning the same, and Gen. McCarver gives notice that he will take testimony concerning property lost in the Yakima war of 1855-56.—*P. C. Advocate, Aug. 27th.*

THE KANSAS DISTURBANCES.—A commission appointed by the Kansas Legislature has been investigating the claims for damages incurred during the disturbances of 1855-56. A correspondent of the *Traveller* gives the following summary of the result, which has been reported to the Constitutional Convention:

"The total amount of the claims filed before the Boards amount to the sum of $1,250,900 66. The amount awarded is about $500,000. The remainder of the claims were either fraudulent, or presented by citizens of Missouri. The total number of cases is between 400 and 500; of these the Free State men have 335; pro-slavery 66. The value of crops destroyed $39,052 60; horses stolen 340; cattle 405 head. Fifty-three houses and saw mills were burned. The largest amount awarded is to Col. Eldridge, proprietor of the Free State, who receives $40,000. The smallest was to a person who claimed over $2,000, and was awarded $9."

From the Emigration.

The advance trains of the overland emigration of 1859 are beginning to arrive on the frontier in considerable numbers. Some have already reached this and other valleys. From those arrived, we have the gratifying intelligenee that the people in the rear are coming on prosperously. Mr. I. C. Criswell, just arrived, called on us yesterday, and furnished us with some information relative to the progress and condition of a portion of the emigration.

Capt. Sheats' train, one company, with eighteen wagons, 121 head of loose stock, left Grand Ronde Aug. 16. A train of 8 wagons and 30 head of cattle, left Malheur river, and intended to come into the upper part of Willamette Valley.

Capt. Goodall's train, 8 wagons and 30 head of stock, was left 40 miles east of Fort Boise.

Capt. Purdam's train was passed 30 miles this side of Three Islands. In this train were 9 wagons and 125 head of stock, of which 25 head were fine blooded animals.

Capt. Woodward's train, 9 wagons and 50 head of stock, were at Three Islands Aug. 6.

Capt. Lane's train, 13 wagons and 75 head of cattle, was also at the same point. Capt. Lane died, (date not given) of inflammation of the brain, 50 miles east of Fort Hall. He was properly buried, and a substantial stone was erected above his remains.

Capt. Neddra's train, 13 wagons and 50 head of cattle, was last seen at Raft river, bound in by the Applegate route.

Independent train, 18 wagons and 50 head of stock, was at Fort Snyder.

Capt. Goodall, in a difficulty with a Mr. Tuttel, was shot in the mouth, the ball passing nearly through the head. He was, however, getting along at last accounts. The difficulty occured a few miles of Fort Boise.

The emigrants, with the exception of Capt. Sheat's train, were abundantly supplied with provisions. Capt. Sheat's company was destitute of food.

There was at Grand Ronde a company of Artillery, from Camp Floyd, destined for Fort Vancouver. The company consisted of (100) one hundred men and eight field pieces. Mr. Criswell did not ascertain the name of the commanding officer.—*Portland Daily News, Aug. 30th.*

The End of the Sickles' Tragedy.

SICKLES LIVING WITH HIS WIFE AGAIN.—We published, the other day, an extract from the New York *Tribune*, giving currency to a rumor that Sickles was again living with his wife. The following from the Cincinnati *Commercial* would seem to give full and and satisfactory confirmation of the report:

NEW YORK, July 11.—The Hon. Daniel E. Sickles has sent letters to his most intimate friends, informing them that he has resumed his marital relations with his wife. The letters were written yesterday and today, and in consequence of the discovery that months ago he resumed the relations in the most intimate form. The story, for which we have excellent authority, is this:

Mrs. Sickles, during and since the trial, has resided at her outraged husband's country house, situated on Private avenue, leading from Bloomingdale road, between 85th and 90th streets, and overlooking the river. Thos. C. Fields, the Public Administrator of the city, and intimate friend of Sickles, took a house about June 1st, which is three quarters of a mile or so above Mr. Sickles' villa, and on a private avenue leading from Bloomingdale road. Mr. Field had not been long in his new quarters when his friend Daniel requested the privilege of occupying a room there, which request was granted.

