C. Evans.

PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF WASHINGTON TERRITORY, POLITICS, EDUCATION, NEWS, AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

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By EDWRAD FURSTE.

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NINE-AND-A-HALF DAYS FROM FORT BENTON.—Mr. Thomas Mack, farmer on the Blackfeet Reservation, reached the Dalles on Monday last, direct from Fort Benton. He came through on Lieut. Mullan's road, and made the trip from Fort Benton to Walla-walla in nine-and-a-half days. Mr. M. overtook Major Blake's command at Bird Tail Rock. They were making excellent marches, and confidently expected to get through before the close of September. Lieut. Mullan, with his working party, was two days in advance of the command, making all necessary repairs on the road. Mr. Mack informs us, that with one exception he found the bridges in good condition. The exception was a bridge that had been injured by the passage over it of a large number of cattle. The boats at the different ferries are in good order, and can be used with perfect safety. The whole road is represented as excellent, and its construction as in the highest degree creditable to Lieut. M. and his assistants. Mr. Mr M. used but two horses in making the trip, changing at the Cœur d'Alene Mission, and riding the same animal through to Walla-walla. Take it altogether, we believe this trip to be without a parallel in the history of Rocky Mountain adventure, and Mr. Mack may well be proud of his feat.—*Mountaineer.*

THE NEW GOLD MINES.—We have made mention, several times, in the News, of the reputed discoveries of gold made, during the present season, on the Nez Perces Reserve, and the notification of Mr. Cain, the Indian Agent on the reserve, that mining operations would not be allowed under the existing treaties with the Indians. We were yesterday informed by a gentleman from Walla-walla that Capt. Pierce, who was the leader of the party who first made the discoveries, has enlisted a company of men to proceed to Milk River, about 80 miles from Walla-walla, the scene of his former discoveries, for the purpose of prospecting and mining, regardless of the prohibition of the agent. The company numbers over one hundred men, who are fully armed and ready for any emergency. They were to leave Walla-walla about the 20th of the present month. From the same source we learn that the greatest confidence is felt in Walla-walla in the paying qualities of the mines, which are expected to yield very largely.—*Portland News, Sept. 3.*

☞ Few persons realize the rapid growth of Dentistry as a profession. Forty years ago doctors officiated as tooth pullers, and if decay seized upon a molar it accomplished its work unimpeded. It is an actual fact that in 1820 there were hardly more than thirty practicing dentists in this country. Ten years after that the invention of artificial teeth had given such an impetus to the profession that the thirty had increased to 200. In 1842 it was estimated that there were 1,400; in 1848, 2000. In 1850, the census reported 2,923 practicing dentists, and at the present time there must at least be 5,000. American ingenuity long since superseded the artificial teeth which were at first manufactured by the French. In twenty years the number of teeth made here has increased from 250,000 to 5,000,000. For all these grinders we cannot find occupation, and a large portion are exported. The capital employed in this single branch of industry is upwards of $500,000. A single firm in Philadelphia used 700 moulds, producing 9,000 different shapes and styles of teeth, costing upwards of $18,000. Of platina alone, 300 ounces are used a month simply for pins to fasten the teeth in their places. This firm manufactures 180,000 finished teeth per month. The value of gold foil it sells amounts to $109,200 per annum. It is estimated that the $5,000 dentists in the country use no less than $2,500,000 worth of gold per annum. Vulcanite or indurated rubber must, however, greatly supersede gold as a base for artificial teeth.

To-Morrow.

Did we but know what lies beyond
This varied, shadowy vale we tread,
How often would our souls despond,
Our eyes the tears of sorrow shed!
But God who knows what's best to do,
Who sees us from his starry throne,
Has wisely hidden from our view
That which had best remain unknown.

We walk to-day in conscious pride,
And hang the flag of hope on high;
But ah, to-morrow, by our side,
Some friend may lay him down and die;
Some early flower that won our praise,
Some alter where we laid our trust,
Such flower, ere dies the evening rays,
May trampled be, and laid in dust.

Youth dreams of many glorious things,
As on he hies in pleasures track;
Each day some new-born promise brings,
He turns no eye of sorrow back;
The flowery fields are all before,
His eyes on some bright star are set;
Life is to him a sunny shore,
He'll learn it has its shadows yet.

To-morrow! In its secret shade,
I little know what is for me;
I may be with my fathers laid,
Or wrecked on dire misfortune's sea;
But far beyond life's boundary lives
The everlasting army bright;
And He alone, who takes or gives,
Can guide my wandering feet aright.

EXTRAORDINARY PHYSIOLOGICAL PHENOMENON.—A physiological wonder occurred a short time since in New York. A young and exceedingly interesting girl residing on Eighth street, whose amiable disposition, elegant manners and placid beauty of soul had endeared her to all who knew her, was a year or two ago, compelled to discontinue her studies and leave school in consequence of a partial loss of eyesight that threatened to become total. She was entirely unable to read. A number of our most skillful physicians were employed by the family, and she was even taken to some of our most noted oculists; but all their learning, dexterity and management proved unavailing. Her eyes looked healthy, were beautifully pensive in their expression, and seemed deep as her soul was pure; but they were nevertheless to her almost wholly useless. Notwithstanding this rather melancholy physical defect, a young man who had long been devoted to her offered her his hand in marriage. She became his wife, and, strange as it may seem, from that day her eyesight began to improve, and she is now able to read the finest print by gas light, without pain and without any apparent optical injury.

☞ At a recent printer's festival, the following capital toast was drank: *The Editor*—The man that is expected to know everything: tell all he knows, and guess at the rest; to make known his own good character, establish the reputation of his neighbor, and elect all candidates to office; to blow up everybody, suit everybody, and reform the world; to live for the benefit of others, and have the epitaph on his tombstone:—"Here he lies at last"—in short, he is a locomotive runner on the track of public notoriety; his lever is his pen, his boiler is filled with ink, his tender is his scissors, his driving wheel is public opinion; whenever he explodes it is caused by the non-payment of subscriptions.

THE MANUFACTURE OF NAILS.—About seventy years ago, a man in Massachusetts, then unknown and in obscurity, began to make nails by cutting slices out of old hoops, and griping these pieces by a common vise, headed them with several strokes of the hammer. By progressive improvements, slitting mills were built, and the shears and heading tools were perfected; but still, much labor and expense were requisite in making nails. The first machine ever made for cutting nails, it is said, was invented by a shopmate of Eli Whitney, called Benj. Cochrane. This inventor died at Batavia, N. Y., in 1846, in a ripe old age. His machine cut out the nails without a head. Previous to the date of his invention—1790—nails had been punched out of plates by hand in Connecticut; these also had no head. In 1810 the ingenious Jacob Perkins and Jonathan Ellis, of Massachusetts, erected the first machinery for cutting and heading nails at one operation. In 1792 cut nails were first made in England by machinery, two rollers with dies being employed for the purpose. One-half the impress was made in each roller when they came in contact, the blanks were fed in at the top, and the finished nails dropped out below as the steam rollers revolved.

☞ Love may exist without jealousy, although this is rare; but jealousy may exist without love, and this is common.

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

Our National Progress.

At the period of the Revolution, our population did not exceed 3,000,000, and now it is 30,000,000! In 1850 our total population was 23,191,876, and we had about 1,000 miles of telegraph in operation. The census is now again being taken, and it is expected that our population will number about 30,000,000. In this important particular, we have excelled, by rapidity of increase, all nations, whether ancient or modern. At the Revolution we found but thirteen States; but now we have thirty-three States and seven Territories. Did mankind ever before witness such magical enlargement as this?

Our commerce, in 1791, was valued at $52,000,000 imports, and $19,000,000 exports. In 1858 it amounted to the enormous sum of $282,613,150 in imports, and $324,644,421 in exports—specie included. Our exports of cotton alone—a product entirely new since the Revolution—reached the unprecedented value of $131,386,561.

Our common schools now educate 4,000,000 of individuals annually.

The geographical features of our country are as follows:

	Miles.
Mean breadth of the United States from the Atlantic to the Pacific,	2,480
Length from north to south,	1,840
Land frontier,	4,070
Sea coast,	5,430
Lake shore,	1,250
Navigation of the Mississippi and its tributaries,	22,000
Public lands, worth (at $1 25 per acre)	$1,250,000,000
Manufactures and mining produce in 1850	$1,013,336,463
Agricultural produce in 1850,	$1,600,000,000
Real and personal estate,	$9,000,000,000

The last three items have been largely increased since the census of 1850; and we think that one-fourth may be safely added to the totals. Our manufactures at that time employed 2,000,000 of persons, at an annual cost of $233,000,000 for labor.

AFFECTING SCENE—RECOGNITION OF AN EXHUMED BODY.—Not long since, says *Frazer's Magazine*, London, certain miners, who were working far underground, came upon the body of a poor fellow who had perished in the suffocating pit forty years before. Some chemical agent to which the body had been subjected—an agent prepared in the labratory of nature—had effectually arrested the progress of decay. They brought it to the surface, and for a while, until it crumbled away through exposure to the atmosphere, it lay there the image of a sturdy young man. No convulsion had passed over the face in death—the features were tranquil; the hair was black as jet. No one recognized the face; a generation had grown up since the day on which the miner went down his shaft for the last time.

But a tottering old woman, who had hurried from her cot on hearing the news, came up and she knew again the face which through all these years she had never quite forgot. The poor miner was to have been her husband the day after that on which he died. They were rough people, of course, who were looking on—a liberal education and refined feelings are not deemed essential to the man whose work is to get up coals, or even tin—but there were no dry eyes when the gray-headed pilgrim cast herself upon the youthful corpse and poured out to its deaf ear many words of endearment unused for forty years. It was a touching contrast—the one so old, the other so young. They had both been young these long years ago, but time had gone on with the living, and stood still with the dead.

DECISION ON THE LIABILITY OF EXPRESS COMPANIES.—The supreme court of Illinois has decided that an Express Company is still liable for packages until an offer to deliver is made at the place of business of the consignee—an offer to deliver at the express office not being a sufficient excuse, except under peculiar circumstances. The case was a package of money sent from Chicago to Madison, Wisconsin, to D. J. Baldwin, whose authorized agent was the Cashier of the Dane County Bank. The bank and express office are substantially in the same room; and an offer was made to deliver by the express messenger, at its counter, (asking if he wanted it;) but the bank clerk replied from his counter that he did not, not feeling authorized to receive it. That night the express office was robbed and the above facts were put in, unsuccessfully as defense against payment.

Physical Education.

A writer in one of our eastern exchanges makes the following sensible and true remarks of the American people generally:

We are a long way behind other modern nations in providing for physical education. More than half a century ago, the profound and far-sighted Germans revived the practice of the classic nations in giving their attention to the development of the bodily as well as the mental faculties, and much of the efficiency of the youthful German levies in the latter part of the continental crusade against Napoleon I, was owing to their regular gymnastic training. In spite of beer and tobacco, they showed themselves vigorous, active and self-possessed on every occasion that called forth their powers. The pre-eminence of Louis Lapoleon's light troops is owing to their gymnastic exercises, which are considered as essential as the manual of arms.

Mr. John H. Bird, a practical gymnast, in the course of a brief and sensible address to the visitors at Ottignon's gymnasium, New York, remarked of a resort to gymnastics: "Nor are its advantages confined to the young alone—all may participate to their indisputable advantage. It might, indeed, be somewhat novel to see a man, upon whose head sat the frost of many winters, throwing a somersault, or, with astonishing precision, balancing himself on a tight-rope; but it is by no means impossible. You would probably look rather for a victim to rheumatism than a skillful athlete. Yet so adapted to the perfecting of nature is the human form, that a course of gymnastics engaged in while young might be pursued to a green old age, without the sign of physical dissolution being apparent, and with all the elasticity of youth."

There is no reason to doubt that were we all to take proper exercise and live temporarily in all things, our lives might be prolonged almost beyond belief. It is well known that dissipation and sloth make old men of persons of forty or fifty, while those who are industrious and pay some little attention to living temperately, retain their strength and activity to seventy and even eighty and ninety, and often longer.

