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By EDWARD FURSTE.

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Letter of Capt. R. Ingalls, U. S. A., to the Third Auditor.

FORT VANCOUVER, W. T.
August 5th, 1859.

HON. R. T. ATKINSON, *Third Auditor*—

SIR:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 30th of June, enclosing a copy of the letter you addressed to me on the 19th of last March, asking "to have certain papers, documents, &c., connected with the claims of citizens of Oregon and Washington Territories, for expenses incurred in the late Indian hostilities," and which papers you presume are in the hands of the Commission, "put up and sent to your address."

I deem it due to state that your letter of the 19th of March was duly received, but as Capt. Smith and Mr. Grover were both absent from this coast, I thought it advisable to wait until I could confer with one or both of them, although I knew they had no retained papers touching the action of the Commission on the war claims. I was of the opinion that by waiting a reasonable time I might be able to reply to your letter more satisfactorily than by answering at once. I trust you will excuse the delay.

The Commission retained no papers or proofs, which are of an official character, or on which action was taken. I hold here only a journal of the sessions of the Commission in brief, which contains copies of letters and reports, minutes of adjournments and meetings. There is nothing of the character you require in my possession.—The sworn statements referred to in the report of the Commission, going to justify the use and expenditure of public property in Washington Territory, were forwarded with the other papers of the Commission; you have the originals now in your office. As to the *prices current* established by the Commission, for the principal points in both Territories, where supplies were mainly purchased, I have to say that they were arranged and arrived at as stated in the report upon "the statements and testimony of the most competent witnesses." The statements referred to consisted of written communications from the most reliable merchants and business men of standing, living at the various localities in the two Territories, and of as disinterested a character as possible, but being of an informal nature, and forming no legitimate part of the necessary record, were not preserved. The testimony taken by the Commission, on the rates to be allowed for property, services, &c., was oral, and from witnesses brought before the Commission in person. But it is to be observed that the Commission acted perhaps principally upon the intimate knowledge possessed by its different members, obtained by a long residence on the North-west coast, and by much actual experience in the conduct of public business for a series of years within the field of operations of the late Indian war in Oregon and Washington. I was myself a spectator of the volunteer operations during the Indian hostilities referred to, and had charge of purchasing and transporting many, if not most, of the supplies for the regular forces engaged in the same war.—I considered that my position enabled me to decide so far as I was concerned, and so far as my influence could be felt, what rates should be allowed for property and service, without particular reference to other parties, and I would very respectfully put on record here that, aside from the question of the necessity for calling out volunteers on that occasion, a question with which the Commission had nothing to do, neither were the amount of supplies purchased excessive, nor the rates allowed by the Commission exorbitant, in my opinion. The necessity that existed for the calling out of those volunteers seems to have been conceded by very high authority. As stated in the report, "in this department of its duty, the Commission paid what was deemed to be a due regard to the condition of the country, and the circumstances under which these liabilities were incurred." I beg you will mark this, for in all our deliberations and decisions we constantly looked at the facts, and took into consideration the actual condition of the country *at the time*. It is not unlikely that there are many instances in which the Commission allowed prices in the purchase of property that exceeded the current *cash* rates. In all such instances, however, after ascertaining that the property was necessary for the maintenance of the volunteer forces engaged in the war, the question determined by the Commission was, did the proper and legal authority of the Territory negociate these purchases with good faith, economy and at the lowest practicable rates, at the time, under the surrounding circumstances? If the transactions were found to have been conducted with integrity, they were approved by the Commission, acting in accordance with its instructions "to ascertain the amount of the expenses incurred by the Territories," &c. If the rates were discovered to be excessive in this view of the case, they were reduced as stated in the report, and the amount and manner of reduction clearly and distinctly indicated on the vouchers.

There was a great variation of prices of all articles of supply in an army in the different parts of the country, and at each principal point of purchase at different periods of the volunteer service, owing to the difficulties and varying expense of interior communication, and to the distressed condition of the two Territories, sparsely settled, with few resources, and where people were nearly all compelled to take the field in defence of their lives against a most formidable combination of savages, who were not reduced to humiliation and peace until two years later, and then only by a large and well appointed regular force.

I am, sir, very respectfully,
Your most ob't serv't,
RUFUS INGALLS,
Capt. A. Q. M. U. S. Army.

THE DEATH OF THE KING OF SWEDEN AND NORWAY.—A telegraphic dispatch in the London papers announces the death at Stockholm, July 8, of OSCAR, King of Sweden and Norway, after an illness which has incapacited him from taking any active part in the government of his kingdom since September, 1857.

Joseph Francis Oscar I., King of Sweden and Norway, of the Goths and Wends, was born July 4, 1799, succeeded his father, Bernadotte, to the throne in 1844, and was crowned at Stockholm on the 28th of September of the same year. He had married in the year 1823, the Princess Josephine Maximilliene Eugenie, daughter of Eugene, Duke of Leuchtenburg, by whom he has had several children, viz:—Prince Charles Louis Eugene, Duke of Scania, born in 1826, now King of Sweden; Prince Oscar Frederic, Duke of Ostragotha, born in 1829, for several years commander of the Swedish marine forces; Princess Charlotte Eugenie Augusta Amelia Albertine, born in 1830; and the Prince Nicholas Augustus, born in 1831. The eldest son, Prince Charles, succeeds to the throne, and will probably take the title of Charles XV. He was married in 1850 to the Princess Wilhelmina Frederica Alexandriana Anna Louisa, daughter of Prince William of the Netherlands, and several children are the issue of this marriage.

The father of the late King, the famous Marshal Bernadotte, married Desiree Clery daughter of a merchant of Marseilles, and Oscar was the only issue of the marriage. When Bernadotte was elected Crown Prince of Sweden, young Oscar joined with him in abjuring Catholicism and embracing the Lutheran creed. He was placed in the Imperial Lyceum when but nine years of age, and subsequently his education was entrusted to Atterborn, the Sweedish poet. In 1818 Charles XIII died, and Bernadotte ascended the throne under the title of Charles XIV. About this time Oscar entered the University of Upsal. After leaving the University the young Prince paid a visit to the Duke of Leuchtenberg, and married his daughter. In 1834 he was appointed Regent on account of his father's illness; and in 1814, on the death of Bernadotte, he in turn succeeded to the throne, and at the same time to a private fortune of 80,000,000 francs, which Bernadotte had saved out of a civil list of but 3,000,000 francs per annum. He has ruled his kingdom for fifteen years, in comparative quiet, and without any occasion for a display of genius or great ability. He was prepossessing in personal appearance, courteous and affable, mingled freely with the people, and as well as his Queen, was very popular. Education and internal improvements have progressed during his reign, but religious intolerance still prevails in Sweden.

Prince Charles who is now King, has received a purely Swedish education, and his intellectual acquirements are said to be considerable. His kingdom is peaceful and prosperous, and there seems to be no reason why his reign should not be long and happy.