It was, however, soon observed that Mr. S. was in the habit of leaving the house where he lodged, late at night, and returning early in the morning. How often he did this it is impossible to say. But at length suspicion was aroused, and fixed in the right direction. A few morning ago Mr. Field happened to be with Mr. E. B. Hart, whom you remember as a fast and tearful friend of the homicide during the trial; whom should they meet but Mr. Sickles on his return from his morning walk. They asked him where he had been, as friends do. He fired up, and gave an answer importing that it was none of their business.

"But," said Mr. Field, "it is my business, if you have been having clandestine intercourse with a dishonored wife, and living in my house the while, because it suits your marital convenience." The upshot of the matter was, Mr. Sickles informed his friends that that was to be done openly henceforth which had been heretofore done clandestinely. It is well understood that Mr. S. could never have made out a case justifying a divorce, on the ground of his wife's adultetry. But this news will surprise some persons.

The following letter from the *Hon.* Daniel E. Sickles, addressed to the editor of the New York *Herald*, dated 20th July, confirms the above report, and thus ends the "high-life tragedy" which shook the very foundation of the "upper circle" of "aristocratic society." This will perhaps be the last we shall hear of this *heartrending* and "*hearts-reuniting*" affair of that once "inconsolable" man, whose only "companion" in confinement was a *dog*, and now, that he is at liberty, is fully reconciled to again take to his bosom a *dishonored wife*. How appropriate of him are the following lines from the immortal Shakspeare:

"Twere better to be lowly born,
And range with humble livers in content,
Then be perk'd up in a glistening grief,
And wear a golden sorrow."

The following is the letter to the *Herald:*

"The reconciliation was my own act, without consultation with any relative, connection, friend or adviser; whatever blame, if any belongs to the step, should fall on me. I am prepared to defend what I have done, before the only tribunal I recognize as having the slightest claim to jurisdiction over the subject—my own conscience, and the bar of heaven. I am not aware of any statue, or code of morals, which makes it infamous to forgive a woman, nor is it fit to make our domestic life a subject of consultation with friends, no matter how near and dear to us, and I cannot allow, even all the world combined, to dictate to me the reputation of my wife when I think it right to forgive her and restore her to my confidence and protection. If I ever failed to comprehend the utter desolate position of an offending, though penitent woman, the hopeless future, with all its dark possibilities of danger to which she is doomed, when proscribed as an outcast, I can now see plainly enough in the almost universal howl of denunciation with which she is followed to my threshold, the misery and perils from which I rescued the mother of my child, and, although it is very sad for me to incur the blame of friends, and the reproaches of many wise and good people, I shall strive to prove to all who feel any interest in me, if I am the first man who has ventured to say to the world, an erring wife and mother may be forgiven and redeemed, that in spite of all the obstacles in my path, the good results of this example shall entitle it to the imitation of the generous, and the commendation of the just.

"There are many who think that an act of duty proceeding solely from affections which can only be comprehended in the heart of a husband and a father, is to be fatal to my professional, political and social standing. If this be so, then, so be it. Political station, professional success and social recognition are not the only prizes of ambition, and so long as I do nothing worse than to place my family under the roof where they may find shelter from contumely and persecution, I do not fear the noisy but fleeting voice of popular clamor. The multitude accept their first impressions from a few, but in the end men think for themselves, and if I know the human heart, and sometimes I think that in a career of mingled sunshine and storm I have sounded nearly all its depths, then I may reassure those who look with reluctant forebodings upon my future, to be of good cheer, for I will not cease to vindicate a just claim to the respect of my fellows, while to those motley groups here and there who look upon my misfortunes only as weapons to be employed for my destruction, to those I say, once for all, if a man make a good use of his enemies, they will be as serviceable to him as his friends. In conclusion, let me ask only one favor of those who from whatever motive may deem it necessary or agreeable to comment in public or private upon this sad history, and that is, to aim all their arrows at my breast, and for the sake of my innocent child to spare her yet youthful mother while she seeks in sorrow and contrition the mercy and pardon of him to whom sooner or later we must all appeal."