SIXPENCE A DAY.—A London paper furnishes the following: There is now an old man in an alms-house in Bristol, who states that for sixty years he spent a sixpence a day in drink, but was never intoxicated. A gentleman who heard this statement was somewhat curious to ascertain how much this sixpence a day, put by every year, at five per cent. compound interest, would amount to in sixty years. Putting down the first year's saving—three hundred and sixty-five sixpences—nine pounds sterling eleven shillings and sixpence, he added the interest, and thus went on, year by year, till he found that in the sixtieth year the sixpence a day reached the startling sum of three thousand, two hundred and twenty-five pounds sterling, nineteen shillings and ninepence. Judge of the old man's surprise when told that, had he saved his sixppence a day, and allowed it to accumulate at compound interest, he might now have been worth the above noble sum; so that, instead of taking refuge in an alms-house, he might have comforted himself with a house of his own, and fifty acres of land, and have left the legacy among his children and grandchildren, or used it for the welfare of his fellow-men.

THE OREGON DAILY OVERLAND MAIL.—The Marysville *Appeal*, of the 15th inst., speaks thus of our new mail route: The number of horses needed on the route is 250, and about 30 coaches. The distance from Sacramento to Portland is 750 miles—making this the longest stage route except the Overland, in the United States. It will be open for travel by the 15th of September, when tickets will be sold for through passage.

The people of Oregon will now have what they have so long needed—a daily mail connection with all parts of California. The California Stage Company deserve to be the party entrusted with this great enterprise; the public must regret that Congress did not long ago accept its offer to convey a daily mail across the continent. There is not the least doubt that, for $1,000,000, Mr. Haworth would have taken it as swifty, safely, and regularly, as he will carry a mail about half the distance from Sacramento to Portland.

☞ Without confidence, friendship is but a mockery, and social intercourse a sort of war in disguise.

The Catacombs of Palermo.

In the last number of the *Independent*, George Allen Butler thus describes one of the strange sights at Palermo—the Sicilian city, which has just come into the possession of the victorious legions of Garibaldi: The strangest of all the strange sights at Palermo are the catacombs of the Capuchins. We are all familiar with the character of the Roman and Neapolitan catacombs, underground excavations, remarkable for their great extent, and for their associations with the history of the early church. The Palermo catacombs have a frightful peculiarity of their own. You descend from the little church, just outside the walls, not into deep, subterranean passages, but into a succession of vaults, well lighted, and of no greater depth than an ordinary cellar. These vaults are long and narrow corridors, on either side of which, in niches cut out of the wall, ranged in long and ghastly ranks, are preserved the bodies of the dead, not confined out of sight, but each in the garb appropriate to it while living, or else in a long robe or winding sheet. Below these niches are wooden coffins, with windows at the side to show the face of the occupants. Overhead, nearer the ceiling, are the skeletons of children sitting, or of men reclining; all perfectly preserved, some with the skin still covering the bones, others having nothing left but skull, and shoulder, and rib-bones, with the arms in front piously crossed. Some peculiar quality of the soil prevents the ordinary decomposition, and men buried nearly two hundred years ago still survive in this skeleton company. Strange to say, they are not permitted to rest in peace. On the 2d of November, in every year, the *jour des morts*, or festival of the dead, their relatives flock to this dismal place, the well-known mummies are taken out of their glazed coffins, and dressed in gala costume. They number not less than six thousand in all, and I know of nothing more fearful than for a living man to find himself, as I did, unexpectedly among this army of dry bones.

The most horrible feature of the whole exhibition is, that nearly every face wears in its fossil decay and ruin a dreadfully-ludicrous and comic expression. The lack-luster eye-sockets which gaze down upon you have a sort of grim vitality of their own, and through the entire array it seems as if there was a dumb intelligence, a mute correspondence and sympathy, in the sinister and almost wicked way in which they return the curious stare of the intruders.—Yet you cannot help staring in spite of all this, and the eye wanders from one group to another with a strange and morbid fascination. Some are large-limbed, thick-skulled, complacent in their successful preservation; others with worn and weary looks, as if tired of such stiff, calcareous companionship; others who seem to have wriggled and twisted their joints loose, and must stand perpetually still or fall to bits; others with their ruined heads hung down, as if in contemplation of their ended earthly life; others indifferent and idle, some indignant, like the ghosts that Dante saw in hell, with scowls and grins sarcastic—all silent, sepulchral, almost infernal. One such a sight suffices for a lifetime. As I write, I recall those countless spectral shapes with a thrill of horror—the monks and priests in scarlet and black; the children in full holiday garb; the women, most hideous of all, in caps, and shawls, and satins.

A recent visitor to the catacombs near Rome details his descent into one of them—that of St. Sebastian—and says: To give some idea of the vast number deposited in this city of the dead, it has been reckoned there are upward of 175,000 bodies in the crypts of St. Sebastian only. The atmosphere is close and stifling, and smelling of earth. Not a living thing, not an insect, not even a spider, is found therein. It is, in every sense, the abode of death. Many stories have been related, and I can readily believe them, of persons who have ventured into these passages without proper guides, and who have been hopelessly lost!

☞ There are published in the United States and Canada nearly three thousand newspapers. More than one-half are weeklies, the remainder are divided between semi-weeklies, tri-weeklies and dailies.—These papers would more than reach around the globe.

☞ In making an estimate of a man or woman, don't take the dress into consideration. 'Tis the value of the blade that you inquire into, not the scabbard.

The Age of Egypt.

Leonard Horner, an English engineer, has been trying to discover "the age of Egypt" by counting the number of earth layers made by the annual overflowing of the Nile. Mr. Horner's researches were made by sinking a number of shafts, ninety-five feet in all, across the Nile valley, nearly in a line with and crossing the site of the ancient city of Helipolis. In every case the alluvium was found to be regularly divided into layers, and the average of many measurements indicated that the vertical increase of sediment was about three and one-half inches per century. One of these shafts, in particular, was sunk close to the great monolithic statue of Remeses II, at Memphis, and it was found that there were nine feet four inches of Nile sediment between eight inches below the present surface of the ground and the lowest part of the platform on which the statue stands. Now this statue has been determined by Lepsius and other Egyptian scholars, to have been erected 1351 years before Christ, and this date added to 1858, gives, therefore, 3218 years, during which the above mentioned depth of sediment accumulated; a rate of increase in strict accordance with the results of the measurements above alluded to. Below the platform of stone on which the statue rests, the shaft was driven thirty-two feet; but the lowest two feet consisted of sand, thus leaving thirty-two feet of true Nile sediment in an undisturbed condition below the foundation. At the base of the sediment, or at a depth of thirty-nine feet four inches from the present surface of the ground, fragments of pottery were found in a good state of preservation, and exhibiting some considerable artistic skill. Allowing, now, that the thirty feet of sediment covering these remains (below the platform of the statue) were deposited at the rate of three and one-half inches per century, we have in the fragments of pottery a record of the existence of men 12,500 years before A. D. 1858, 11,500 years before the Christian era, 7,000 years before the commencement of the reign of Menica as assigned by Lepsius; of man, moreover, in a state of civilization sufficiently advanced to be able to fashion clay into vessels, and harden it by heat.

TWENTY YEARS AN EDITOR.—Dr. Stevens, of the *Advocate and Journal*, after nearly twenty years of editorial life, recently gave the following estimate of probabilities in regard to communications being read. Correspondents, whose two, three and four column articles are slumbering in our pigeon holes, will please accept it as a full explanation of their non-appearance: "A communication which is a fourth of a column long, is read by most readers, unless its subject is manifestly repulsive; over half a column long, by a third of them; a two column article, by not one tenth; a three or four column one, by nobody whatever, except the wearied editor and his proof-reader, and the few who may have a personal or very special concern in the article."

A SLIGHT MISTAKE.—When Sir Isaac Newton changed his residence, and went to live in Leicester place, his next door neighbor was a widow lady, who was much puzzled by the little she observed of the habits of the philosopher. One of the Fellows of the Royal Society called upon her one day, when, among other domestic news, she mentioned that some one had come to reside in the adjoining house, who, she felt certain, was a poor, mad gentleman, "because," she continued, "he diverts himself in the oddest way imaginable. Every morning when the sun shines so brightly that we are obliged to draw the window-blinds, he takes his seat before a tub of soapsuds, and occupies himself for hours blowing soap-bubbles through a common clay pipe, which he intently watches floating about until they burst. He is, doubtless, at his favorite amusement, for it is a fine day; do come and look at him." The gentleman smiled, and they went up stairs, when, after looking through the staircase window in to the adjoining court yard, he turned and said—"My dear madam, the person whom you suppose to be a poor lunatic, is no other than the great Sir Isaac Newton, studying the refraction of light upon thin plates, a phenomenon which is beautifully exhibited upon the surface of a common soap-bubble."

☞ Don't live in hope with your arms folded; fortune smiles on those who roll up their sleeves, and put their shoulders to the wheel.

Pioneer and Democrat.

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY,
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1860.

EDWARD FURSTE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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

Census Statistics.

More for the purpose of satisfying our own personal curiosity as to whether Washington Territory is on the advance or decrease in population, we have prepared, with the assistance of Marshals WEED, YANTIS and SIMMONS, the following tables of the population of the different counties of the Territory. The total number of inhabitants, as well as the number of males and females over the ages 21 and 18 years of age, are correct. The number of children (by which are meant all below the above ages), was ascertained by deducting all above these ages from the total number of inhabitants. For the purposes of the census, the inhabitant and owner of every house is denominated as the "head of a family," and is set down in our table as one in the aggregate of families. A moment's reflection will at once show that to interpret its meaning in the sense it is usually received, "as the husband of a wife, or the father of children," the number of families given in our table is fully 50 per cent. above the true number in the counties of Clarke, Cowlitz, Skamania, Lewis, King, Pierce, Thurston, Pacific, Chehalis, Sawamish, Kitsap, Island, Whatcom and Jefferson, whilst in Spokane, Clickatat and Walla-walla counties combined, not more than 100 families, in its literal and generally accepted sense, would probably be found, though five times that number are returned by the census. The number of males above the age of 21 years was ascertained by actual count, and, by subtracting about 8 per cent. from the total number in all the counties but Walla-walla, Spokane and Clickatat, will very near give the number of votes which these counties would cast if an election were held to-day. Four per cent would probably cover the number not entitled to a vote in the counties we have above excepted, by reason of mixed blood, foreign birth, &c. Essentially, then, the following synopsis of the census is correct:

THURSTON COUNTY.

Total population,	1504
Males over 21 years of age,	621
Total number of males,	967
Total number of females,	522
Foreign born,	145
Value of real estate,	$942,990
" personal estate,	$586,710
Number of horses,	833
" milch cows,	1796
" work cattle,	375
" other cattle,	3254
" sheep,	2853
" swine,	876
" bushels wheat,	29,811
" bushels oats,	35,942
" bushels peas,	515
" bushels potatoes,	19,690
" pounds butter,	35,997
" pounds cheese,	1070
" tons hay,	452

PIERCE COUNTY.

Total population, exclusive of soldiers,	791
Number of males over 21 years of age,	327
Total number of males,	522
" " females,	267
Foreign born,	206
Value of real estate,	$343,200
" personal estate,	$424,780
Number of horses,	605
" milch cows,	1027
" work cattle,	251
" other cattle,	1822
" sheep,	4190
" swine,	664
" bushels wheat,	13,955
" bushels oats,	17,850
" bushels peas,	1177
" bushels potatoes,	16,295
" pounds butter,	19,800
" pounds cheese,	850
" tons hay,	171

KING COUNTY.

Total population,	303
Number of males over 21 years of age,	179
Total number of males,	220
" females,	83
Foreign born,	85
Value of real estate,	$71,300
" personal estate,	$175,580
Number of horses,	55
" milch cows,	287
" work cattle,	40
" other cattle,	344
" swine,	230
" bushels of wheat,	1395
" bushels oats,	920
" bushels peas,	773
" bushels potatoes,	14,282
" pounds butter,	2655
" tons hay,	99

LEWIS COUNTY.