REMARKABLE FACTS.—"Uncle" Peter Stice, a resident of Vancouver, Washington Territory, now in his 72d year, is father of 19 children, 14 of whom are living, and 13 married. The youngest, 10 years old, weighs 128 pounds. He is grandfather to 120 children, and great grandfather to 50, in all, 170, and of them 162 are living.—The old gentleman has fought in several skirmishes under Col. Owens, during the war of 1812; was present, and acted a conspicuous part in the capture of Detroit and Maldron from the British, at which places he assisted in taking 800 prisoners. He was also a volunteer in the Oregon and Washington war of 1856. He has passed through much hardship and made many hair-breadth escapes.

This aged patriarch immigrated to this country in 1852, and has ever since resided in Vancouver, working daily at his trade—chair-making.—*Portland Daily Advertiser, Sept. 14.*

☞ Frof. Felton, of Harvard College, has become a convert to spiritism.

Important from the Colorado.

Fight with the Indians—fifty or sixty killed, and three soldiers wounded.

The *Los Angeles Star* publishes the following extra:

FORT MOHAVE, N. M., Aug. 6, 1859.

Major Armistead left here with 25 men late in the evening of the 4th instant, for the lagoon, 15 miles below this Fort, the head-quarters of the Mohave Indians.—Lieut. Marshall was directed to follow with a reinforcement of 25 men early next morning, by the main trail. Major Armstead succeeded in gaining the head of the lagoon by a circuitous route, unobserved by the Indians, during the cover of night. At about 6 o'clock, on the morning of the 5th, he commenced to reconnoitre down the left bank of the lagoon. The trails leading down showed heavy signs of Indians; he had not proceeded more than a quarter of a mile when three Indians were espied on the opposite side of the lagoon planting beans; three men crawled up to bank and fired upon them and killed one; the others fled and gave the yell, which soon the whole country about seemed to reverberate. After proceeding about a half a mile further through heavy thickets of arrow wood, the Major thought it prudent to return to the head of the lagoon, as the Indians apparently were gathering in large force. Here at the head of the lagoon, on the right bank, he took a position, the men deployed in groups of four each, at about twenty paces interval, occupying the high grounds on the edge of the lagoon. The lagoon here is about 25 yards wide. On the opposite side of the lagoon from this position, is a dense thicket of arrow wood; along the bank of the lagoon, a few scattering cotton wood. To the rear of the position, and close up, is a grove of mesqueit, the ground open and clear underneath. Here they awaited the Indians, which was not more than twenty minutes, when they commenced to show themselves in large force, surrounding the position, and closing in on all sides, within short range of the rifle muskets, which were soon brought into play with deadly effect. Major Armstead thus fought them for three-quarters of an hour, against overwhelming numbers, which were increased every moment by the arrivil of fresh warriors from the more distant places, when Lieut. Marshall arrived with the reinforcement of 25 men. The Lieut. had heard the firing when yet some four miles from the scene, and hurried his men up at double quick time. The Indians upon the extreme right were taken very unexpectedly by the arrival of the party in their rear, which Lieut. Marshall immediately charged, driving them from their position.

Major Armstead, learning the proximity of the second party, immediately ordered a sergeant and eight men to cross the lagoon and charge the Indians in front in the arrow wood, which was successful, and drove the Indians beyond gun shot. Maj. Armstead, recalling these men from the opposite side, ordered Lieut. Marshall to cross and take a position on that side. The Indians, though forced to retreat, were not beaten; they soon rallied and returned to the fight, attacking the party of Lieut. Marshall with great pertinacity; this continued for some ten or fifteen minutes, when he was ordered to fall back, re-cross the lagoon, and take a position facing to the rear parallel to the first party, as the Indians were showing a disposition to charge the position on all sides at the same time. Not liking this maneuver, they withdrew themselves out of reach of gun-shot, giving occasionally a few yells. The men, finding nothing more to do, crowded under the shade of the mesqueit trees, as the sun was very hot, they remained for about two hours without being disturbed.

Major Armstead, believing the Indians to have giving up the fight, ordered the command to fall in, and commenced the march back to the Fort. The command had not proceeded far, when the Indians again rallied, crossed the lagoon at the position just left in great number. Major Armstead, anticipating the attack, halted the command, faced by the rear rank and deployed them on the bank of the lagoon, which was here wide and deed. The whole body of Indians came running up yelling and whooping, and charged fearlessly upon the command, the bravest of them coming up to within ten and fifteen yards of the muzzels of the rifles; these, however, paid dearly for their temerity, the steady and well directed fire of the men held them in check, when after thirty minutes hard fighting, Major Armstead ordered the command to charge them, which was done fearlessly. The Indians raised and broke in every direction, perfectly discomforted; not a yell or sound of any kind was to be heard from them after this; the victory was complete. Twenty-three Indians were found dead, close to the position; the ground further off was reconnoitered. In fact, many were seen carrying the dead and wounded from the field. It is supposed that some fifty or sixty have been killed. Of the command, three men were slightly wounded. The command returned to the Fort on the evening of the 5th inst. K.

☞ Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe has again gone to Europe.

MORPHINEA.—Paul Morphy has decided to live in Gotham and practice law.

Miscellaneous European Items.

☞ The Turkish steamers *Silistria* and *Kars* are reported lost. The former with 300 passengers for Constantinople, 77 of whom perished. The Turkish crew assassinated and plundered the Christians during the salvage. The *Kars* had 300 passengers from Constantinople, and had not been heard of.

☞ The British mail steamer *Alma*, which left Aden on 11th June, with some 320 people on board, was wrecked at 3 o'clock the following morning, upon a dangerous reef in the Red Sea. Although all the passengers escaped to land, it was not without some difficulty, for the reef was covered, for some distance from the landing-place, with coral and sharp-pointed shells, that cut the feet at every step, and caused such agony that some ladies attempted to crawl upon their knees, and were frequently compelled, when the feet happened to be placed upon a shell sharper and longer than usual, to fall upon their hands, the result being that the hands and feet of nearly all were cut and bleeding before the comparatively smooth and high part of the rock was reached. On reaching the land, several of the officers sailed in a small boat to Mocha, on the Arabian coast, thirty-five miles distant, where the Bristish war steamer *Cycleps* was at anchor. She immediately hastened to the relief of the wrecked passengers, and took them from the reef, after they had been there over three days. The crew, chiefly Lascars, had deserted the vessel on the first appearance of danger, and the escape of all the passengers was very remarkable.

☞ At the battle of Magenta an ensign of the Austro-Italian regiment Sigismund attempted to desert to the enemy, with the flag of the regiment; but the commander of one of the battalions galloped after him, cut him down, and returned in triumph with the precious bit of silk.

☞ A correspondent of the London *Star*, writing from the seat of war, says: "I have been surprised to find so many Englishmen among the officers of the Austrian army. There is hardly a regiment without one. They are mostly, however, attached to cavalry regiments, many of which contain as many as three or four. This fact bears evidence of the national aptitude for horsemanship; but whether Englishmen manifest a preference of that branch of the service, or whether the military authorities, taking into account their equine genius, appoint them purposely to that branch, I am really unable to say."

☞ Marshal McMahon, in a letter written to a friend in Paris, concerning the battle of Magenta, related that he saw a whole regiment of the enemy destroyed to the last man, the Colonel of it embracing his colors as he fell. The cause of this wholesale butchery was McMahon's having taken the Austrians in flank, and having got possession, after a terrible fight, of the elevated railroad causeway, and placed forty cannon, made on the new system, so that they completely enfiladed the dense mass of the Austrians below. One ball alone was seen to knock down between thirty and forty men.