POSTMASTER GENERAL HOLT.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *North American* newspaper (opposition) writes in the following candid manner relative to the very able and popular head of the General Post Office:

"It is only proper to say that the efforts of Mr. Holt in lopping off the excrescences which had spread over the postal service; in reducing useless and extravagant expenditures; in resolving something like order out of chaos, and in removing supernumerary officers, are entitled to public recognition and credit. He entered upon his thankless task, giving at once earnest of a purpose to introduce practical and thorough reforms, which have been since illustrated in a most beneficial and satisfactory manner. It certainly does not become those who have heretofore complained of the wastefulness in this Department to sneer or carp at efforts which are intended to introduce a necessary and wholsome retrenchment. On the contrary, such praiseworthy endeavors should be generously seconded, not only from a sense of justice, but as a means of effecting important results, at which the upright men of all parties aim. What encouragement has a public officer to address his abilities and apply laborious investigation to so large and ramified a subject as the errors or abuses which have insidiously crept into the postal service, unless sustained by the community for whose benefit they are mainly directed? The principles announced in Mr. Holt's letter to the President, in Mr. Westscott's case, are such a must attract the respect of the country. The whole country is interested in an upright and efficient administration of the Post Office, and nothing but bigoted partisanship would consent to withhold a full and becoming admission of such services, no matter by whom rendered.

THE WEBSTER STATUE.—The "Committee of One Hundred," who have charge of the location of the much maligned statue of Webster, by Hiram Powers, have at last decided to place the statue on the State House Grounds, in accordance with the permission granted by the Legislature. We do not know that there has been any great change in public sentiment in regard to the merits of the statue, but there is a general feeling that it ought to be placed out in the open air in an elevated position so that its merits can be judged of intelligently. The statue will probably be moved as soon as foundations are prepared.

RICHMOND, Va., July 15.—A duel came off to-day in North Carolina between O. Jennings Wise of the *Enquirer*, and Patrick Henry Aylett, a contributor to the columns of the *Examiner*. Mr. Aylett fired first. Mr. Wise then fired in the air, when Mr. Aylett withdrew the challenge, and asked for a reconciliation, which Mr. Wise refused. The difficulty grew out of the late controversary between the *Enquirer* and *Examiner*, on the subject of intervention and non-intervention.

LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE.—We have dates from Europe to the 16th July.

Letters from Paris note much discontent there concerning the terms of peace, although peace itself gave general satisfaction. The Paris *Siecle* objects to Austrian influence still being suffered to remain in Italy, and calls for the expulsion of the petty Italian Princes, who are but confederates of Austria.

Napoleon, on his arrival in France, would proceed directly to St. Cloud, deferring his official entree in Paris till he makes it at the head of the army.

The Emperor and the King of Sardinia entered Turin on the 15th, amid the enthusiastic acclamations of the people.

The Vienna correspondent of the London *Times* says three applications were made by Napoleon to Austria for peace before she would consent. Overtures were made direct by Napoleon, for the purpose of preventing mediation by the neutrals.

The same correspondent says that the Pope was burnt in effigy at Milan, and unfriendly feelings existed between Napoleon and Victor Emanuel. The latter had issued a proclamation to the people of Lombardy announcing their annexation to Sardinia, according to their own desire, many times expressed, and his determination to ameliorate their political condition.

It was rumored that Garabaldi was about to issue a proclamation, and it was considered doubtful whether he would lay down his arms up to the 11th.

The formation of the Hungarian legion had proceeded prosperously, 5,000 men having joined.

A letter from Rome, dated the 8th, says that the Pope had sent an autograph letter to Napoleon announcing his determination to demand armed intervention from the Catholic Powers.

It was report at Paris at the latest dates that great agitation prevailed at Milan—that troubles had arisen at Venitia—that Florence was disturbed, and that the Parisian populace was indignant at the Emperor for failure to fulfil his promises.