Total population,	384
Number of males over 21 years of age,	123
Total number of males,	241
" " females,	143
Foreign born,	41
Value of real estate,	$221,725
" personal estate,	$221,975
Number of horses,	315
" milch cows,	843
" work cattle,	76
" other cattle,	1080
" sheep,	761
" swine,	610
" bushels wheat,	14,115
" bushels oats,	26,245
" bushels peas,	93
" bushels potatoes,	5430
" pounds of butter,	9380

CLICKATAT COUNTY.

Number of families,	68
" white inhabitants,	230
" males over 21 years of age,	103
" females over 18 years,	26
No. children of both sexes under 18 and 21 years of age,	101

SAWAMISH COUNTY.

Number of families,	81
" white inhabitants,	163
" white males over 21,	100
" white females over 18,	16
" children,	47

PACIFIC COUNTY.

Number of families,	111
" white inhabitants,	428
" males over 21,	178
" females over 18,	65
" children,	166

WAHKIAKUM COUNTY.

Number of families,	16
" white inhabitants,	42
" white males over 21,	25
" white females over 18,	4
" white children,	13

CHEHALIS COUNTY.

Number of families,	65
" white inhabitants,	284
(of whom 69 are attached to the army of the United States.)	
Number of white males over 21,	157
(of whom 62 are attached to U. S. army.)	
Number of females over 18,	32
(of whom 6 are the wives of soldiers attached to the U. S. army.)	
Number of children,	95

WALLA-WALLA COUNTY.

Number of families,	95
" white inhabitants,	1318
(of whom 320 are connected with the U. S. army.)	
Number of males over 21,	872
(of whom 298 are connected with the U. S. army.)	
Number of females over 18,	95
" children,	313

ISLAND COUNTY.

Total population,	294
Number of families,	68
Number of males over 21,	165
Number of females over 18,	44
Number of children,	83

WHATCOM COUNTY.

Number of inhabitants,	354
(of whom 119 are attached to the U. S. Army at Camp Picket and Semiahmoo.)	
Number of families,	99
Number of males,	300
Number of females,	19
(of whom 4 are the wives of officers or soldiers in the army.)	
Number of children,	40
(of whom 5 are the children of soldiers.)	

CLALM COUNTY.

Number of inhabitants,	150
Number of families,	63
Number of males,	115
Number of females,	8
Number of children,	27

KITSAP COUNTY.

Number of inhabitants,	545
Number of families,	121
Number of males,	437
Number of females,	38
Number of children,	67

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

Number of inhabitants,	540
Number of families,	153
Number of males,	383
Number of females,	45
Number of children,	104
Population of Port Townsend,	238

CLARKE COUNTY.

White males over 21,	593
White females over 18,	286
Persons under 18 and 21,	766
Whole number of families,	407
Total white inhabitants,	1645
(exclusive of the military stationed in the county.)	

SKAMANIA COUNTY.

Number of males over 21,	70
Number of females over 18,	31
Number of persons under 18 and 21	106
Number of families,	39
Total population,	210
(exclusive of the military stationed in the county.)	

COWLITZ COUNTY.

Number of white males over 21,	156
Number of white females over 18,	73
Number of persons under 18 and 21,	177
Number of families,	92
Total population,	406

RECAPITULATION:

Island county,	294
Whatcom,	235
Clalm,	150
Kitsap,	545
Jefferson,	540
Clarke,	1645
Skamania,	210
Cowlitz,	406
Thurston,	1504
Pierce,	791
King,	303
Lewis,	384
Clickatat,	230
Sawamish,	163
Pacific,	428
Wahkiakum,	42
Chehalis,	215
Walla-walla,	998
Spokane, (about,)	400
Total,	9,453

☞ A term of the District Court will convene at Steilacoom on Monday next. Judge McFADDEN will preside.

RICH GOLD DISCOVERIES.

THE WENATCHEE COUNTRY!!

One Dollar to the Pan!!!

Great Excitement at Seattle.

TREMENDUOUS RUSH TO THE MINES!!

Messrs. Plummer & Hinds' pack train, with some fifteen accompanying miners, which left Seattle for Rock Creek last week, returned on Monday, having discovered new and rich diggings at Ingall's Creek, on the Wenatchee river. The miners having prospected here, and finding gold in such paying quantities, they decided to go no further, and discharged their loads and sent the train back to Seattle for more provisions. The train arrived on Monday, and left again immediately, taking all the provisioners obtainable in the place.

Mr. Kellogg brought letters to many friends, accompanied with rich specimens of gold, and advising them to come on immediately.

Messrs. Yesler & Rand's steam sawmill was obliged to cease running on account of the engineer, the head sawyer and all hands leaving for the new El Dorado the day before the *Anderson's* sailing.

Ex-Sheriff Thos. Russell, who has been carrying the express to Rock Creek, stopped at the new diggings, and sent the express on by other parties. He writes to his friends at Seattle that he carries no more expresses—he has struck as good a "lay out" as he wants, and says there is plenty of room for more; and advises all his friends to leave for the mines. Letters have also been received from other reliable persons confirming the above. The news was received at Seattle with firing of guns, colors flying, and a general rejoicing.—Town lots that could have been bought the day before for $100 immediately rose to an almost unwarrantable price. A schooner arrived just as the *Anderson* was leaving with some ten or twelve passengers, all destined for the Wenatchee, impatiently awaiting the arrival of pack animals. Mr. Winsor's agent at Seattle had sold all his horses, and sends word to Mr. Winsor to send him down immediately all the animals he can spare from his business in this place. A gentleman from Victoria, a passenger on the steamer *Anderson*, having fully satisfied himself of the correctness of the above information, and of the existence of rich gold deposits in the region above mentioned, intends to return at once to Seattle with a large supply of miner's goods, provisions, &c., the want of which has been severely felt by parties daily fitting out for these mines. We also understand that the steamer *Anderson* will take down, on Monday next, between 30 and 40 tons of merchandise, to meet immediate demands, as there were a number of miners and packers waiting for supplies.

Having given the above exciting news in just exactly the shape in which we received it, we would again, as on all former occasions, admonish the public to beware against being "carried away" by the excitement which these Wenatchee discoveries have everywhere produced. Our farmers should carefully secure the crops which their farms have yielded the present year, satisfied that if the mines are as rich as reported, they possess in them mines of wealth more certain than would be their labor in the diggings. Of the latter there can be a doubt; of the former there is none. Such has invariably been our advice, and we believe that such as have acted upon it, have as invariably profitted thereby in the end. Yet, whilst admonishing against a sudden rush being made either to the Wenatchee, Rock Creek or Similkameen mines, by such as are remuneratively employed here or elsewhere, we do not hesitate to advise such as are out of work and seeking for employment, *to go at once to the Wenatchee*. They are the first mines discovered in this Territory in which we ever placed much reliance. The news homes to us direct, and not in the form of rumors, reports and say-sos. We have been the dest, and have conversed with the parties who dug it. It is, in fact, the first news of a gold discovery coming to us in tangible shape, accompanied with evidences of its truth.

We here subjoin the letter of our regular correspondent from Seattle, which will show the excitement prevailing there, and also gives other items of interest to our readers here and elsewhere.

SEATTLE, Sept. 12, 1860.

Editor Pioneer and Democrat:

The gold excitement in our town continues unabated. The second pack train of Plummer & Hinds, which left this place for Rock Creek three weeks ago, returned here last evening after more goods. The train only went as far as Soldier's Gulch and the Entiatkwa, both tributaries of the Wenatchee. The party, consisting of 25 men, prospected the creeks and found prospects to justify them to stop, and send the train back in charge of Dr. Kellogg, for more supplies. Some companies of 4 men each, sent after $200 and $300 worth of provisions. Dr. K. brought in some prospects as high as 20 cents to the pan. He packed his train of 15 animals and left as soon as the goods could possibly be obtained. He states that the old forty-niners were crazy with excitement, and were positive that they had struck as good diggings as were ever found on the Yuba river. He states that from 3 to 10 cents to the pan can be found 50 yards back from the stream. Four other parties are expected here to-day from the creeks after provisions. All who come in say they have found the long looked for land of gold.

Jo. Foster, representative elect from King county, sent in for provisions, and writes that he has struck as good diggings as he wants.

The Pony Express is expected to-morrow. You shall hear from me immediately after its arrival.

Yours in haste,
L. B. ABBOTT.

Mr. THOS. RUSSELL, late sheriff of King county, being well known to most of the residents on the Sound, we also append a copy of his letter:

MR. HINDS—I arrived here on Monday last after a hard trip over the Cascades, on account of the rain. I found my brother, Low, Richard, King, and Stratton at work on the creek. I sent Low on with the Express to Rock Creek, and concluded to mine on my own responsibility. The stream prospects from 3 to 10 cents to the pan in the banks, and some of our boys have got as high as $1 to the pan. There are about 90 men here at present, and plenty of room for more. We are building sluice boxes, and intend to commence raking in the dust to-morrow.

As soon as Low returns here with the Express, I will go in to Seattle with it, and then return to my diggings immediately, and will carry no more Expresses to Rock Creek, for I have got a better thing.

Your obedient servent,
T. S. RUSSELL.

CADY'S PASS.—Mr. CADY, of the Snohomish river, left here on Thursday morning last, destined for the country east of the Cascade mountains, where he intends making a thorough exploration. He will cross the mountains by the Pass discovered by him about 18 months since, and now known by his name. He takes with him a small party of men, all of whom, like himself, are hardy, courageous, and enterprising. He has provided himself with a number of scientific instruments, and is determined to fully satisfy every one that the low altitude of the pass discovered by him has not been misrepresented. If this can be proven, we hesitate not to say that Cady's Pass will prove a serious rival to the Snoqualmie route in bidding for the travel to the mines. We are indifferent as to which may eventually recommend itself, but trust every encouragement may be afforded to Mr. CADY, in assisting him to bring his pass into public notice. The more passes we have the better. Packers can then choose and start from whence they will. We have been promised a reminiscence of Mr. C.'s travels and explorations.

OREGON CONFERENCE.—The following are the appointments made by the recent conference of the Methodist Church for the Puget Sound District:

N. Doane, Presiding Elder.
Olympia—N. Doane.
Mound Prairie and Steilacoom—C. Alderson, J. S. Douglass.
Whidby's Island—J. H. B. Royal.
Port Townsend—To be supplied.
Gray's Harbor and Shoalwater Bay—W. J. Franklin.
Puget Sound Wesleyan Institute—B. C. Lippincott, member of Olympia Quarterly Conference.

Contrary to the reverend gentleman's expectations, the conference discouraged the contemplated visit of Mr. LIPPINCOTT to the States this fall, whither he intended to proceed for the purpose of obtaining material aid towards the early erection of the University which was chartered by an act of our Legislature last winter, and which it had been decided should be located at this place. It is true the conference did not positively prohibit it, yet it was very evident they did not see fit to encourage such a step. The constant appeals to the charity of the people of the Atlantic States for other purposes, and the argument that an institution of such magnitude, and so bounteously endowed as the one under consideration was designed to be, would not be required for a number of years, seems to have decided the matter adverse to the wishes of Mr. L., who has ever been one of its warmest advocates. This decision of the conference is much to be deplored by our citizens. Upwards of $5,000 have been subscribed by the people of the Sound in money and landed property as a sum to commence operations with. The Rev. Bishop SCOTT last year promised $5000 out of the fund to be realized from the sale of the Dalles Mission property. That property has now been purchased and paid for by the general government, and the pledged sum would now be forthcoming and rendered available. With this and the assistance which we are confident Mr. L. would have been able to have obtained, the work of building might have been continued without interruption. But the conference has blocked the wheels, and, for a while at least, the wagon must stop.