☞ A correspondent of the London *Morning Post* says: "Austria, true to her principles and character to the last, never more strikingly displayed her real colors than at the battle of Solferino. By the concentration of an enormous mass of men on her right, her object was to overpower the Sardinians, and, relying on the rashness and bravery of Victor Emanuel, to effect his capture, knowing well the weight which the possession of such a prey would have upon the future diplomatic negotiations. I now hear, from a variety of sources, that this was the real aim and end of the Austrian tactics of that (for them) disastrous day. What their army could not effect by skill, they hoped to accomplish by superior numbers."

☞ A young French soldier writes to his mother from Castiglione: "Dear mother, I am yet living and lively, but I am not quite complete. The surgeon of the regiment has just cut off one of my legs. I have been used to having the leg by me, and the parting was cruel. Do not weep, dear mother, but rejoice, rather, for I will rejoin you now, not to leave you again. I will always be, now, part of your little card party, thanks to the wooden leg."

☞ The *Independente*, of Brescia, states that several young girls have made vows not to marry anybody but wounded soldiers of the army of Italian independence.

☞ A touching story is related of a Zouave, who had picked up a wounded Austrian and was carrying him out of the melee. As he was trudging along with the man upon his neck, cautiously looking around perceived that the poor fellow, with a pair of scissors which he had contrived to draw from his pocket, was cutting off a lock of his preserver's hair to keep as a memento.

☞ It is said to be a peculiarity of Louis Napoleon that he never puts his horse out of a walk. In a letter to the Empress he mentioned that this was his habit, in order that he might be able to remain on horseback a very long time without feeling fatigue. An aid-de-camp twists up little cigarettes and passes them to him every three or four minutes.

☞ Some of the Austrians seem to have been particularly struck at seeing Zouaves come into action with pipes in their months. The German's love of a pipe is of the number of calm delights—a thing to be appreciated when "he beside his cottage door is sitting in the sun"—but pipe in battle! Innocent German! Incomprehensible Zouave.

☞ A French soldier of the Voltigeurs, who in the battle of Solferino had his right epaulet shot away, and the right leg of his pantaloons pierced, writes home to his mother that "the enemy didn't wish to do anything to him but what was *right*.

News Items.

☞ The President has appointed Mr. J. C. G. Kennedy, who was the Superintendent of the Seventh Census, to make the necessary arrangements, in conformity with law, for the Eighth Census. The appropriation made at the late session was only for the object of making preparations for the next Census, which will be a great work. The selection of Mr. Kennedy is very judicious, and does credit to the President's discrimination. He will of course be appointed at the head of the Census Bureau when it shall be organized next year.

THE GUANO ISLANDS.—In an opinion of the Attorney-General on the case of the Johnson's Islands, in the Pacific, claimed by the Pacific Guano Company, he affirms:

1. That the case presented is one that admits the exercise of the discretionary power of the President, conferred by the act of Congress of August 18, 1856; and

2. That the Pacific Guano Company is the party to give the bond required by that act.

☞ The ship Atlantic, Capt. Siola, which cleared at New Bedford for the Indian Ocean, has been seized on suspicion of being engaged in the African Slave Trade.

PROF. LATHROP has been elected president of the Indiana State University.

☞ Mr. Ten Broeck was successful, at Newmarket, with Loiterer, against Sir Robert Peel's Apollo, in a match for $5,000. Fordham rode Loiterer.

☞ The President of the United States has officially recognized G. O'Hara Taafe, as Consul of Denmark at San Francisco.

☞ The President has appointed J. A. Cachman, of Mississippi, Minister to the Argentine Confederation, in place of Mr. Yancy, resigned.

☞ In the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, a decision was rendered, July 22, sustaining the action of the Mayor in stopping the Sunday passenger railroad trains.

☞ The Buffalo Commercial learns that the preliminaries have been arranged for a prize fight for $2,500 between Australian Kelly and Edward Price, a Boston bruiser. The contest is to take place at Point Albino, in Canada. Heenan, it is said, is to handle Price.

☞ A patent for 73,590 94 acres of swamp and overflowed lands in the old Edwardsville district, Illinois, enuring to the State under Act of Congress, has been transmitted by the Commissioners of the General Land Office to the Governor of the State.

☞ Messrs. Wasson & Co., car builders of Springfield, Mass., have just received an order from the Pacha of Egypt for $50,000 worth of passenger cars, two of which are to be finished in Oriental style for the Pacha himself.

A GREAT CITY OF THE DEAD.—Greenwood Cemetery, near New York City, was founded in June, 1840, and from that month up to the 23d ultimo 69,040 bodies took up their residence in the silent city.—Greenwood will, in the end, outstrip New York, and ere many years, will count its dead by millions.

☞ A desperate affray took place at Huntsville, Ark., on the 24th ult. A terrible fight occurred in the streets between two families, in which Forester Black, a young lawyer, was killed, Warren Sams mortally wounded, and three other persons wounded by pistol shots in the legs. Sams was shot ten times, and stabbed twice in the breast.

CASE OF A. G. SEAMAN.—Mr. Seaman, late Superintendent of Public Printing, has returned and given himself up for trial, under an indictment for malfeasance in office. It is anticipated that Seaman will make some astounding disclosures, which may involve several of our money aristocrats, and a mysterious whispering around and about among the old cronies of the accused, which has been observed, only strengthens the popular impression that there is "fun" ahead. Seaman has no idea of being made a victim. He is poor, in spite of his speculations in Government contracts, while others, his partners in the violation of law, are rolling in wealth.—He will show that he kept *respectable* company at least, however disgraceful his steps have been. Stand from under.

A HOOSIER LASS.—A specimen of the "Hoosier girl" worth cultivating, has been recently discovered in Knox county, (Ind.) The Vincennes *Gazette* says she is under twenty, weighs 110 pounds, lives in Bethlehem, and on the 24th ult. followed and kept up with a cradle all day, binding *one hundred and sixty dozen* large bundles of oats. She said she could as easy have bound two hundred if the cradle could have cut them.

☞ A Missouri correspondent of the San Francisco *Bulletin* says:

"During my residence here of five weeks, the great Overland Mail from California has failed but once of reaching St. Louis *between the hours of seven and nine o'clock* on Tuesdays and Saturdays. The exception was owing to the fact of a break down beyond Tipton, which, however, detained the coach but a few hours beyond the appointed time. The people here appear to me stolid and apathetic whenever I try to persuade them to interest their Congressional representatives in our Overland route.—They say they feel as if it ought to be the sure forerunner of a railroad, but they don't act up to what they say. The fact is, whilst they believe California to be a smart sort of a State, they imagine Pike county infinitely surpasses it, intellectually, minerally, agriculturally, religiously and socially.

THE NEW CALIFORNIA STEAMERS.—Homeward-bound travelers from the Pacific coast will be rejoiced to learn that the magnificent steamers of the Collins line intended for the New York and Aspinwall route, are being rapidly put in order, and that the first packet will positively leave on the 5th of October next. The staterooms of the *Baltic* and *Atlantic* are being magnificently fitted up, those in the forward cabin being transferred to the rear of the upper deck, and the whole of that splendid apartment will be so arranged as to accommodate over seven hundred steerage passengers. The room will be seven feet high, thoroughly ventilated, and in every respect adapted to the convenience of that class of the traveling public whose comfort has heretofore been so little consulted by the company having the control of the vessels on the Atlantic side.