Switzerland has ordered the disbandment of her troops, called out during the war. Prussia has ordered her troops on the march, to halt.

It is remarked that Sardinia, by accepting Lombardy without the fortress so necessary to defend it, has made herself the vassal of France, and that Italy has gained nothing, while the Emperor returns to Paris nominaliy a conqueror, but in reality a baffled and dishonored man.

ENGLAND.—The Duke of Newcastle states that the Government did not intend renewing the licenses by which the Hudson Bay Company hold their North American territories.

AMERICAN OFFICERS REFUSED PASSPORTS IN PARIS TO VISIT ITALY.—American officers who had been permitted by the United States to go to the seat of war, in order to gain military insight into war tactics by observation of the contending powers, have been refused passports to travel thither. They consequently returned to England, to await further diplomatic consideration of the matter and causes of objections. This refusal was of course encountered in Paris, and would have been given nowhere else on the continent of Europe. A still more decided manifestation of dislike on the part of the French Government towards us occurred during the existence of the war in the Crimea. Capt. McClelland and Maj. Mordecai went to Europe on the order of the Secretary of War, and in an official capacity to witness the siege operations going on before Sebastopol. Marshal Vallant, now Major General under Napoleon in Italy, was then acting as Minister of War, and when called upon by the Commissioners, and asked for such recommendations as would facilitate them in discharging the duties upon which they were sent, he very discourteously refused the application. An apology was grudgingly given for the affront afterwards, but still a permit to enter the French camp was obstinately refused. The Commissioners at last went to St. Petersburg, were well received, and passed down from that city, by way of Moscow, into the Crimea. In this last instance the officers who were refused passports can only deplore the sulkiness of the French officials. They have not, as intimated above, any reason to expect "diplomatic consideration" of the affair, as they have gone to Europe simply on leave of absence granted by the Secretary of War, but with no approach to granting them any official character whatever.

☞ There have been various rumors at different times in regard to the purchase of the Collins steamers, in order to place them on the California mail route. The New York *Journal of Commerce* has the following paragraph in regard to the matter:

The three boats have been purchased by a committee made up of parties interested in the Pacific Mail Steamship and Panama Railroad Companies, and at the proper time will be run on that route. It is known that the service via Panama, by the old line, has been performed by Roberts' steamers on the Atlantic side, by the Panama Railroad Company across the Isthmus, and by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company on the Pacific side. When the Nicaragua route was stopped, the two steamship companies paid Commodore Vanderbilt a large subsidy to keep it closed. The Commodore, however, could not prevent outside interference, and when that was attempted, the subsidy was suspended. The Commodore then demanded that his old steamers on both sides should be purchased at a handsome valuation, and when the companies declined to do this he commenced the present opposition. The competition has brought the prices down so low both parties are losing money. The last two boats came through only partially loaded with passengers at $40 per head for the entire service from San Francisco to New York. The Panama road took $25 per head for its service, leaving $15 for over three weeks' conveyance and keeping

of each passenger. Roberts' contract expires on the 30th September, and it is then proposed to put the new boats on the line, in connection with the Pacific Mail and Panama, leaving the old Atlantic company entirely out of the connection. The Baltic and the Atlantic will probably run from New York to Aspinwall, and the Adriatic be sent round into the Pacific.

PUGET SOUND WESLEYAN INSTITUTE.—The Fall term of this Institution will commence on Monday next.

☞ Rev. B. C. LIPPENCOTT will preach in the Methodist Church on Sunday next, at the usual hours, morning and evening.

☞ The members of the Olympia Brass Band are requested to meet on Monday evening, Sept. 12th, at 7 o'clock, at the Auditor's office, for the purpose of electing a President of the Band, and to make new regulations.

A. EGGERS.

Olympia, Sept. 2, 1859. 41:1t

OLYMPIA PRICES CURRENT—RETAIL.

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

THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 1, 1859.