ESCAPED.—MARTIN and SAUNDERS, two of the three "coveys" convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary last week for robbing the house of Rev. B. C. LIPPINCOTT, made their escape from the block house at this place on Tuesday morning last. Sheriff BILLINGS promptly started his deputies and others in pursuit, all of whom have however returned without being successful. It is supposed that they have "set sail" for Victoria, a boat at this place being missing.

Having had such frequent occasion to chronicle jail breaking, we would seriously ask the citizens of Thurston county whether it would not be well to commence *thinking* about providing a more safe and secure repository for theives, murderers, and offenders against the laws, than we now possess? A secure place of confinement is utterly indispensable with a proper administration of justice. Without it, it is out of the question to hope for, and unreasonable to expect, that our laws will or can be executed as they should be. The best of officers will be powerless; the idle and vicious will beget a contempt for them and the law. When hard up, they will commit some petty offense, and thus flee to our present block house as an asylum where they can secure shelter and board, well knowing that whenever their incarceration shall become irksome, all they have to do is to "take up their blankets and walk." Besides, it would be a measure of economy to build a good and substantial jail, such a one as would be the dread of felons, *at once*. Ever since the above vagabonds and rascals were first arrested, Mr. BILLINGS has had constantly employed (and very properly, too,) two men to act as guard over the jail; they have perfomed their duties faithfully; the jail they have kept, but the prisoners are gone. Yet for this useless service they must be paid—paid by the tax payers of Thurston county. As these men will be paid in county scrip, which at present is received only at a heavy discount, they will probably expect to receive $5 per day, a sum certainly reasonable enough even for such unfaithful and useless services. But where is the tax payer that gets $5 per day for any service *he* can render the county? Three dollars is all the law will allow him for the most faithful service, in almost any capacity. It is therefore plain to be seen that the tax payer must make good the heavy discount at which which our orders now pass, and made thus low by just such acts of folly as they were guilty of when they voted against the building of a good and secure jail.—The county commissioners are favorable towards it, but without the sanction of the voters of the county, cannot, by law, carry into effect this essentially required institution. Shame to the citizens of Washington's capitol in particular, and to the voters of Thurston county generally, that they have not, long before this, provided the means by which the laws enacted amongst us can be properly executed. Until these are furnished, we propose that a committee of out citizens by appointed to assist criminals out of the county *before* prosecution, for by this time all must be satisfied we cannot retain them after it. By doing so, the expenses of prosecution, boarding and guarding, would be saved to us; *justice* and law would suffer no greater violence by this course than it now does, with the facilities we possess for meeting out the first or administering the latter.

ROBINSON'S DRAMATIC TROUPE.—This popular and talented troupe still continue to draw large houses, and never yet has an entertainment concluded but what all have pronounced themselves as fully satisfied with their performances. Miss SUSAN still seems to attract the attention of the young *ardents*, both on and off the stage. *Some*, indeed, would seem to have been so completely won over by her vivacity and elegant graces, that there is much to fear a number of our single friends have lost all admiration for bachelor life and single blessedness. But then they are pardonable, for they too plainly show what only they should think, *that she is really captivating*. The more mature portion of our community will however at once concede that the elder ROBINSON is the life and soul of the company. His clownish feats and grimaces invariably produce tumultuous roars of laughter and applause. Whilst we have thus spoken only of what we conceive to be the leading characters, it is not to be inferred that Mrs. ROBINSON or Mr. BURTON, and others connected with the troupe are indifferent performers. Space alone prohibits us from doing them that public justice which their merits as performers deserve.

As to-night will be the last of their appearance here, we advise all to drop in this evening. On Monday, they proceed to Steilacoom, giving their first of a series of entertainments on that evening. We bespeak for them there, as elsewhere, large houses and *bumpers* at benefits. They are a genteel and talented troupe, fully deserving of all they can make by their profession.

DENIED.—The application for an order to restrain R. M. WALKER from exercising the functions or receiving the emoluments arising out of the office of acting commissioner, has been denied. We hope to be able to lay the decision of his honor, Judge McFADDEN, before our readers in next week's issue.

☞ The barque *Glimpse* was successfully launched from the ship-yard of Messrs. HAMMOND & Co., at Port Ludlow, on Saturday last. Her first trip will be to San Francisco. We learn that Mr. ROEDER, of Whatcom, will assume command.

☞ Mr. WHITACRE, late editor of the Port Townsend *Register*, died at that place some time last week. He leaves a wife and two children to mourn his loss.

From Maj. Stein's Command.

CAMP IN GREAT MEADOWS,
August 19, 1860.

Lat. 43 deg. 32 min., Lon. 118 deg. 30 min.; 304 from Dalles.

FRIEND COON:—Maj. Stein's command arrived at this place on the evening of the 16th inst., having made a thirteen days' scout in the direction of the Snow mountains. This part of the country being hitherto little known, the men suffered greatly for want of water, having made on one occasion a march of 45 miles without finding that necessary element. This for footmen you will think was severe. The country beyound the Snow mountains seems to be an uninhabitable desert even for the savage, immense plains of sage desert stretching away to great distances, occasionally broken up by rocky hills and impassable canons. No large bodies of Indians were encountered in this region, but several small parties were met, five warriors killed, and three squaws and eight children captured; the latter averaging from 4 to 14 years of age. It is believed that the hostile bands in this region are broken up and scattered, most of them having taken the direction of Fort Boise and Snake river.

That portion of the command left by Maj. Stein to guard the train, was attacked by Indians on the night of the 14th inst., while encamped in Mint Valley, that is to say, the Indians entered camp for the purpose of stampeeding the animals, were fired on by a picket, returned the fire and retreated. Afterwards they fired the dry grass to windward of our camp, with the intention of burning us out. The fire however went out in about half an hour without injuring us. Last evening another attempt was made by a small party of the enemy to steal animals, a few shots were fired without any result, and the enemy gracefully retired. Pelayne with his marauding band is thought to be in this vicinity. This Indian was with Capt. Wallen last summer as guide, and wound up his affairs with government by stealing a few horses and a rifle, and decamped without a regular discharge. His parting words were, "when I next meet the soldiers, I will give them hell." This savage, from his knowledge of the habits of the troops, and generally of the whites, is a very dangerous leader and will probably prove very troublesome to our people for years to come, unless he is captured or killed. He was undoubtedly the leader in the attack on Capt. Smith, as also in the attempted fray since on our command. Maj. Stein expected to make another scout on the 21st, but to-day having discovered signs of Indians near camp sent Capt. Smith with 80 dragoons in pursuit. When this command returns I will resume.

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 22, 1860.

Capt. Smith's command returned about 2 P. M. to day. The Indians continue together about 20 miles in a direction N. E. of our camp, and finding themselves pursued scatter in every direction. Capt. Smith was unable to come up with any of them. Yesterday he left the few pack animals that accompanied him from this camp in a valley about 20 N. E. of this place, and scouted the country some 15 miles in every direction without success. While he was gone, three Indians were seen on a hill some distance from camp, who, as soon as they saw they were discovered, fled. * * * * Another scout will be made in a few days, but the details are not yet determined on.

I should judge from appearances that this country contains great mineral wealth.

Large quantities of rotten quartz (gold bearing) exists all over the region, yet unexplored, and I believe these valleys to be the very centre of that El Dorado which is destined some day to pour its exhaustless treasure into the lap of millions. On these hills, now desolate, will be seen the bone and sinew of the land, delving with untiring arm for riches now buried far down in the bowels of the earth.

In these valleys will be found, first, the miner's humble cabin, then cultivated fields; these hollows will be filled up, and those ravines rendered passable, and the "sound of the church going bell," as its iron tongue vibrates in some neat village spire, will call the tired laborer from the pursuits of mammon to the worship of his Creator.

Should this view seem to you chimerical, you have have only to glance at your sister state, California. Why may not the future of Oregon be greater even than hers?—*Cor. Vancouver Chronicle.*

MELANCHOLY.—A melancholy accident occurred near the house of Mr. Falkerson, on Monday evening the 29th ult., with the particulars of which he furnishes us. It appears that at about 8 P. M., while Mrs. Grey, with her baby, was alone in the house, she was startled by the cracking of a tree, to which she had set fire in the morning. She instantly seized her child and endeavored to escape, but unfortunately the tree fell upon the house, crushing it in pieces and killing the child instantly. Mrs. Grey was severely injured, but with care will soon recover. She managed to escape from the ruins in her night dress.

and covered with blood, sought the house of Mr. Falkerson, where every attention was promptly given her. The child was buried in the Catholic Cemetery on the 28th ult. Mr. F. adds, "I visited the house on the following morning—a more perfect wreck I have never seen—there was not a space of four feet in the place, in which she would not have been killed."—*Vancouver Chronicle.*

"Two Dollars Worth Ten."—In his address to the conference, just before reading out the appointments, Bishop Ames alluded to the various methods by which an itinerant preacher might render himself useful, and among others, he spoke of circulating newspapers as an important means of good-doing. In his first circuit, some thirty years ago, he had been very active in this direction, and he used to say to his members, as a reason that they should take newspapers, that he had had experience as a school teacher, and that it was his deliberate opinion, that two dollars spent for a good newspaper was of more value as an educator in the family, than ten dollars paid to a school master for tuition. And, remarked the Bishop, thirty years' observation has but confirmed that opinion.—*P. C. Advocate.*

Homicide at the Dalles.—At a coroners inquest which was held at the Dalles, in the case of an old man named Burns, the jury returned a verdict, to the effect that Burns came to his death by a blow or blows from a club or other blunt instrument in the hands of J. C. Jamison. **Justices Condon and Hogden released the accused, on giving bail in the sum of $1000.**

From the evidence adduced it appears that on the morning of the 28th ult., while Burns was in a state of intoxication, he entered the gate and passed into the house of Mr. Jamison, who led him out twice, telling him not to come any more. Burns was walking away when he stopped and threw a tea-cup at Jamison, who then picked up a stick, and following struck him with it severely over the head and body while he was lying on the ground.

From the injuries he received, Burns died the same evening.—*Vancouver Chronicle.*

English Cotton Mills owned by Operatives.—In a recent debate in the House of Commons upon reform measures, the fact was stated that in Lancashire there are co-operative cotton mills, of which laboring men are the owners, which they manage successfully themselves, and which, as paying speculations, are extremely flourishing and well conducted. One concern of this kind was mentioned as having 1,600 members, which had a capital of $220,000; another, doing a business of $470,000, with 500 members; another commenced in 1844, which began with 28 members, who subscribed $5 each, at the end of fifteen years had no fewer than 2,703 members and a capital of $135,000. Many more of these undertakings are in existence, to which are attached reading-rooms, libraries, maps, globes, telescopes, microscopes, and other scientific apparatus of the most recent construction.

☞ The proceedings of the District Court will be published in our next.

Mrs. Winslow,

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

THE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE

Of Dr. L. J. CZAPKAY, is already secured in a position which places it, as well as its proprietor, far above the assaults of envy and professional malice. In the schools of France, the highest prizes are often awarded to practitioners in this department of Medical science, and they occupy with others, an equally lofty position in the profession. Record is an illustrious example, a shining light among the philosophical stars of his age in Europe, and Dr. Czapkay has fully equalled him in this country, as a proof of which, the Philadelphia College of Medicine complimented him with a Diploma, and the honorary *ad eundem* degree. Selecting this as his field of operation, although qualified as a graduate of the University of of Pesth, and late Chief Surgeon of the Hungarian Revolutionary army, for more extended labors, Dr. L. J. Czapkay has lent his earnest attention to the cure of Chronic and private diseases, in which he has become so great an expert that he is now regarded as the Leader in this branch of his profession throughout the United States, and his portrait and biography are published as matter of interest to their readers in the most exclusive journals. The Doctor's offices are at his Medical and Surgical Institute, on Sacramento street, corner of Leidesdorff, nearly opposite the buildings of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

☞ We ask particular attention of our readers to the sworn certificates of remarkable cures, in another column of this paper.