A CLERGYMAN EXCOMMUNICATED FOR HERESY. — The Congregational Church worshiping on Union-Square, New York—Rev. Dr. Cheever's—proceeded on Wednesday to cut off, expel, and excommunicate from Church-fellowship and connexion, Rev. J. L. Hatch, of Brooklyn, for heresy, in doubting and denying the Divine appointment of the first day of the week as the Sabbath, as also for his persistent effort against the enforcement of Sunday Laws in this community. Fourteen out of the seventeen members present voted for his excommunication.

NATIONAL MONUMENT.—The greater portion of the roof which covered the Washington Monument has been removed in order that the rigging may be placed in suitable order for the resumption of the work. Everything around the monument wears the signs of decay. The few old sheds are there, but the machinery, &c., will have to be obtained anew. The stones sent by the various States as contributions to the monument still remain open to the public, but in the erection of the monument they will contribute but little.

☞ Ex-Governor Foote, of Mississippi, has concluded to take a residence near Washington, where, free from the excitement of politics, he can quietly attend to the practice of his profession in the Supreme Court.

THE RED RIVER COUNTRY—ANNEXATION AGITATED.—A correspondent of the Toronto *Globe*, gives an interesting sketch of the Red river country, now thrown open by the facilities of travel:

"Our great drawback has always been this:—that we are far inland and have no means of easy and speedy communication with the civilized world. This is the real secret of the slow progress which the Red River Colony has made. Some attribute it to the influence of the Hudson Bay Company's monopoly, others to the soil and climate, others to the downright indolence of the people; but I believe the great under-lying cause has been the want of a good route into, and out of the country. This would have helped immigration, helped the exporting of produce and helped the importing of supplies. A second remark I wish to make is this: this steamboat enterprise has done more to Americanize us than anything that has yet taken place. Several circumstances turned our sympathies towards Minnesota, but this most of any. We are beginning to feel that if ever we are to get on, it must be through connection with the United States. The route by Hudson's Bay in its present condition, is perfectly unendurable; that by Fort William and Rainy Lake, though a very natural and desirable route, cannot be serviceable, except at a considerable outlay. We are, therefore, driven from sheer necessity to seek an outlet by the Red river and Mississippi. I have no sympathies with American institutions *per se*, at least so far as they are distinctively American; but if by so joining the States we can best advance our own country, you can easily see how strong the temptation is. I don't say, nor do I suppose, that our joining the States depends upon our own wishes. Still, it should be the desire of the Imperial Government to receive a willing obedience and allegiance rather than a compulsory one. Apart from the spontaneous feeling which is springing up in favor of the United States, you must take into account the influence exerted at St. Paul. Territorial aggrandizement occurs to the minds of some in the West as well as the South of the Union, and if the Oregon boundary dispute assume any magnitude, it may prove to be part of a wider scheme.

Pioneer and Democrat.

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY,
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1859.

EDWARD FURSTE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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

CALIFORNIA ELECTION.—By next mail we hope to be able to lay before our readers the result of the election in this state, which came off on Monday last, and, anticipating that event, we venture to predict that Mr. LATHAM has been elected governor by a crushing majority—a majority which will convince the republican party, and the traducers of the present administration, that reason once more has assumed her sway over the public mind.—Should the administration democracy have carried the day as predicted, the future success of the "blacks" will be gloomy enough. The democracy will fully have tested their strength and ability to cope with the combined opposition—republicans and free-soilers, "black adorers" or dissenting democrats; and in future it will not be necessary to compromise the least jot or tittle of party usage, for the purpose of "courting" an enemy or pleasing a doubtful friend. Such too often is resorted to in forming the ticket which is to be presented to the party, for their suffrage. A "compromise" between antagonistic political friends is generally accomplished by conceding high positions in the party, or place upon the party's ticket the names of those most conspicuous for infidelity to its principles, or from fears entertained that this or that man's influence may be necessary to guarantee its success. That such course is often resorted to, it is hardly necessary to assert or substantiate by instances. It is a *trick* well known to most politicians—best known to those who have met with most success. That such schemes and devices have entered into the politics of California, it is but reasonable to suppose, and we congratulate the party throughout the state upon the present rupture, (unfortunate though it may seem to it) firmly believing that it will have a tendency, *in the end*, to thoroughly unite the party, cement its union, and lead to success.

Never before, perhaps, has a political controversy for supremacy been waged with more embittered feeling or determination, than at present in California. Assaults upon character the most foul; recriminations and retorts upon opponents the most humiliating: all are brought into constant requisition in the conduct of the present canvass. Principles and policy are but secondary considerations, and only forms a rallying point—*in name*—around which prejudiced partisans may gather.—To show the extent to which political excitement may lead, we append the following from a correspondent of the Sacramento *Union*, under date of 27th ult.:

"Broderick is going through the State attacking private characters, and at the same time announces that he will not be responsible, as in the San Francisco difficulty with Perley. What can you do with such an individual? If we club him, it will do no good; if we kill him, it will only make him a martyr."

The following extract from a letter, received by a gentleman in this place, dated San Francisco, Aug. 13th, also goes to show the feeling with which private citizens—*not politicians*—(for the writer is of the former class) have enlisted in the fray:

"You may be aware of the contest in this State, headed by Broderick, who has, by the most daring outrages on political rights, become a Senator of the Unnited States, and finding he could not dictate to the President the appointments to office in this commonwealth, has dared make the attempt to divide the democratic party, so as to show his absolute sovereignty. His miscreants and serviles, who did his bidding and gained him the Senatorship by foul means—the promises of federal offices—being disappointed by the refusal of James Buchanan to sanction his villianous bargains, have become the foul mouthed opponents of the administration, and have leagued with their compeers in deception, the black republicans, to defeat the only nationality party which now exists. Latham got the nomination of Governor, and previous to his becoming the banner-bearer of the party, he was recognized as an exemplar of correct conduct as a public servant. When he resigned the Collectorship of this port, Mr. Guthrie, then Secretary of the Treasury, sent to him a letter of approval, touching his public doings, such as none other, under like circumstances, had been honored with previously. To defame this meritorious public man has been an object of great moment with Broderick and his myrmidons, but they commenced shewing their teeth too soon. Had they deferred their malicious efforts until nigh election day, some honest minds might have been duped by the brazen audacity of the howling dogs who have been literary "baying the moon," but already Latham, their intended victim, has drawn their teeth, so that to bite any democrat and poison him with their virus, they now feel themselves incapable for mischief. Senator Gwin has been assailed likewise, and it is to be regretted for his own character as a public man, that he descended to Broderick's level, and at public meetings in public speech, has literally flayed him, until the rotten carcass of the vulgar hound absolutely stinks in the nostrils of every honest-minded citizen who is capable of thinking, and who feels the interest every honest man should feel in the moral honesty of a law-maker of his country.—However, good must enure from the expositions given by those political tricksters of their past doings, as to them may be applied literally the saying of Hudibras: 'when rogues fall out and fight, honest men may come by their right.' Broderick has openly averred his election cost him $275,000. So much for trickster politicians!" OLD HICKORY.