We note an unusually dull week. The farmers are busy with their harvests, which, throughout the country, gives abundant promise of a large yield. The Sound demand for produce, which has hitherto largely depended for its supplies upon this market, has been very materially diminished, during the past season, by the low rates at which Eastern and Oregon Bacon, Butter, Flour, etc., have been held in the Victoria market.

Produce of all kinds, owing to the non-arrival of teams from the interior, is becoming scarce, though meeting with but light demand.

Provisions—		Turpentine, " "	2,00
Beef, fresh, ₱ lb.	15@18	**Groceries—**	
Mutton, " " "	25	Sugar, bro. ₱ lb.	11@13
Pork, fresh neat	none	Sugar, white crush. per lb.	15@20
" retail	none	Coffee, ₱ lb.	20@25
Mess Pork, ₱ bbl.	@$33	Tea, " "	60@$1.50
Clear Pork, ₱ ½ bbl.	$20,	Rice, Caro., ₱ lb.	@10
Bacon, clear, ₱ lb.	@20	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@$1
Salt, coarse, ₱ lb.	@2½	Vinegar, cider, ₱ gallon.	50
Potatoes, ₱ bush	75	Lamp oil, ₱ gal.	62$1.50
Onions, " "	none	**Liquor—**	
Wheat, " "	1.50	Brandy, ₱ gal.	1.25@6.00
Turnips, " "	1.50	Whiskey, "	1.00@2.50
Oats, per bushel	75@78	Gin, ₱ gal.	@ 2.50
Beans, Chili, ₱ lb.	4	Port Wine, ₱ gal.	@ 2.50
Beans, white, ₱ lb.	6	Cherry Brandy, ₱ gallon.	1.50@$2
Eggs, ₱ doz.	50	**Sundries—**	
Dry Goods—		Nails, ₱ keg	@$6.50
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, bleu. 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.	14@15	Square timber, ₱ foot.	@10
do colors, " "	18@25	Piles, ₱ foot.	@5
Linseed oil, ₱ gl	$1.75		

☞ 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 Sacramento street, below Montgomery, opposite the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's office, San Francisco. The Doctor offers free consultations, and asks no remuneration unless he effects a cure. 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.

V. A. CHENOWETH, R. P. DENNISON, PAUL K. HUBBS.

CHENOWETH, DENNISON & HUBBS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, AND

PROCTORS IN ADMIRALTY,

PORT TOWNSEND, *Washington Territory.*

Will attend to professional business in the several District Courts, and in the Supreme Court of the Territory. Also to any Legal business at Victoria, V. I.

☞ Particular attention given to Commercial, Marine and Land business. 41tf

NOTICE.

PICKED UP, ADRIFT, ON AUGUST 1ST, 1859, off Lummi Island, a small half-decked SCOW, with two bulk heads on same.

The owners can have the same by calling at the store of R. BRUNS, Coveland, Whidby's Island, and proving property and paying charges.

THOS. EWEN.

Sept. 2, 1859. 41:4t

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

PUGET SOUND HOTEL,

Corner of Balch and Commercial Sts.,

STEILACOOM, W. T.

MILAS GALLIHER, *Proprietor.*

Steilacoom, Aug. 18, 1859. 40tf

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. K. Willard & Son,

OLYMPIA, W. T.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

PERFUMERY,

Fine Toilet Soaps, Fine Hair and Tooth Brushes,

PATENT MEDICINES,

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 "63

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.

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.

ELAM & HOWES,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

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

SAN FRANCISCO.

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

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE LINE,

at prices to DEFY COMPETITION.

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

TWINES AND CORDAGE

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

Traders are respectfully solicited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we feel confident, from our long experience in the business and complete knowledge of the articles suited to the trade, as well as our superior facilities for obtaining goods at the LOWEST EASTERN PRICES, that we will be enabled to give more full and complete satisfaction, and sell LOWER than any other house in the city. 3m34

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,
PROVISIONS,
HARD-WARE,
CROCKERY-WARE,

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

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

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 3d 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. 6m26

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

"LONDON CLUB HOUSE GIN"

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

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

"Old London Club House Gin—Wm. H. D."