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 consultation, and asks no remuneration unless he effects a cure.

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

Address, L. J. CZAPKAY, M. D.,
3m32 San Francisco, Cal.

Health, Strength and Happiness are obtained by cleansing the Blood of its impurities. Blood, we are told, on the highest authority, is the "Life," or at least, the medium of Life to the Body; and it is, we know, the great feeder of every part of the frame. Thus the blood is the great channel of disease; consequently a good or bad state of the system, or constitution, is no more or less than a good or bad state of the blood. We have made the composition of the blood our study, and are satisfied that two two-thirds of all diseases are caused by its impurities.

Believing the above facts, we made ourselves acquainted with the BLOOD CHEMICALLY with a view to a reliable medical agent, that would correct all the impurities of the blood, and at the same time effectually cure all diseases arising therefrom. We have succeeded beyond our most sanguine expectations, as thousands can testify who have tried the virtues of the preparation known by all professional men as

HALL'S SARSAPARILLA YELLOW DOCK AND IODIDE OF POTASS.

Beware of ignorant imitators. The genuine is sold everywhere by respectable dealers, in preference to all others.

R. HALL & CO.,
Sole Proprietors.
6m38 143 and 145 Clay street.

DISSOLUTION.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the name of Witherell and Jordan, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due the concern are to be paid to Mr. Witherell, and Mr. Witherell assumes all liabilities of the concern.

M. W. WITHERELL.
L. F. JORDAN.

Tum Water, W. T., Aug. 1st, 1860. 31 3w

New Advertisements.

ARMY NOTICE!

AUCTION SALE OF U. S. HORSES.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION AT Fort Stellacoom, W. T., on the 1st day of October next, at 12 o'clock M.,

TWELVE HORSES,

the property of the United States.

Terms Cash.

Office of A. A. Q. M., Fort Stellacoom, W. T., September 13, 1860.

ARTHUR SHAAFF,
2t43 2d Lieut. 4th Inf'y, A. A. Q. M.

BLACKSMITHING.

THE UNDERSIGNED TAKES THIS method of informing the public that he has, in connection with his Livery Stable in Olympia, a Blacksmith Shop, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in iron.

Particular attention paid to shoeing horses, &c. I have the best workman in the country, and all work is warranted to give satisfaction, and to be done at reduced prices. All kinds of produce taken in exchange for work, and even money will not be refused.

All those wanting wagons, either old or new, can be accommodated either for money, produce or stock. Cayuse horses, &c.

H. WINSOR.

Olympia, Aug. 31, 1860. 41tf

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, &C.

JULIEN GUYOT,

(Successor to L. A. Blanc,)

Olympia, W. T.,

OFFERS FOR SALE A fine assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles, Thimbles, Pencil Cases, Ear and Finger Rings, Breast Pins, Lockets, Gold Chains, Keys, Seals, and fine cutlery, together with all articles usually kept for sale by Watch Makers and Jewelers.

At the Lowest Cash Prices.

N. B. Mr. Guyot, thankful for the patronage extended to him during the past year, would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry

Repaired in the best manner by himself, and

Warranted for One Year.

Packages forwarded by Express or Stage will receive careful and prompt attention.

Olympia, August 24, 1860. 6m40

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of two several executions issued out of the Clerk's office of the District Court for the Second Judicial District of Washington, in favor of Jame Cawly and against F. W. Sealy, to me directed, I have seized and taken into execution, and shall expose for sale, at public auction, on the 27th day of September, 1860, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the residence of F. W. Sealy, the following described property, to-wit:

One horse, one saddle and bridle.
One yoke of Oxen.
One Ox Cart.
Three tons of hay, more or less, and all the right, title and interest of the said F. W. Sealy in and to a certain land claim situated in the county of Thurston, and known as Sealy's pre emption claim.

WILLIAM BILLINGS,
4w40 Sheriff of Thurston County.

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,.....$12 00.

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

DISSOLUTION.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between the undersigned in the firm of JUDSON, CORLISS & CO., is this day dissolved by the mutual consent of parties.

Mr. — Simpson, who will hereafter continue the business at the old stand of the "Olympia Market," is authorized to collect all moneys due the firm.

He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the former firm. It will be his constant endeavor to keek on hand the best of

BEEF, MUTTON, VEAL, AND PORK

that can be procured from the farmers of Thurston and adjoining counties. His prices will be fixed to suit the times, but *no credit need be asked*, as it will not be given.

Farmers are requested to give him a call before disposing of their butter and eggs elsewhere. The highest prices will at all times be paid.

Olympia, July 27, 1860. 36y

NEW BOOKS!

G. K. WILLARD & SON

HAVE RECENTLY RECEIVED, DIRECT FROM

NEW YORK,

A large assortment of CHOICE

BOOKS,

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

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

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

Olympia, Nov. 4, 1859. 30tf

A. B. Gove

TAKES THIS METHOD OF INFORMING THE public that having bought out the interest of Joseph Cushman in the firm of Kendall Co., he will continue the business under the old firm of Kendall Co. at the old stand, on the corner of Main and Second Streets.

He has now on hand a complete assortment of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

of the best quality; also Hardware, Boots, Shoes, Dry Goods, &c., all of which will be sold low for cash. Give us a call.

A. B. GOVE.

Olympia, August 24, 1860. 40tf

CAPITOL MARKET.

DUNLAP & SONS

KEEP ON HAND

GAME AND VEGETABLES OF ALL KINDS which the country affords.

☞ Steamboats, Ships, Hotels and families furnished to order on short notice at the lowest prices.

DUNLAP & SONS.

Olympia, August 11, 1860. 4w39

NOTICE TO ARCHITECTS.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE NEW Capitol building to be erected (at Olympia, W. T.) will be received by the undersigned until the 24th day of September next, at 10 o'clock, at which time they will be opened and examined, and the sum of Two Hundered and Fifty Dollars paid for the plan adopted.

Parties furnishing plans and specifications will make a drawing of the building, and also a ground plan, and make out a complete list of specifications embracing materials, size, subdivisions, quality of materials, and all the minute specifications necessary for letting out a contract for the erection of said building. The entire appropriation by Congress for this purpose being Thirty Thousand Dollars, Architects will confine their plans to a structure not exceeding that amount in cost.

Note.—In addition to the foregoing notice of the late commissioner, the undersigned will state that it is the present intention to construct the building of brick with stone foundation, and to have it fire-proof as far as practicable.

It is desirable that plans should be prepared with the view to the enlargement, or of its becoming a portion of a more extensive building hereafter.

The site is upon high ground overlooking the Bay of Olympia.

Plans and specifications must be addressed to the undersigned at Olympia, Washington Territory.

R. M. WALKER,
Acting Commissioner.

Olympia, August 17, 1860. 39td

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE UNDERsigned by note or book account would confer a great favor by making immediate payment.

WILLIAM WRIGHT.

Olympia, August 17, 1860. 4w39

THE TORNADO!

GREAT DESTRUCTION!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING IN CONTEMplation a change in the character of his business, and desiring to close out the entire stock of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, etc., now in store, will commence selling on Monday the 13th inst., at San Francisco COST prices for CASH, and will continue to sell at those rates until the 8th day of September next, at which time the remaining stock on hand will be offered at public auction to the highest bidder.

All those desiring great bargains can now avail themselves of an opportunity to secure them at a small cost.

It will be understood that I sell exclusively for CASH.

WM. M. BUTLEDGE.

Olympia, Aug. 10, 1860. 38td

NEW

SADDLE, HARNESS, AND TRUNK MANUFACTORY,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

Sign of the Big Collar.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a shop at the above place, and is now prepared to receive orders for

SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, COLLARS, TRUNKS, VALICES,

and all other articles in his line of business, which he will manufacture and sell at prices to suit the times.

J. H. KELLETT.

Olympia, June 29, 1860. 6m32

HENRY N. McGILL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

AND

Commissioner of the court of Claims of U. S.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TERRITORY,
3-y Olympia, W. T.

LIVERY STABLE.

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

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

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

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

WINSOR & LAMAN.

Olympia, March 30, 1860. 19tf

SELLING OFF

AT

REDUCED PRICES

FOR

CASH

AT

WRIGHT'S SADDLE AND HARNESS MANUFACTORY,

OLYMPIA.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.

LEATHER! LEATHER!

BILES & CARTER

HAVE NOW THEIR NEW AND EXTENSIVE Tannery in successful operation at

TUMWATER,

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

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

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

SANFORD'S

LIVER INVIGORATOR,

NEVER DEBILITATES.

IT is compounded entirely from Gums, and has become an established fact, and under Medicine, known and approved by all that have used it, and is now recommended to which confidence in all the diseases for which it is recommended.

It has cured thousands within the last two years who had given up all hopes of relief, as the numerous unsolicited certificates in my possession testify.

The time must be admitted to the temperament of the Individual taking it, and in such quantities as to act easily on the bowels.

Let the dictates of your judgement guide you in the use of the LIVER INVIGORATOR, and it will cure Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Complaints, Bilious Attacks, Summer Complaint, Dropsy, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Costiveness, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Flatulence, Jaundice, Female Weakness, and may be used successfully as an Ordinary Family Medicine. It will cure SICK HEADACHE, (in twenty minutes, if two or three Teaspoonfuls are taken at commencement of attack. It will cure SICK thousands can testify.) In giving their testimony All who use it are in its favor.

LIVER INVIGORATOR.

MIX WATER IN THE MOUTH WITH THE INVIGORATOR, AND SWALLOW BOTH TOGETHER.

Price One Dollar per Bottle.

— ALSO, —

SANFORD'S

FAMILY

CATHARTIC PILLS,

COMPOUNDED FROM

Pure Vegetable Extracts, and put up in GLASS CASES, Air Tight, and will keep in any climate.

The Family Cathartic PILLS, the best active Cathartic used in his practice here for twenty years. The recently introduced PILLS have long need the PILLS all express in regard to their them within the reach of all.

The Profession well know the different portions of the The FAMILY CATHARTIC PILL this well established fact, has been compounded from a variety of the purest Vegetable Extracts, which act with a certain part of the alimentary canal, and are good and safe in all cases where a Cathartic is needed, such as Derangements of the Stomach, Sleepiness, Pains in the Back and Loins, Costiveness, Pain and Soreness over the whole body, from sudden cold, which frequently, if neglected, end in a long course of Fever, Loss of Appetite, Fever, Chills, a Creeping Sensation of Cold over the body, Restlessness, Headache, or weight in the head, all Inflammatory Diseases, Worms in Children or Adults, Rheumatism, a great Purifier of the Blood and many diseases to which flesh is heir, too numerous to mention in this advertisement. Dose, 1 to 3.

PRICE THREE DIMES.

The Liver Invigorator and Family Cathartic Pills are retailed by Druggists generally, and sold wholesale by the Trade in all the large towns.

S. T. W. SANFORD, M. D.,
Manufacturer and Proprietor,
Broadway, New York.

Sold by the Druggists everywhere, and by PARK & WHITE, Sole Agents for the Pacific Coast, 132 Washington Street, San Francisco.

CHILDREN TEETHING

MRS. WINSLOW,

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

SOOTHING SYRUP,

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

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

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

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

RELIEF AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS.

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

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

THOUSANDS OF CASES.

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

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

JOHN T. DALY'S

OLD "Q" BRANDY.

JOHN T. DALY'S OLD "Q" BRANDY is put up in cases of one dozen Bottles each. It is a

PURE ARTICLE OF FRENCH BRANDY,

and is unsurpassed in quality.

The Extensive Sale

of this Brandy in California,

FOR THE PAST TEN YEARS,

sufficiently tests its reputation.

The Cases are branded

JOHN T. DALY'S OLD "Q" BRANDY

NONE OTHER IS GENUINE.

Each Bottle has an additional label with the fac simile signature of "WM. H. DALY."

WM. NEWELL & CO.,
3m37ts San Francisco, Sole Agents.

UREKA WHISKEY.