GOOD YIELD.—Hon. HOLDEN A. JUDSON, of Lewis county, the past season raised 3127 bushels of Wheat, the product of 90 acres of land, or a fraction less than 35 bushels to the acre. Also 1200 bushels of Oats from 25 acres, or 48 bushels per acre. The grain is thrashed and measured, and ready for market. There is no mistake about the yield. If any one can beat this, let's hear from him. Whilst Mr. JUDSON farms, ther's not the least danger of starvation.

OVERLAND EMIGRANTS.—The van of the overland emigration for 1859, is now pouring in upon us. Mr. H. D. MORGAN, formerly of this place, reached here with his family on Friday evening last, all in the enjoyment of perfect health, but looking a little the worse for wear, as is usual with persons who have just concluded a six months journey, and traveled nearly 3000 miles.

Mr. MORGAN started from Denver City, Nebraska Territory, on the 14th of June last, and came by what is known as the Fort Bridger route. They experienced no troubles from Indians, of whom they met but very few on the entire route. Grass was plenty all the way, and stock, as a general thing, fared and looked well. The loss in stock and property was comparatively trifling. The season had not been as hot as is usual upon the plains, and the health of the emigrants good. Mr. M. estimates the emigration, this season, for the Pacific coast, at 2000 wagons and 10,000 people, of whom an unusual number are women and children. Many of the emigrants expressed themselves as desirous of coming to Washington Territory, but the paucity of the numbers destined hither deterred them from venturing upon a journey which they believed full of danger from hostile Indians, of whom they had heard so much. The road having been traveled but little in the last four years, game of all kinds—buffalo, antelope, &c., was very plenty all along the road, and to the fresh meat thus obtained may undoubtedly be attributed much of the good health enjoyed by the emigrants. The company with which Mr. M. crossed was very small, consisting of but six adult men. A guard was kept up every night, although Mr. M. is of opinion that they would not have been molested had none been kept. In this we think he is wrong; their vigilance may have been the reason of their safety, for the Indians were both troublesome in the region of the country traversed by the emigrants, and known to have infested that section about the time of their passage.

Mr. MORGAN thinks that many of the emigrants for Oregon will ultimately find their way here. He says that the attention of the West is directed towards us, and the only thing which prevents their coming is the circuitous route which they are obliged to adopt to reach here. Then let us hail future emigrations and prepare the way for them.

LOOK OUT!—The Oregon papers have of late considerably complained of the uncertainty of the mails, and the still greater uncertainty of moneys remitted through them reaching its destination. Well, gentlemen, we *know* how to pity you. What little of "grand cash" is intended for you, you should be permitted to "receive and enjoy." It is very seldom the mails are burdened in this way, and no postmaster, unless he be possessed of a heart of adamant, can be so hard-hearted as to intercept a year's subscription, which has perhaps been due since the presidential campaign in 1840! In common with publishers in Oregon, and our subscribers, we raise our voice in denouncing the mails, and their (our subscribers) utter want of confidence in that institution. So skaken is their faith in it, they have determined—*to a man*—to remit no moneys through it! To further illustrate that "want of faith," we would state that not *one cent* has reached us through that channel (and *precious* little otherwise) within the last six months, and we hav'nt heard of a *red* miscarryiny! So singular a coincidence is truly remarkable. (☞ Moneys remitted to us by mail *is at our risk.*)

En passant, we hope parties at the Dalles will—occasionally—permit our package for Walla Walla to reach its destination. Subscribers at that place do not care, *particularly*, about having the pack age opened at the Dalles. Complaints have been made to us concerning defects in the mails in this vicinity which we cannot remedy, unless this note shall accomplish it.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—The youngest son of Mr. ISAAC WOOD, of this county, was most seriously injured by the premature explosion of a shot gun, on Monday last, whilst engaged in pigeon shooting. The shot passed into the wrist and came out at the elbow, making a ghastly looking wound. A number of shot were taken out of the flesh by Dr. BURNS, who says that no other injury will result except, perhaps, permanent stiffness of the limb. The bones were uninjured. Boys should be careful in the use of fire arms. They are dangerous instruments in the hands of even the most cautious.

THANK YOU, Mr. BARNES, for a couple of fine Early Crawford peaches, weighing 14½ ounces—as large and fine looking fruit as we have ever beheld. Let such as think the climate of our Territory is not adapted to the ripening of peaches call at our sanctum and examine specimens. Mr. B., we know, can supply many fine varieties of fruits.

NOT HIM.—Some three or four months since, we published the marriage of A. J. Miller, at Port Townsend, by the Rev. Father Rossi. A gentleman of that name residing a few miles below here, and the head of a family, having received a number of congratulatory as well as expostulatory letters upon the subject, desires us to say, he is neither "the lucky nor the unlucky man." The man married was *not* the gentleman of that name, formerly from Pittsburgh, Pa., proprietor of the steam saw mill, two miles below this place.

GOOD PRICES.—A Mr. DAVIS, from California, recently purchased 180 head of sheep from Dr. TOLMIE, for which he paid $2,300. For one Southdown buck he paid $150. Such prices will well repay the farmer for all trouble attendant upon rearing them. Mr. D. is a large sheep raiser in California, and will shortly return for another lot, which he expects to procure in this vicinity. The sheep were shipped from this place two weeks ago on the *Northerner*.

UNUSUAL VISITOR.—A large Elk was seen on Bush Prairie, five miles south of this place, week before last. A number of young men, and a lot of dogs, started in pursuit of the "big game," but the animal evidently did not like the company kept by the dogs, and left for the wilderness.

ARRIVED.—The Bellingham Bay scow *W. S. Harney*, in tow of the steamer *Ranger*, arrived here on Tuesday last from Sound ports. She takes down a load of beef cattle to San Juan Island for Messrs. HENNESS and COLTER, who have the contract for supplying the U. S. troops now occupying the Island. The *Ranger* left for Seattle on the day of her arrival.

INJURY TO CROPS.—The late rains must have resulted in immense injury to crops in this, as well as some of the adjoining counties. The rain of week before last had already caused much grain to sprout, and that of the present week we fear will wind up the farming operations of many a farmer the present year. Some grain is still standing. The season is unprecedently late.

☞ Capt. JUDAH'S company, (E) 4th Infantry, arrived at Steilacoom on Friday last from Vancouver.

Major REYNOLDS' battery, from Salt Lake, has arrived at Fort Dalles, and is now comfortably ensconsed therein for the winter.

PENMANSHIP.—Those desirous of improving themselves in chirography, should be present at the opening of Mr. LIPPINCOTT'S School for this purpose on Monday evening next. See advertisement.

☞ A term of court for the trial of criminal cases was commenced at Steilacoom on Monday last. Chief Justice McFADDEN presides. Rather think it will find some business there.

☞ "It never rains but it pours" was fully exemplified during the past week. It commenced raining on Tuesday morning and only abated on Wednesday night.—Guess the new emigrants will rather think they are "some showers." Perhaps so; but we'll show you the "daddy" of all showers, shortly—one shower from November to February—*sure*.

For the Pioneer and Democrat.