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

WM. H. DALY,
Sole Importer,
124f 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. 22tf

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 Britannia Ware.

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

ALSO A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

FAMILY GROCERIES,

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

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD LOW. 15y

WOLFE'S

SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS!

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

HOLLAND GIN,

MANUFACTURED BY MYSELF EXCLUSIVELY,

AT SCHIEDAM, HOLLAND,

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

SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS.

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

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

UDOLPHO WOLFE.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

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

BEWARE OF THESE IMITATION BOGUS SCHNAPPS.

If the Liquor were fit to drink, there would be no need to 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 Schnapps have my name on the bottle, cork, and a fac-simile of a signature on the label. For sale by all the Wholesale Druggists and respectable Liquor Dealers in the United States.

UDOLPHO WOLFE,

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

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

LOTTERIES.

WOOD, EDDY & CO.,

The Legalized Lottery Operators

OF THE UNITED STATES.

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

CASH PRIZE TICKETS

IN THE CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO. The capital prizes offered in the schemes of this responsible concern vary from $10,000 to $70,000, and the prices for tickets are—$10 for wholes; $5 for halves, and $2½ for quarters. The official drawings under the certificates of sworn commissioners, will be published in several of the most prominent papers of this State, and a file of the New York Herald, containing a complete list of all said drawings may be found at the office of D. D. 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.,

3m10 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, 1858.

Laws of the United States.

BY AUTHORITY.

CHAPT. XXII.

An Act providing for keeping and distributing all Public Documents.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby charged with receiving, arranging, safe-keeping and [with the] distribution of all printed journals of the two houses of Congress, and all other books and documents, of every nature whatever, already or hereafter directed by law to be printed or purchased for the use of the government, except of such as are directed to be printed or purchased for the particular use of Congress, or *if* [of] either house thereof, or for the particular use of the Executive or of any of the departments; and for this purpose the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to set apart a proper room or rooms in the Patent Office building to be used for this and no other purpose; and the superintendent of public printing, public printer, binder, or contractor, or any *or any* other person whose duty it shall be by law to deliver any or the same, shall deliver the same to him there.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to obtain and and remove from the other departments and offices and from the Congressional Library, and other places where the same are now kept, all such journals, books, and other documents now on hand and described in the foregoing section: and for this purpose, so much as is necessary of the appropriation made in the following clause of the act, entitled "An act making appropriations for certain civil expenses of the government for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight," approved March three, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, to wit: "For expenses of packing and distributing the congressional journals and documents, in pursuance of the provisions contained in the joint resolutions of Congress approved twenty-eight January, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, twenty-two thousand dollars," as remains unexpended, is hereby appropriated.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That a register of such journals, books, and other documents shall be kept under the authority of the Secretary of the Interior, showing the quantity and kind of each at any time received by him in pursuance of this act; and it shall be his duty to be caused to be entered in such register, at the proper time, when, where, and to whom the same, or any part of them, have been distributed and delivered, and to report the same to Congress at the first session of each Congress.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the same shall be delivered out by the Secretary of the Interior only on the written requisition of the heads of departments, Secretary of the Senate, Clerk of the House of Representatives, Librarian of Congress, and other officers and persons, private and corporate, who are, by law, authorized to receive the same, except where by law the Secretary of the Interior is required, without such requisition, to cause the same to be sent and delivered; and in either of such cases it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to cause the same to be sent and delivered, the expenses thereof, except when otherwise directed, to be charged on the contingent fund of the department.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That all such journals, books, and other documents, shall hereafter be distributed according to and for the purposes now prescribed by law, except that the distribution of the same to the governors of the States and Territories and to the judges of the courts of the United States and other officers and public bodies within the States or Territories shall be wholly under the control of the Secretary of the Interior; and the joint resolution approved March twenty, eight-[een] hundred and fifty-eight, supplementary to the joint resolution approved January twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, respecting the distribution of certain documents, is hereby repealed; and the third section of said joint resolution of January twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, is hereby amended by striking out the words "by him" in the last line, and inserting the words "to him by each of the senators from the several States, respectively, and by the representative in Congress from each congressional district, and by the delegate from each Territory of the United States." *And provided*, That such distribution shall first be made at the instance of the representatives in Congress from districts in which such public documents have not already been distributed so that the quantity distributed to each congressional district and territory shall be equal.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the tenth section of an act entitled "An act to establish the 'Smithsonian Institution' for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men," approved August tenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That by this act the distribution of the works mentioned in the first section as public documents is intended and directed to be made, except the "Exploring Expedition" conducted by Commander Wilkes.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That all books, maps, charts, and other publications of every nature whatever heretofore deposited in the Department of State according to the laws regulating copyrights, together with all the records of the Department of State in regard to the same, shall be removed to, and be under the control of the Department of the Interior, which is hereby charged with all the duties connected with the same, and with all matters pertaining to copy right, in the same manner and to the same extent that the Department of State is now charged with the same; and hereafter all such publications of every nature whatever shall, under present laws and regulations, be left with, and kept by him.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the Joint Committee on the Library may, at any time, dispose of duplicate, injured, or wasted books of the library, or any other matter in the library not deemed proper to it, in such manner as such committees may deem best.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That all such books and documents, when received at the proper offices, libraries, and so forth, as provided by law, shall be kept there and not removed from such places.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That the Statutes at Large of the United States, published by Little and Brown, now deposited in the library of Congress of the use of senators and representatives during the sessions of Congress, ten copies be retained by the librarian for the use of the judges of the Supreme Court, during the terms of court, and that one third of the number then remaining in the library be transferred to the Senate and two thirds to the library of the House of Representatives for the use of the senators and representatives during the sessions of Congress.