DEALERS IN THE INTERIOR ARE CAUTIONed against purchasing Eureka Whiskey, unless the packages have the name of

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

burnt into each Barrel and Half Barrel, in a CIRCULAR BRAND AROUND THE BUNG.

None Other is Genuine.

Purchasers should be particular to buy of such Houses as keep ONLY THE GENUINE ARTICLE.

WM. NEWELL & CO.,
3m37ts San Francisco, Sole Agents.

W. H. WALLACE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

STEILACOOM, W. T.

Nov. 5, 1859. 30tf

Ayers & Williams,

(SUCCESSORS TO BARNES & AYRES,)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

HARDWARE, STOVES, TINWARE, AND GROCERIES,

Main Street, Olympia, W. T.,

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

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

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

Ever Offered in this Territory.

Their stock comprises a complete assortment of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

ALL OF THE BEST BRANDS, EMBRACING EVERY VARIETY OF

HOUSE TRIMMING AND BUILDING MATERIALS!

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

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

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,

SILVER PLATED & GERMAN SILVER WARE

TOGETHER WITH A LARGE VARIETY OF

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS,

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

Agricultural and Horticultural Implements

Of the most approved styles. A large variety of

CAST AND STEEL PLOWS,

IRON AND STEEL OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

COOKING, PARLOR, OFFICE AND BOX STOVES,

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

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

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

ALSO A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

FAMILY GROCERIES,

Among which may be found Tea, Coffee, Soap, Candles, Dried Apples, Chili Peaches, Saleratus, Pepper, 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

D. PHILLIPS & SON

OFFER FOR SALE

A New Stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Crockery, and Glassware, &c., &c., &c.

☞ We have adopted the CASH SYSTEM, and are offering our Goods at reduced rates.

Olympia, W. T., Oct. 20, 1859. 29tf

PACIFIC RESTAURANT!

(FORMERLY PACIFIC HOUSE,)

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

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

THOROUGHLY RENOVATED

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

The house will be kept on the restaurant principle.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS, DAY OR NIGHT:

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

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

REBECCA HOWARD.

Olympia, May 19th, 1860. 26-m6.

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—30 by 60 feet—by which he is enabled to provide the travelling public with a larger number of spacious, comfortable and excellently ventilated apartments than can be afforded by any other public house in Washington Territory. An idea of his ability to accommodate the public may be judged from the fact that the Hotel contains twenty-five private rooms—(exclusive of family apartments)—six of which are large drawing rooms, or parlors.

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

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

Board by the day and week.

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

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Olympia, Dec. 4, 1857.

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. LICHTNER, A. FRANKEL.
April 22, 1854. 25ly

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

U. S. Mail and Express Line

BETWEEN

OLYMPIA AND STEILACOOM.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL RUN A LINE OF Stages between the above places, carrying the U. S. Mail, Express packages, and Passengers.

The Stages will leave Olympia on Mondays, Thursdays, and Saturdays; returning, leave Steilacoom on Tuesdays, Fridays and Sundays, punctually at 8 o'clock, A. M., each day, connecting with H. Winsor's through line to the Columbia river.

HENRY WINSOR,
J. D. LAMAN.

Olympia, March 30, 1860. 19tf

WM. FAULKNER & SON,

122 Sansome Street,

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,

AGENTS FOR

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

AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

PRINTING MATERIALS.

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

San Francisco, May 2, 1860. 25y

TAKE WARNING.

HAVING closed the business in which I have been engaged, all knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned must come forward and settle the same, by payment of cash or notes of hand, before the first day of next month.

On all accounts left unsettled at that date, two per cent. interest per month will be charged, and the accounts placed in the hands of proper officers for collection.

J. J. WESTBROOK.

Olympia, Feb. 24, 1860. 14:6m

DR. MATTHEW P. BURNS.

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

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

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

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

Olympia, Dec. 9, 1859.

PRACTICAL JOKING IN PIKE—A BOGUS BRIDE.—One of the tallest practical jokes we ever heard of, was recently practiced on an ardent young "lovyer" in the delightful town of Louisiana, Pike county, Mo. The youngster became violently enamored with a luscious young damsel of the town, and was suffering all sorts of agonies from her coquettish disposition to trifle with him, when her "parents" discovered what was going on, and not being disposed to let it proceed further, exiled the young flirt to the mansion of a maiden aunt in the rural districts. The sighing swain was nearly insane on learning of this move, and a party of young scamps who had heard all about the affair, resolved to comfort him with bogus *billet doux*. They wrote several, signing the name of the adorable dulcinea to them: and so eagerly did the lover snap at the bait, that they determined to carry out the joke in extreme style. They made the young lady agree to an elopement, by letter, but with this proviso: that the wedding should take place in a tobacco factory, and that the first bridal eve should be spent in the same fragrant temple. Of course our hero consented—was at the factory just as night was closing in, and a fair-faced youngster, who personated the happy bride, fell into his arms, and acted the part beautifully. The rascal who attempted to solemnize the marriage became frightened at the thought of the possible consequences of his mad act, and broke down in the middle of the ceremony; but another and bolder imposter took his place, and not only married the "happy pair," but actually made an eloquent prayer for the happiness of the newly wedded! The mock bride then retired to his couch, and the blissful bride groom was about to follow, when a tremendous noise was heard outside, and in stalked a party of disguised jokers, representing the enraged parents of the bride, and her brothers. Both parties were armed, and as there was considerable firing, somebody would most certainly have been killed had the pistols contained anything more than powder! As it was, the paternal forces prevailed, and the unhappy lover was obliged to fly through night air with a scanty supply of costume, and the bitter thought that he had lost his bride. Strange to say, he was still in the dark as to the joke, and actually consulted a lawyer on the following morning, for the purpose of ascertaining how he could legally reclaim his bride! The imposition was then explained to him, and when the "sell" had been made manifest, beyond a doubt, the poor fellow departed precipitately from the town, and has not been heard from since. A more heartless and inexcusable practical joke was never attempted; yet so ludicrous are all its aspects that no one can help laughing at it.

HUMAN ENDURANCE.—Few fully realize what the human frame can endure till it is fairly taxed. Seldom has a better test been made than in the Arctic expeditions. During the voyage in search of Sir John Franklin, it was ascertained that the maximum weight proper for a man was 220 lbs; and of that weight, 3 lbs. per diem was consumed by each man, for food and fuel; namely, 1 lb. of bread, and 1 lb. of meat, while the other pound comprises his spirits, tea, cocoa, sugar, tobacco, and fuel for cooking. Upon this estimate it was found that, for a hundred days' journey, they could march ten miles per diem, and endure with impunity a temperature of 50° or 60° below the freezing point.

PRESERVING WOOD.—All fence footings, gate-posts, garden-stakes, and timber that is buried in the earth, may be preserved from decay by the following simple process: Take 11 lbs. of blue vitriol to 20 quarts of water; dissolve the vitriol with boiling water, and then add the remainder. The end of the wood is then put into the solution, and left to stand four or five days; for shingle, three days will answer; and for posts 6 inches square, ten days. Care should be taken that saturation takes place in a well-pitched tank or keyed box, for the reason that any barrel will be shrunk by the operation so as to leak. Instead of expanding an old cask, as other liquids do, this shrinks them. Chloride of zinc will answer the same purpose, but is dearer.—*Manchester Courier.*

CURIOUS FACTS ABOUT FRANCE.—It was stated in the recent debates in the French Corps Legislatif, that out of the 36,000,000 souls in France, 20,000,000 never saw woolen goods of any sort. It has also been recently asserted that 25,000,000 of people there never eat meat oftener than once a week. Paris annually consumes 268,000,000 pounds of vegetables. The market gardens near Paris cover more than 2,760 acres, use 2,160,000 glass "bells," 260,000 panes of glass over hot-beds, occupy 9,000 people, 1,700 horses, consume $368,000 worth of manures, return $2,700,000 by sales of vegetables.

☞ A man of sense may well disdain artifice, just as a man of known wealth may venture to appear in a plain garb.

THE MAN IN THE SUN.—"The man in the moon" is no stranger, but the man in the sun is a personage with which we are less familiar.

The *Gentlemen's Magazine*—London—for June, 1815, announces, under the head of "Foreign Occurrences," that "the newspapers, both in America and England, have noticed the remarkable circumstance of an extraordinary phenomenon in the sun. The following is an authentic and correct account, for the truth of which Capt. Hayes, of his Majesty's Majestic, and the whole of his officers and ship's company, may be appealed to: On the morning of the 27th of August, 1813, the Majestic being then off Boston, the men on board observed, at the rising of the sun, the complete figure of a man in the centre of that luminary, with a flag divided by three lines in his hand. He was first on his back, but as day advanced, he gradually assumed an erect position, and at mid-day he stood upright; towards evening, he as gradually declined, descending with his flag head-foremost. On the 28th it retained the same outline, but had become a skeleton. On the 29th the figure was disjointed, and its parts gradually assumed the appearance of six separate flags, united in a circle by an apparent cord or line. After this, nothing more was observed on the sun's disc but a few small spots. The American papers notice only the extraordinary appearance of the sun on the above mentioned days. Perhaps the observers on the Continent were not in a position to catch the precise appearance which the particles of matter presented to the ship's company of the Majestic. There could be no optical delusion on the occasion, as the phenomenon was observed by so many different eyes, and for so long a time. The first figure was seen during the whole of the 27th, the skeleton the whole of the 28th, and the flags during the greater part of the 29th."

In common with many of our citizens, we once witnessed a celestial spectacle, not quite as wonderful but far more beautiful; the moon at the full was just rising out of the lake, when a vessel "with everything set that could draw," passed across the moon's disc, and for a moment seemed to hang motionless in its centre; and there was the moon, a great medalion, new struck, every spar distinct upon it, and all the spidery tracery of cordage and curve of sail, to the little tongue of the streamer aloft, like an unworn coin from the celestial mint.

HIGH TEMPERATURE OF THE RED SEA.—Dr. Buist has lately communicated to the Geographical Society of Bombay some careful observations on the temperature of the Red Sea, without doubt the warmest body of water of its size on the earth. We are told that exactly in its center lies a watery region of terrible heat. This seat of high temperature is situated in a tract rich in volcanic indications, and between 14° and 21° north latitude. Even in the winter months the water is seldom less than 80°; reaches 84° in March and April, and in May sometimes attains to 90°. September, however, is the season of greatest warmth, the temperature of both air and water rising in that month above blood-heat. At this time a person leaning over the bulwarks of a vessel, whose deck has been lately cooled by a shower of rain, experiences a feeling like that of holding the head above a kettle of boiling water. In November, 1836, the temperature of the atmosphere being 82°, that of the water between 17° and 23° north latitude, on one occasion reached 106°.

☞ At Mt. Vernon, the ladies are already busy with their improvements. One of the out-buildings has been converted into a workshop, and the huge piles of lumber show that the work of innovation is going on. The old and tottering portico of the house, under whose protecting roof Washington has so often walked, is to be removed, and give way to a fac simile of it in the shape of a new and stronger one. It will not be the same one, however, and many memories and interesting relics will pass away with the change.