GRAY'S HARBOR,
GEHALIS CITY, Sept. 7, 1859.

MR. EDITOR:—

I received by last mail a letter from a friend in Illinois, containing the following extract of a letter he had just received from Lieut. Merryman, of the Revenue service, in response to enquiries he had made in relation to Gray's Harbor and vicinity:—

"I called on Capt. Alden, of the Coast Survey, to obtain some information for your benefit. He informs me that two years ago, he was ordered to survey it, (Gray's Harbor,) but his duties have not permitted him to visit the Harbor; but during the present season, he expects to be able to make a preliminary survey. It is his opinion, however, that the shallowness of the water within the Bay, will never permit it to become a place of any importance.—None but coasting vessels of the smallest class can trade there. Shoalwater Bay, just below Gray's Harbor, is much larger, easier of access, and will always be a more flourishing and important point."

I am not disposed to detract anything from the merits of Shoalwater Bay. A more unfavorable opinion was entertained of it, by the public at large, before it was surveyed officially by Capt. Alden, than he now entertains of our Harbor. If Capt. Alden had consulted the official reports of Capt. Vancouver and Lieut. Wilks, (both of whom made surveys of the Harbor—Capt. Vancouver in 1795, and Lieut. Wilks in 1841,) he would not have given expression to the opinion just quoted from Lieut. Merryman's letter, and which does such manifest injustice to our Harbor. The chart of Lieut. Wilks' gives us 21 feet of water on the bar, and from 30 to 50 feet in the channel leading into the Harbor, with an anchorage ground of more than 15 square miles between the north and south head lands; well sheltered from the prevailing storms of winter and summer, so that we land on the south side of the Harbor, any day of the year, with our smallest boats with entire safety, for a distance of half a mile in length, and where we have from 20 to 30 feet water, at low tide, coming up to within 200 feet of high tide mark.

I claim some practical acquaintance with both Shoalwater Bay and Gray's Harbor, and I feel very sure that if Capt. Alden will spend five or six hours, when passing by our Harbor, in making a "preliminary survey," he will be induced to correct the misapprehension he has unintentionally created in the public mind in regard to our Harbor, and reverse the opinion he expressed to Lieut. Merryman as to the relative value and importance of the two Bays as commercial points.

Yours respectfully,
A. G. HENRY.

WALLA WALLA ITEMS.—A murder occurred at Walla Walla, on Friday morning last, the particulars of which are as follows: Two men named respectively Leach and Russel, had been playing cards the previous evening, in the course of which an altercation occurred and Russell was severely beaten. Next morning, Russell armed himself with a revolver, and laying in wait for Leach, on his first appearance in the street snapped the pistol twice at him. Hereupon Leach provided himself with a big H. B. Company's knife, and the parties again meeting a hand-to-hand struggle ensued, in the course of which Russell was horribly cut and mangled. An examination was subsequently had into the affair, when it appearing that Leach had acted in self-defence, he was allowed to go at large.

The citizens of Walla Walla have sent a wagon, loaded with provisions, to the relief of the emigrants, many of whom are represented as being in a destitute condition. The report that the military authorities had despatched provisions for their relief, is contradicted.

Times are improving in Walla Walla, and traders are doing a fair business.

For the above items, we are indebted to Mr. Chas. Winslow, of the Dalles, who has just returned from the upper country.—*Dalles Journal, Sept. 9th.*

A FAITHFUL AND HONEST OFFICER.—Major Ben McCulloch, late United State Marshal of Texas, is a prodigy. He not only resigned his office, but upon settling his accounts, the Government found due him $18 06 more than he claimed. Durthe seven years he was in office, he disbursed $160,000 for the Government, and collected under executions and judgments about half a million more, and yet he did not steal a dollar nor hold on to a large sum under the pretext that he had offsets against the Government. He deserves a service of plate at the very least. Such a thing has seldom, if ever before, been known.

THE AMERICAN BRIGADE FOR MEXICO.—Since the publication of our last statement on this subject, the plan of organizing the force has undergone some change. It is now determined to raise only two regiments, each to consist of 1,000 men, one from this State and the other from California. [The latter State is considered the best in the Union for recruiting.

The commanding officer of this force, Brigadier Gen. Wheat, was a cavalry captain of the Tennessee volunteers in the Mexican war, and took a conspicuous part in Walker's last attempt upon Nicaragua. He left this city a day or two ago in the steamship Marion for Charleston, whence he will proceed to Vera Cruz via New Orleans, in compliance with a dispatch from the Juarez Government, asking for his presence at that point as soon as possible. The present arrangement is for Gen. Wheat to remain in Mexico and look after affairs there until the arrival of the two regiments from the United States, when he will assume the command.

The Colonel of the New York Regiment is the late Commissary-General of this State, J. H. Hobart Ward, a captain of the regular army in the Mexican war, and now the commander of the Scott Life Guard, composed exclusively of men who fought in Mexico. He is busy with preparations for the enterprise, and finds no difficulty in raising the 1,000 men who will constitute his regiment. The following staff appointments have already been made by him: Abel Smith, jr., Adjutant, and Wm. Peel, Quartermaster and Commissary. The regiment will consist of ten companies.

It is hoped to have the force ready for motion in about two months. The regiments will leave New York and San Francisco simultaneously, and will meet at Labor Island or Brazos Santiago, to organize and drill, preparatory to entering Mexico as a compact and serviceable army, to sustain the Juarez Government.—*New York Journal of Commerce.*

☞ We learn by some newly arrived emigrants, that the most difficult portion of the trip "across the plains," has been obviated by the construction of a new road by Col. Lander. The new road enters the Rocky Mountains some distance north of the South Pass, and intersects that road about forty miles beyond Fort Hall. An old Oregonian familiar with both routes, is entusiastic in its praise. He says it is a spleadid road, plenty of grass and water on the whole route, and that they made better time there than on any other part of the route.

We also learn that a gentleman in a train now on the Umatilla, has about thirty head of fine blooded cattle, one-half of which are represented as full-blooded, and fully equal, if not superior to any ever brought into the State. We hope they will find their way into this valley.—*Portland Advertiser.*

IN LUCK.—Mrs. R. M. Parker, wife of a young man who is a merchant's clerk in Galena, has fallen heir to an English fortune of about $60,000, by the death of a distant relation.

ARRIVAL OF THE JULIA.

The U. S. M. steamer *Julia*, Capt. BUSHNELL, arrived this morning at 9 o'clock.

We are indebted to Purser LOWELL for files of the Victoria *Gazette* and *Colonist* to the 21st inst., and the first number of *The New Westminster Times*, a new paper recently established at Victoria, to advocate "truly British principles." Who the editors and proprietors are is not announced. It presents a neat appearance, and is larger than either the *Gazette* or *Colonist*. From a cursory glance we are unable to discover whether it is a daily or monthly paper. It advertises by the "inch or under."

Freeman & Co. and Wells, Fargo & Co. furnished us with Victoria papers.

A bark arrived at Victoria, two days ago, which sailed from San Francisco since the election in California. From a passenger by the *Julia*, we learn that enough was known to elect Latham, the regular Democratic nominee, by a larger majority than his most sanguine friends anticipated.

The "People's Ticket" has been elected in San Francisco.