Pproved. February 5, 1859.

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 [illegible] 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

Andrew J. Moses,

AUCTIONEER,

Olympia, W. T.

July 29, 1859. 36tf

UNITED STATES

MAIL LINE!

—CONNECTING—

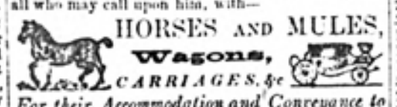
THE COLUMBIA RIVER

—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 my-self 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

P. 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. 27, 1856. 17tf

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. 24tf

FOR SALE.

221 HEAD OF STOCK.

The undersigned having established a permanent cattle ranch on the claim formerly occupied by Mr. Van Buren, in Pierce county, W. T., ten miles east of Steilacoom, and 1½ miles from the road leading from Steilacoom to the Mack, 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 execute all kinds of

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

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

G. A. MEIGS.

Feb. 19, 1859. 14tf

OLYMPIA BAKERY.

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

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

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

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

CONFECTIONERIES

Kept constantly on hand.

A choice lot of

CHILDREN'S TOYS,

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

MITCHELL & STEWART.

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

NEW GOODS!

—AND MORE—

COMING,

AT THE "ANCIENT DEPOT,"

CORNER OF MAIN AND 2d ST.'S, (WEST SIDE,)

OLYMPIA, W. T.

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

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

DRY-GOODS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

CLOTHING,

HARD-WARE, &C.,

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

KENDALL CO.

Olympia, Nov. 12, 1858.—n51-tf

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

PER PANAMA!

For the Fall and Winter Trade.

M. LOUISSON & CO.

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

Our stock consists of

DRY AND FANCY GOODS;

MENS' AND BOYS CLOTHING;

BOOTS AND SHOES;

HATS AND CAPS;

GROCERIES AND CROCKERY;

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

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

EXTENSION HOOPED SKIRTS,

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

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

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

M. LOUISSON & CO.,

Corner Main and Second Streets, Olympia.

Olympia, Nov. 5, 1855. 50tf

LIVERY STABLE.

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

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

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

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

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

Stabling, as heretofore, at customary rates.

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

Give me a call.

J. J. WESTBROOK.

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

A. J. BURR,

Watch Maker and Jeweler,

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

Engraving, etc., done in the neatest style.

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

Aug. 13, 1858. 38tf.