UNITED STATES
MAIL LINE!
—CONNECTING—
THE COLUMBIA RIVER
—WITH—
PUGET SOUND!
H. WINSOR,
MAIL CONTRACTOR, BETWEEN OLYMPIA and Ranier, on the Oregon side of the Columbia River, takes this method to inform the travelling public, that he is at all times prepared to accommodate all who may call upon him, with—
HORSES AND MULES,
Wagons,
CARRIAGES, &c
For their Accommodation and Conveyance to any practicable portion of the Territory.
☞PERSONS traveling to Oregon, or from that Territory to this, can obtain ANIMALS or CONVEYANCES, at either—
Olympia, Cowlitz Landing or Monticello.
IN passing up or down the Cowlitz River, persons can have their choice of performing the journey either with *HORSES* or in *CANOES*—Mr. WINSOR having in readiness at all times, at both Cowlitz Landing and Monticello, a number of—
GOOD, SUBSTANTIAL
CANOES,
WHICH can at short notice be manned to order, with crews of safe and experienced boatmen—well acquainted with the navigation of the river.
TERMS:
PASSENGERS will be conveyed from Ranier to Olympia, and from Olympia to Ranier, at the following rates:
From Ranier to Olympia,.....$16 00.
From Olympia to Ranier,.....$15 00.
Olympia, W. T., March 19, 1858. n17-tf

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

DISSOLUTION.
THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTing between the undersigned in the firm of JUDSON, CORLISS & CO., is this day dissolved by the mutual consent of parties.
Mr. — SHEPSON, who will hereafter continue the business at the old stand of the "Olympia Market," is authorized to collect all moneys due the firm.
He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the former firm. It will be his constant endeavor to keek on hand the best of
BEEF, MUTTON, VEAL, AND PORK
that can be procured from the farmers of Thurston and adjoining counties. His prices will be fixed to suit the times, but *no credit need be asked*, as it will not be given.
Farmers are requested to give him a call before disposing of their butter and eggs elsewhere. The highest prices will at all times be paid.
Olympia, July 27, 1860. 36y

WM. G. DUNLAP
TAKES THIS METHOD OF INFORMING THE public, that having bought out the interest of E. H. Wilson in the late firm of Wilson & Dunlap, he will continue the business on his own account from and after this date at the old stand on the corner of
MAIN AND THIRD STREETS.
He has now on hand a desirable assortment of
CLOTHING
of superior quality, and is prepared to receive by every steamer CUSTOM MADE CLOTHING and Gents furnishing goods of the
LATEST AND BEST STYLES,
which are warranted to fit. He will conduct his business on the principle of *low* profits and quick returns, and from untiring efforts to satisfy his customers, to receive a liberal share of the public patronage.
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT
OF
FAMILY GROCERIES,
of the best quality, will also be added to his stock, and those desirous of the best article, are requested to call and examine for themselves.
Remember the place and the terms.
A good article at a low price for CASH.
WM. G. DUNLAP.
Olympia, Feb. 5, 1859. 12tf

NEW BOOKS!
G. K. W LLARD & SON
HAVE RECENTLY RECEIVED, DIRECT FROM
NEW YORK,
A large assortment of CHOICE
BOOKS,
which they will sell at greatly reduced prices. They have made arrangements by which they will be enabled to provide the reading public with all the standard books of the day, at a very reasonable advance on New York prices.
The books are bought in New York by one of the firm residing there, and any rare books that we may not have in store, we will order for our patrons.
We have on hand an assortment of School Books. Teachers will find it to their advantage to purchase of us. We invite all who want anything in our line of business to give us a call.
Olympia, Nov. 4, 1859. 50tf

NEW STORE
AND
NEW FIRM:
AT
TUM WATER!
JOHN SCOTT & CO. TAKE THIS METHOD OF informing their friends that they have opened the store formerly occupied by E. H. WILSON at Tum Water.
We are now opening one of the largest and best assorted stocks of Goods that ever came to this country, and we are determined to sell them at a profit small enough to defy competition.
We intend to change our style of doing business from the credit system to small profits and quick returns. Therefore we must have the cash in hand.
Remember that Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries, Farming Implements, Fancy Goods and Hardware are perfectly in our line.
Give us a call. Feb. 4, 1859. 11tf

S. BETTMAN, L. BETTMAN.
Bettman Brothers,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.
Store on the corner of Main and Second Streets, Olympia, W. T.
Olympia, Feb. 11, 1859. 12tf

FORWARDING,
Storage & Commission
THE undersigned having erected at Port Townsend, Washington Territory, a large and commodious warehouse, well adapted to the storage of grain merchandise, freight, etc., intended for transportation up or down the coast, awaiting the necessary means of conveyance, would inform the shippers and traders of the Sound that they are now prepared to store such articles on the usual terms.
Also, being extensively engaged in the business of TRANSPORTATION, either as owners of or agents for most of the coasting vessels of the Sound, they are further prepared to FORWARD such articles of merchandize, stock, and grain as may be entrusted to them, to any point on the Sound or Straits, Vancouver's Island, or elsewhere, as may be desired, at the shortest notice and on accommodating terms.
Patronage respectfully solicited. For further information address the undersigned.
E. S. FOWLER & CO.
Port Townsend, Aug. 14, 1857. no.39-tf.

MARINE HOSPITAL.
PORT TOWNSEND, JUNE 22D, 1858.
DR P. M. O'BRIEN, late Resident Physician and Surgeon of the County Hospital, San Francisco, and of the Hospital of the Sisters of Mercy, is now in charge of the Marine Hospital, Port Townsend.
Dr. O'BRIEN is also prepared to receive private patients. He flatters himself with the hope that an experience of 16 years to the practice of his profession, both private and Hospital, together which a thorough Medico-Cirurgical education, as evidenced by the proper guarantee of a Diploma to that effect will obtain for him the confidence of the citizens on Puget Sound.
LETTERS addressed—P. M. O'BRIEN, M. D., Port Townsend, will be duly acknowledged.
June 22d, 1858. n31-tf

G. K. Willard & Son,
OLYMPIA, W. T.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRUGS & MEDICINES,
PERFUMERY,
Fine Toilet Soaps, Fine Hair and Tooth Brushes
FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES,
TRUSSES AND SHOULDER BRACES,
Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal uses,
GRASS AND GARDEN SEEDS,
Glass, Putty, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye-Stuffs,
Tobacco, Cigars, &c.
☞ Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded, and all orders correctly answered.
☞ Medicines warranted genuine, and of the best quality.

PUGET SOUND HOTEL,
Corner of Balch and Commercial Sts.,
STEILACOOM, W. T.
MILAS GALLIHER, *Proprietor.*
Steilacoom, Aug. 18, 1859. 40tf

WM. WRIGHT,
SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKER,
Corner of Main and Fourth Streets,
OLYMPIA, W. T.
12y

LONDON
CLUB HOUSE GIN.
TO THE PUBLIC.
THIS CELEBRATED GIN—PRETENDING TO nothing but what it is, viz: a pure and unadulterated article, and assuming no artificial merits of what it is not, as some of its rival imitators do—after five years of public approval and very extensive sales in California, has been pronounced by the public to be superior, not only as a beverage of general use, to any other article competing against it, but is
UNRIVALLED IN ITS MEDICAL EFFICIENCY
In most cases of complaints. To persons traveling in these days of rapid transit from East to West, North to South, who are constantly changing their water as well their climate; who are drinking, indeed, a dozen kinds of water in every twenty-four hours, and each draught containing some property acting in chemical antagonism to the preceding one, thereby causing no unnatural degree of excitement to the stomach—it is positively and absolutely necessary to use a counter acting agent. From the fact that the
"LONDON CLUB HOUSE GIN"
Is prepared expressly to meet such exigencies, and to act as we know it will act, as an antidote, we confidently prescribe it as the very best article in the country. The name of "Aromatic Scheidam Schnapps" has never been attached in any way to this article. In first presenting the
"LONDON CLUB HOUSE GIN"
To the public, my aim was to give them a pure and unadulterated 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,
124f1s NEW YORK.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE
FROM
OLYMPIA TO SEMIAHMOO.
The new and splendid steamer
Eliza Anderson,
THOS. WRIGHT, Commander,
Will hereafter leave Olympia every Monday morning at 7 o'clock for *STEILACOOM, SEATTLE, PORT MADISON, PORT GAMBLE, PORT LUDLOW, PORT TOWNSEND, WHIDBY'S ISLAND, NEW DUNGINESS, BELLINGHAM BAY, SAN JUAN ISLAND,* and *VICTORIA, V.I.*
The *Eliza Anderson* has been recently refitted, and now offers superior accommodations for passengers. Her freighting capacity has been enlarged, and cattle, produce, &c., will be carried at REDUCED PRICES.
For further particulars, address
JOHN H. SCRANTON.
Olympia, May 4, 1860. 3m24

J. B. PAINTER,
(LATE O'MEARA & PAINTER,)
DEALER IN
Type, Presses, Printing Material, Paper, Cards,
And Printer's Stock generally,
132 *Clay Street, near Sansome,*
11y *SAN FRANCISCO.*

L. B. HASTINGS,
DEALER IN DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.,
HAS JUST RECEIVED THE CARGO OF SHIP *Iconium*, direct from China and Japan, consisting of Tea, Rice, Sugar, Fire Brick, Tiles, &c., which will be sold at or below San Francisco prices. Please call in and purchase.
Port Townsend, Nov. 1, 1859. 1y50

French, Wilson & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
CLOTHING
AND
GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
FINE Custom made clothing received by every Steamer expressly for Retail.
Orders from the country attended to with care.
115 Sacramento Street—Corner Leidesdorff, opposite the P. M. Steamship Co.'s Office.
December 25, 1857. 5tf

Andrew J. Moses,
AUCTIONEER,
Olympia, W. T.
July 29, 1859. 36tf

BUTLER P. ANDERSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OLYMPIA, W. T.
OFFICE—In the Land Office. no.7y.

C. CROSBY & CO.
TUM WATER,
OFFER FOR SALE A LARGE AND EXTENSIVE stock of
DRY GOODS,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES,
PSOVISIONS,
HARD-WARE,
CROCKERY-WARE,
and in fact every thing to supply the wants of the country, which they are selling low for cash or country produce.
Tum Water, W. T., May 12, 1859. 25tf

J. W. JOHNSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND ADMIRALTY,
SEATTLE, W. T.,
Will practice in all the Courts in this Territory
March 25, 1859. 18y

A. J. BURR,
Watch Maker and Jeweler,
WILL REPAIR ANY WORK left with him in the most durable manner and quickest dispatch, and warrant the same.
Engraving, etc., done in the neatest style.
Shop next door to Miles' Saloon, in Washington Hotel, Olympia.
Aug. 13, 1858. 38tf.

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

New Goods!
WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED PER BARK ORK *Charger* from Boston, a large and well selected assortment of the following Goods:
100 Cast and Steel
Plows of various sizes.
50 Golden Era and Justice Cooking
STOVES,
25 doz. Hunt's Chopping Axes;
A general assortment of Tin-ware;
Bake Ovens and Hollow-ware;
AMERICAN AND SWEDE IRON & STEEL;
200 kegs Seth Adams' E. B. Syrup,
in 5, 8 and 15 gallon packages.
250 boxes Hill's Pale Soap;
30 tons Liverpool Salt;
5 tons New Orleans Sugars;
50 bags Rio Coffee;
35 bales Sheetings, Shirtings & Drills;
--Also--
Doe Skins, Cassimeres, Satinets, Checks, Cambrics, Linens, Selecia, Amr'cn Stripe, Blue Denims, Allen's Long Cloth, Towlen Cloth, Bleach'd Cottons and Drills, Turkey Red, Fancy Hdkfs, &c., &c.
Also in Store and Received per last Steamer,
Gents Boots and Shoes;
Ladies' thick and light Shoes;
Ladies' Gaiters.
A general assortment of
GENTS AND BOYS' CLOTHING.
Alpaccas, Muslins, Delains, Ginghams, Prints, Cotton and Wool Plaids, Mohair Cloth, Wool and Cotton Flannels, Bonnets and Ladies' Hats, &c., &c.
PAINTS, OILS, PUTTY, GLASS, AND WINDOWS.
CARPENTERS' TOOLS, &c., &c.,
All of which we are selling low for Cash.
C. CROSBY & CO.
Tum Water, Sept. 30, 1859. 45tf

DR. H. D. LONGAKER,
Surgical and Mechanical
DENTIST.
DR. L. HAVING PERMANENTLY LOcated on Puget Sound, would respectfully inform the public that he is prepared to perform all necessary operation on Teeth in the most scientific manner.
Artificial Teeth inserted on Gold or Silver plate, from a single tooth to a full set.
Teeth plugged with best Gold or Tin Foil.
Tooth-ache effectually cured without pain.
Teeth extracted in the most careful manner. Chloroform or Ether given if desired.
N. B. All jobs warranted to give satisfaction.
Olympia, Dec. 23, 1859. 5tf