Eight square rigged vessels passed Cape Flattery on Wednesday last, bound up the Sound.

The ship *Forest Monarch*, which sailed from San Francisco recently for Puget Sound, to load spars for England, was abandoned when two days out, in a sinking condition.

The *Colonist* says the news from Alexander diggings, on Frazer river, is discouraging, and miners are returning. Ballou's Express brought down last week $10,000 in dust. Wells, Fargo & Co. shipped by the *Forwood* $22,713.

Purser LOWELL furnished us with an "Extra," from the Victoria *Gazette* office, containing Hon. THOMAS H. BENTON'S great speech on the North-west Boundary, delivered in the United States Senate, June 18, 1846. An interesting document just at this particular crisis.

THE INDIANS AND THE EMIGRANTS.—From Mr. J. W. Allen, an emigrant from Dodge county, Wisconsin, to whose note book we have had access, we learn some particulars of interest. It seems Capt. Wallen had reached the vicinity of Salmon river, on the 30th July. Against his verbal advice, and written warning found subsequently posted at the forks of the road, at the *Malheur* crossing, a party of emigrants consisting of twenty-five men and two women, and six wagons and teams, took his track up the *Malheur* on the 12th of August. This road they found very bad; some of it, indeed, the worst—our informant avers—he ever saw attempted by a team, for miles the ground being so covered by a sort of slag or charred iron ore as to be invisible. Just at one of these bad points as the train was descending a long, steep hill—on the 16th of August—they were fired upon by Indians, and one Miles Anderson was badly wounded at the first shot. A skirmish was maintained for some hours in the course of which it is believed, three Indians were killed. Meanwhile, it was deemed prudent to make a retrogade movement and come in by the way of Walla Walla; to do which it was necessary to abandon two wagons.

This same party, two days before they were attacked—met Mr. A. J. Price, with the government express, and his companion. Mr. Price had been suddenly surrounded and assailed by some thirty Indians on a sage plain, about one hundred miles to the west of the place where he was met. In consequence of the high wind, however, prevailing at the time, the arrows missed their aim and they escaped unharmed, with the loss of their three pack animals. Fortunately, a mule freighted with the mail, and some little provisions, fled after them and was secured.—*Dalles Journal, Sept. 16th.*

A SPLIT AS IS A SPLIT.—The New Haven *Palladium*, a Republican print, says:—As members of the Opposition, we never calculated any gain from these family jars of the Democracy, nor do we now. In fact they generally end in closer union than before. But with the opposition, a split is a split, and the more you try to fix up the more of a split it becomes.

Market Review.

THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 22, 1859.

We note a marked improvement in the demand for goods during the past week. Produce of all kinds is scarce, the market being entirely bare of Bacon, Butter and Eggs. We quote sales during the week:—Wheat, @ $1 50 ℔ bush.; Oats, @ 75 cts. ℔ bush.; Potatoes, @ 75 cts. ℔ bush; Beef, (net) 30 head for San Juan market, @ 7 cts. ℔ lb; Pork, (net,) @ 7 cts. ℔ lb; Mutton, 12½, (grass).

New Advertisements.

THE WASHINGTON NURSERY.

HUGH PATTERSON, *Proprietor.*

THE UNDERSIGNED RETURNS HIS SINCERE thanks to his friends and the public generally for the liberal patronage he has received during the past five years of a partnership which has now terminated, and the Washington Nursery is justly entitled to the name it bears. I am constantly adding to my Nursery of the best varieties of Pears and other fruits. My trees are well grown, from one to three years growth, and will be sold at still further reduced prices.

Sales will begin on and after the first day of November.

N. B. Nursery six miles east of Steilacoom.
HUGH PATTERSON.
Washington Plains, Sept. 19, 1859. 6mo44

A Class in Penmanship.

All persons who wish to take lessons in Penmanship will meet the undersigned on Monday night, 7½ o'clock, in the School Room of the Institute, to hear proposals for forming a Class.

B. C. LIPPINCOTT.

Divine Service.

Rev. B. C. LIPPINCOTT--Pastor of the M. E. hhurch in this city—will, on next Sabbath at 11 o'clock, (D. V.) deliver an address to the Sabbath School Scholars—to their Parents, and to their teachers.

In the evening Rev. J. S. DOUGLAS will preach.

All are invited to attend.

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

PHILADELPHIA, January 17, 1859.

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

CERTIFICATE.

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

KOSSUTH LAJOS,
Governor of Hungary.

Washington City, Jan. 6, 1852.

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

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

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

October, 1858. 3m40

COFFEY & RISDON,

Steam Boilers and Sheet Iron Workers,

(Old Stand) Cor. Bush and Market sts., San Francisco,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO EXECUTE ALL orders in the above line at the very lowest rates. Being the ONLY exclusively Boiler Making Establishment on the Pacific coast, we would solicit a call from all those that are in want of work in the above line.

LEWIS COFFEY,
J. N. RISDON.

3m43

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

SIGN OF THE LONE TREE,
CORNER OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS,
OLYMPIA, W. T.

SILAS GALLIHER, Proprietor.

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

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

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

Board by the day and week.

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

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

OLYMPIA, Dec. 4th, 1857 y

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

L. P. FISHER'S

Advertising Agency,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

NO. 171½ Washington Street, up stairs, nearly opposite Maguire's Opera House.

L. P. FISHER is the authorized agent of the
PIONEER & DEMOCRAT, Olympia, W. T.;
Dalles Joural, Dalles, O. T.
Marysville Herald;
Sacramento Union;
Pacific Methodist, Stockton;
Sonora Herald;
Nevada Journal;
Grass Valley Telegraph;
Red Bluff Beacon;
El Dorado Democrat, Placerville;
San Joaquin Republican, Stockton;
Mountain Democrat, Placerville;
Shasta Courier;
Mariposa Gazette;
Yreka Weekly Union;
Trinity Journal, Weaverville;
Iowa Hill News;
Volcano Ledger;
Weekly Ledger, Jackson;
San Jose Telegraph;
Sonoma County Journal;
Folsom Dispatch;
California Mining Journal;
Los Angelos Star;
Santa Barbara Gazette;
San Diego Herald;
Alameda County Gazette;
Placer Courier, Yankee Jim's;
Napa County Reporter;
Sierra Democrat, Downieville;
Humboldt Times;
Oregonian, Portland, O. T.;
Oregon Statesman, Salem, O. T.;
Herald, Jacksonville, O. T.;
Pacific Christian Advocate, Salem, O. T.;
Polynesian, Honolulu, S. I.;
Pacific Commercial Advertiser, Honolulu, S. I.
Mexican Extraordinary, City of Mexico;
Hongkong Register, China.

ADVERTISING IN THE ATLANTIC STATES.

L. P. F. has now completed his arrangements for the forwarding of advertisements to all the principal largest circulating Journals and newspapers published in the Atlantic States.

A fine opportunity is here offered to those who wish to advertise in any part of the Union, of doing so at the lowest rates, and in a prompt and satisfactory manner.

Sept. 4, 1857. no.41-tf.

S. H. PRICHARD & BRO.,

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING

MERCHANTS,

No. 97, Front Street, San Francisco.