Doors and Windows,

Ex Ship "Leonore."

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

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

For sale by FOWLER & CO.

Port Townsend, Aug. 23, 1858. 42tf

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

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

DR. H. D. LONGAKER,

Surgical and Mechanical

DENTIST.

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

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

TEETH INSERTED ON HEALTHY 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. 33tf

FORWARDING,

Storage & Commission

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

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

Patronage respectfully solicited. For further information address the undersigned.

E. S. FOWLER & CO.

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

MARINE HOSPITAL.

PORT TOWNSEND, JUNE 22D, 1858.

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

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

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

June 22d, 1858. n31-tf

BATHING,

HAIR DRESSING, SHAVING,

AND SHAMPOOING

SALOON.

EAST SIDE OF MAIN STREET, BETWEEN III. & IV

OLYMPIA, W. T.

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

GEO. W. LEE, Proprietor.

Olympia, Oct. 15, 1858. n19-tf

W. H. WALLACE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

STEILACOOM, W. T.

Nov. 5, 1853. 9tf

DR. L, J. CZAPKAY'S

Private Medical and Surgical

INSTITUTE,

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

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

SUPPRESSION OF QUACKERY.

Attending and Resident Physician,

L. J. CZAPKAY, M. D.,

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

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

Consultations, by letter or otherwise, free.

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

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. L. J. CZAPKAY returns his sincere thanks to his numerous patients for their patronage, and would take this opportunity to remind them that he continues to consult at his institute for the cure of all forms of Private Diseases—such as Syphilis, Gonorrœa, Nocturnal Emissions, and all the consequences of self-abuse. In the first stages of Syphilitic or Gonorrœal 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 boboes 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 novice of many physicians, who at first regarded my disease as of trifling importance; but alas! after a few weeks, and in several instances months of their treatment, I found, to my unutterable horror, that, instead of relief, my symptoms became more alarming in their torture; and, being told by one that my disease being principally confined to the brain, medicine would be of little consequence, I despaired of ever regaining my health, strength and energy; and as a last resort, and with but a faint hope, called upon Dr. Czapkay, who, after examining my case, prescribed some medicine which almost instantly relieved me of the dull pain and dizziness in my head. Encouraged by this result, I resolved to place myself immediately under his care, and, by a strict obedience to his directions and advice, my head became clear, my ideas collected, the constant pains in my back and groins, the weakness of my limbs, the nervous re-action of my whole body on the slightest alarm or excitement, the misanthropy and evil forebodings, the self-distrust and want of confidence in others, the incapability to study, and want of resolution, the frightful, exciting, and at times, pleasurable dreams at night, followed by involuntary discharges, have all disappeared, and, in fact, in two months after having consulted the Doctor, I felt as if inspired by a new life—that life which, a short time ago, I contemplated to end with my own hand.

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

B. F. FILLMORE.

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

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

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

SPERMATORRHŒA.

OR local weakness, nervous debility, low spirits, lassitude, weakness of the limbs and back, indisposition and incapability for labor and study, dullness of apprehension, loss of memory, aversion of society, love of solitude, timidity, self-distrust, dizziness, headache, involuntary discharges, pains in the side, affections of the eyes, pimples in the face, sexual and other infirmities in man, are cured without fail, by the justly celebrated physician and surgeon, L. J. Czapkay. His method of curing diseases is new, (unknown to others), and hence the great success. All consultations (by letter or otherwise) free. Address L. J. Czapkay, M. D., San Francisco, California.

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

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

Also diseases of the Stomach, such as Gastritis or Inflamation of the Stomach, Enterities or Inflamation of the bowels, Dyspepsia in all its forms, which destroy appetite and digestion, Flatulence 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, Enuresis or inability to retain the urine, cystitis or inflamation of the bladder, and all other disorders of the urinary organs. Also, diseases of the womb and its appendages, such as irregularities of the MENSES, when excessive, defective, suppressed or irregular, Prolapsus or falling of the womb, sterility, ovarian 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

3m40 Dr. L. J. CZAPKAY, San Francisco.