OLYMPIA AND SEATTLE
NURSERIES,
Gangloff & Moxlie, *Proprietors,*
OFFER FOR SALE FOR THE FALL AND Spring planting, 65,000 of the best trees ever offered in this Territory, consisting of Apple, one and two years old from the graft; Cherry, from one to three years old; Plum from one to three years old; Quince, Currant, Goosberry and Raspberry bushes-Flouring plants, as usual.
Also under prapagation, and can be furnished next year, 100 named varieties of Tulip; 150 varieties of Hyacynths; 32 Dahlias; 6 Crown-imperials; 12 Lilies, and a "right smart chance" of other Flowering articles too numerous to mention. Every article warranted genuine and true to label, or the money will be refunded. We wish purchasers to understand that we know what we are selling.
TERMS—Positively cash, or an equivalent, on delivery. We are also determined to sell cheap.
Address GANGLOFF & MOXLIE, Olympia or Seattle, or J. E. Whitworth, Main street, Olympia, where we intend to keep a supply of trees during the season. 42tf

FOWLER & CO.,
Forwarding and Commission Merchants
KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A GOOD assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Cutlery, Tin-ware, Ready-made Clothing, Crockery Ware, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Furniture, Ship Chandlery and Stores, Mining tools, &c.
Port Townsend, April 21, 1858. 23tf

DR. L. J. CZAPKAY'S
PRIVAE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE,
Sacramento Street, below Montgomery,
[Opposite the Pacific Mail Steamship Com.'s Office,]
SAN FRANCISCO.
Established in 1854, for the permanent cure of all private and chronic diseases, and for the suppression of Quackery.
ATTENDING AND RESIDENT PHYSICIAN, L. J. CZAPKAY, M. D., late in the Hungarian Revolutionary War, Chief Physician to the 20th Regiment of Honveds, Chief Surgeon to the Military Hospital of Pesth, Hungary, late Lecturer on Diseases of Women and Children, and Honorary Member of the Philadelphia College of Medicine.
☞ Particular attention paid to the treatment of diseases peculiar to Women and Children.☜
OFFICE HOURS:—From 9 A. M. till 9 P. M. Communications strictly confidential. Permanent cure guaranteed, or no pay. Consultations by letter or otherwise free.
Address Dr. L. J. CZAPKAY, San Francisco, Cal.

A Tribute to Merited Worth.
The ingratitude of man to his fellow man is so often met with in life, that testimonials, prompted by finer feelings of the heart, are oases in the life of those who sacrifice their best days in philanthropic devotion to the alleviation of the ills of frail mortality. Empiricism floods the columns of our press with fraudulent and fictitious letters, singing pæans to the worth of their own egotistical charlatanism. Below we append a certificate from a worthy man, who, a brief period since, seemed destined to "shuffle off his mortal coil;" who looked forward to his dissolution with that pleasure which only those weighed down by the heavy hand of disease can. Contrary to hope, the ability of a skilful physician has restored him to his former health relieved from his terrible situation, and impelled by gratitude, he makes known his case, and his remedial agent, and his statement is authenticated by a Notary Public. The demands of society imperiously command its publicitty and it is given more to warn the unwary than to sound the praises of a physician, of whom scores of like cases can be cited.

REMARKABLE CURE OF CONSUMPTION:
The almost miraculous cure that has been effected in my case, prompts me to impart to those of my fellow creatures who may be suffering from like affliction, the source of relief, with a short description of my case. Several years ago, my health began to fail. I was attacked by general weakness and debility, which reduced me to the mere shadow of my former self. At that stage I sought medical assistance, and expended large amounts, but without the least beneficial result. That fell destroyer CONSUMPTION had already seized upon my vitals. I was daily drawing closer to the tomb; my physicians held out no hope of recovery: my strength had wasted, and I was in a state of almost utter prostration. I was informed by my physicians that they could do nothing for me except to smooth my path to the grave, when most fortunately, I applied to Dr. L. J. Czapkay, and am now a well and perfectly sound man. It is difficult for me to express the emotions of deepest gratitude I experience when realizing the immeasurable service I have received at the hands of Dr. Czapkay, and I feel rejoiced that it is at least in my power to tender this feeble recognition of his great skill and capacity. To the afflicted I would say, do not despair, for whatever may be the nature of your case, I am confident that you will find relief by applying to Dr. L. J. Czapkay. "There is balm in Gilead, and there is a physician there."
[L. S.] HENRY WESSLING.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 15th day of October, A. D. 1859. City and County of San Francisco, in the State of California.
[L. S.] F. J. THIBAULT, Notary Public.
The undersigned is personally acquainted with Henry Wessling, and knows that the circumstances related in the foregoing certificate are true. He saw Henry Wessling during his illness, and bears willing testimony to the fact of his remarkable cure by Dr. L. J. Czapkay.
[L. S.] A. ROSENHEIM.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 17th day of October, A. D. 1859. City and County of San Francisco, in the State of California.
[L. S.] F. J. THIBAULT, Notary Public.
DR. L. J. CZAPKAY'S private Medical and Surgical Institute is on Sacramento street, below Montgomery, opposite the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's Office, San Francisco. The Doctor offers free consultations, and asks no remuneration unless he effects a cure.
THE FOLLOWING LETTER,
Which emphatically speaks for itself, was written by the Dean of the Faculty of the Philadelphia College of Medicine, to the editors of the Pacific Medical and Surgical Journal, San Francisco, for publication:
PHILADELPHIA, January 17th, 1859.
To the Editors of the Pacific Medical and Surgical Journal:
GENTLEMEN:—My attention has been called to an article in the December number of your Journal, in regard to the *ad eundem* degree granted by the Philadelphia College of Medicine to Dr. L. J. Czapkay—When the application for the degree was made to the Faculty, it was accompanied by affidavits and testimonials to the effect that Dr. Czapkay was a regular graduate M. D. of the University of Pesth, had served as Surgeon in the Hungarian army, and was a regular practitioner of medicine. On the strength of these, the degree was granted. The *ad eundem* degree, as its name implies, is conferred on graduates only, and gives us new privileges. Had there been the slightest suspicion of irregularity, the application would have been refused. By inserting this in your Journal, you will do an act of justice to the College, and confer a favor on Yours, very respectfully,
H. RAND,
Dean of the Faculty of the Philadelphia College of Medicine.
REMARKABLE INSTANCE OF MEDICAL RELIEF.
Below we publish the certificates of three of the sufferers from the pangs of disease, who, having recovered their former health, and impelled by gratitude make known their cases and remedial agent, and their statements are authenticated by a Notary Public. The demands of society imperiously command their publicity, and we commend their perusal to the attention of all afflicted:
THANKFULNESS IS THE INCENTIVE TO GRATITUDE.
CERTIFICATE.
The undersigned, desirous of acquainting those who may be unfortunate enough to be similarly afflicted, where a permanent relief of their sufferings may be obtained, feels it his duty to thus publicly express his most sincere gratitude to Dr. L. J. Czapkay for the permanent recovery of his health. Borne down by the distressing symptoms incident to the vicious practices of uncontrollable passion in youth, depressed in body and mind, unable to perform even the most trifling duty imposed by the daily avocations of life, I sought the advice of many physicians, who at first regarded my disease as of trifling importance; but, alas, after a few weeks, and, in several instances, months, of their treatment, I found, to my unutterable horror, that, instead of relief, my symptoms became more alarming in their torture; and being told by one that my disease being principally confined to the brain, medicine would be of little consequence, I despaired of ever regaining my health, strength and energy; and, as a last resort, and with but a faint hope, I called upon Dr. Czapkay, who, after examining my case, prescribed some medicine, which almost instantly relieved me of the dull pain and dizziness in my head. Encouraged by the result, I resolved to place myself under his care, and by a strict obedience to all his directions and advice, my head became clear, my ideas collected, the constant pain in my back and groins, the weakness of my limbs, the nervous reaction of my whole body on the slightest alarm or excitement, the misanthropy and evil forebodings, the self-distrust and want of confidence in others, the incapability to study, and want of resolution, the frightful exciting, and, at times, pleasurable dreams by night, followed by involuntary discharges, have all disappeared, and in fact, in two months after having consulted the Doctor, I felt as if inspired by a new life—that life which, a short time ago, I contemplated to end with my own hand.
With a view to guard the unfortunate from falling into the snares of incompetent quacks, I deem it my duty to offer this testimony to the merits and skill of Dr. Czapkay, and recommend him to all who may stand in need of medical advice, being assured by my own experience that once under his care, a radical and permanent cure will be effected.
[L. S.] B. F. FILLMORE.
State of California, county of San Francisco. Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 17th day of April A. D. 1856. (Signed,)
[L. S.] JOHN MIDDLETON, Notary Pub.
CARD.
Prompted by an honest desire of my heart, I wish to lay before the public a case which deserves a commendation, not only as an act of scientific skill, but that of humanity also. About two years ago, I suddenly, and from causes unknown to me, was seized with a fit of Epilepsy, which, owing to my inability to meet the expenses consequent upon a thorough medical treatment, and the discouragement which I met with on attempting it, soon became such (as I was then led to believe) as to defy the skill of any physician. I was frequently, while in pursuit of my calling, thrown down to the ground without the slightest warning; and, although insensible to the agonies, I yet despised the miseries of my life, and soon learned to look upon those who would render assistance or shelter me from danger as enemies who sought to prolong the existence of my miseries. While in this state, and having, previous to my affliction, tasted the sweets of life, I once more was induced to attempt seeking aid of a physician, and, by recommendation, called upon Dr. L. J. Czapkay. I told him of my circumstances, and of my inability to reward him for his services, regardless of which, however, he at once undertook my case, and with the blessing of God, I was once more restored to perfect health. Unable to reward him for the boon which I enjoy at present, and yet conscious of my indebtedness, I consider it due to myself and all afflicted, to make the case public, in order that those in need of medical advice may find a physician in whom every confidence can be placed.
[L. S.] MEYER YABLONSKY.
State of California, county of San Francisco. Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 1st day of Aug., A. D. 1856
[L. S.] GILBERT A. GRANT, Not. Pub.
A CARD.
I, the undersigned, having been under the treatment of Dr. L. J. Czapkay, although unsolicited, feel called upon to give publicity to the efficacy of his treatment, hoping that by doing so I may be instrumental in preventing others from the fearful suffering and misery which I experienced, and which so often result from the pernicious practice of pretenders. My disease has been that of physical and mental debility, which follows in consequence of indiscretions in youth. The agonies which I endured are, perhaps, unnecessary for me to detail, they are known to those who have experienced them. Suffice it to say, that having called the services of Dr. L. J. Czapkay into requisition, all the expectations which I may have formed of him were more than realized. I would therefore recommend Dr. Czapkay to all who may find themselves afflicted with that dreadful malady; my object in so doing being sympathy for suffering humanity, and a heartfelt desire of relieving them.
D. J. DAHLEE, Printer.
State of California, City and County of San Francisco. On this 31st day of July, A. D. 1854, before me, Wm. C. Jewett, Notary Public, personally appeared D. J. Dahlee, known to me, who, being duly sworn, did depose and say, that the contents of the card herewith signed by him are true.
In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed my official seal, the day and year first above written. WM. C. JEWETT.
[L. S.] Notary Public.
SPERMATORRHŒA,
Or local weakness, nervous debility, low spirits, lassitude, weakness of the limbs and back, indisposition and incapability for labor and study, dullness of apprehension, loss of memory, aversion to society, love of solitude, timidity, self-distrust, dizziness, headache, involuntary discharges, pains in the side, affections of the eye, pimples on the face, sexual or other infirmities in man, are cured by the justly celebrated physician and surgeon, L. J. Czapkay. His method of curing diseases is new (unknown to others,) and hence the great success. All consultations by letter or otherwise, free.
Address L. J. CZAPKAY, M. D.
San Francisco, California.