AGENTS FOR
Jones & Hudson's Chewing Tobacco,
" Mayflower, Va. Offering to California,
" Our Jewel. El Sacramento,
E. J. Hudsons' Smokings, } Sweet scented Oronoco, Rose of Sharon, Prichard's Corn Cob,
Jas. Chievers Wellington.

BRITTON'S DEW DROP WHISKY in bbls. and half bbls.

Will receive orders for Drugs and Medicines, &c. for Messrs. Thomas and Fuller, New York. 3m13

NOTICE TO STOCK OWNERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING FINE FACILITIES for grazing stock, desires to take from one to two hundred head of cattle to ranch upon very reasonable terms, either by the month or upon shares. My Ranch is situated upon Whidby's Island, at the head of Admiralty Bay, immediately opposite Port Townsend.

CHAS. SEBERT.

Sept. 1, 1859. 3w42

FARM FOR SALE.

I HEREBY OFFER FOR SALE MY FARM, CONtaining 640 acres of land, situated in the county of Lewis, W. T., on the Military road, near Capt. Drew's Mills. The farm is well improved, embracing several hundred acres of prairie under good fence. To one desirous of carrying on a farm in connection with a public house, this place offers superior inducements.

I also offer for sale my crop of wheat, oats peas and hay, a lot of hogs, and all my farming utensils.

For terms of sale, apply to the subscriber on the premises, or in case of his absence, to J. W. Anderson at the Cowlitz Landing.

JOHN B. BRULIA.

Aug. 24, 1859. 4w42

FULTON FOUNDRY

AND IRON WORKS.

HINCKLEY & CO.,

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

MANUFACTURERS OF QUARTZ MILLS, SAW MILLS, STEAM ENGINES, PUMPS, CAST IRON FRONTS FOR BUILDINGS &c.

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

Pattern-making in all its various forms. Prices reasonable 9m30

FOR SALE.

THE Dwelling House and two lots adjacent to the district school house in Olympia, fronting the public square, will be sold on the most reasonable terms, with time for payment.

The property is among the most eligible and pleasant locations in Olympia. The house contains a dining and sitting room, parlor, two bed rooms, kitchen, and out-house, and a good well for water. The lots are well adapted for a garden.

For information as to location of lots, inquire of Edmund Sylvester, and for terms of sale, of

A. J. BALDWIN,

At Nathan Eaton's, 10 miles east of Olympia.

Olympia, Sept. 10, 1859. 42tf

Pioneer Hotel.

H. L. TIBBALLS, Proprietor,

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE ABOVE HOTEL, would respectfully inform his former patrons and the public generally, that having recently made extensive improvements to his former large establishment, by the addition of large and airy bed rooms, dining and sitting rooms, parlors, &c., he is now prepared to entertain customers in a manner unequalled in the Territory. The rooms are all hard-finished, and well furnished with furniture, all of which is new. He can comfortably entertain 200 guests, and he hesitates not in saying that it is the largest, the most comfortable house of the kind north of San Francisco, and he will endeavor to make it the best.

A GOOD BAR, where will be kept the best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and two elegant BILLIARD TABLES are attached to the premises.

The patronage of the public is solicited.

Port Townsend, Sept. 9, 1859. 52:6m

RESTAURANT.

Board and Lodging.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING NEWLY FURnished the Restaurant on Main street, near the steamer landing (Barnes' old store,) is now prepared to receive boarders, by the day or week, on the most reasonable terms. Lodgings can be provided if desired.

The Proprietor will endeavor to maintain the reputation this establishment has ever sustained since its opening, as being the BEST HOUSE in town. No effort will be spared to make the stay of parties seeking pleasure here as agreeable as possible. Meals at all hours—day or night. Call in and see.

ALEX. HOWARD.

Olympia, Sept. 9, 1859. 42:1y

NEW GOODS!

DIRECT FROM BOSTON.

J. D. W. TILLSON & CO.,

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

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

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

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

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

J. D. W. TILLSON & CO.,

Under Washington Hotel, Olympia, W. T.

Olympia, March 25, 1859. 18tf

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

Andrew J. Moses,

AUCTIONEER,

Olympia, W. T.

July 29, 1859. 36tf

Farm for Sale.

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

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

D. KISER.

Olympia, Aug. 10, 1859. 38

500,000

SUPERIOR BRICK

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

CHAS. PLUMMER.

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 Lillies, 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

F. A. CHENOWETH, B. F. DENNISON, PAUL K. HUBBS.

CHENOWETH, DENNISON & HUBBS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

AND

PROCTORS IN ADMIRALTY,

PORT TOWNSEND,

Washington Territory.

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

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

NOTICE.

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

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

THOS. EWEN.

Sept. 2, 1859. 41:4t

H. D. HUNTINGTON,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

FRUITS,

PUGET SOUND, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

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

Orders respectfully Solicited.

For particulars, apply to H. WINSOR, Olympia.

Or L. D. DURGIN, Agent, Port Townsend, W. T.

Olympia, Aug. 26, 1859. 40;tf

PIONEER BOOK STORE,

MAIN STREET, OLYMPIA, W. T.

J. E. WHITWORTH,

DEALER IN

Books, Stationery, Wall Paper, Seeds and Fruit.

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

June 16, 1859. 30tf

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

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

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

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

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

J. E. WHITWORTH.

IRA WARD. SMITH HAYS.

WARD & HAYS,

WHOLESALE AMD RETAIL DEALERS IN

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

TUMWATER, W. T.

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

Tumwater, Nov. 28, 1856. 2-1y

REDINGTON & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

107 Clay Street, San Francisco.

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

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

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

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

General agents for the celebrated

GRAEFENBERG FAMILY MEDICINES.

REDINGTON & CO.,

3m33 Wholesale Druggists, San Francisco.

ELAM & HOWES,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

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

SAN FRANCISCO.

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

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE LINE,

at prices to DEFY COMPETITION.

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

TWINES AND CORDAGE

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

Traders are respectfully solicited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we feel confident, from our long experience in the business and complete knowledge of the articles suited to the trade, as well as our superior facilities for obtaining goods at the LOWEST EASTERN PRICES, that we will be enabled to give more full and complete satisfaction, and sell lower than any other house in the city. 3m33ds

PUGET SOUND HOTEL,

Corner of Balch and Commercial Sts.,

STEILACOOM, W. T.

MILAS GALLIHER, *Proprietor.*

Steilacoom, Aug. 18, 1859. 46tf

An Academy.

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

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

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

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

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

J. K. Willard & Son,

OLYMPIA, W. T.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

PERFUMERY,

Fine Toilet Soaps, Fine Hair and Tooth Brushes,

FANCY ARTICLES,

TRUSSES AND SHOULDER BRACES,

Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal uses,

GRASS AND GARDEN SEEDS,

Glass, Putty, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye-Stuffs,

Tobacco, Cigars, &c.

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

☞ Medicines warranted genuine, and of the best quality.

L. A. BLANC,

WATCH MAKER AND JEWELER,

(ONE DOOR NORTH OF AYRES & WILLIAMS',)

MAIN STREET, OLYMPIA.

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

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

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

☞ Guns and Pistols repaired ☜

Olympia, Aug. 19, 1859. 3m39

D. PHILLIPS. D. L. PHILLIPS

D. PHILLIPS & SON,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, FAMILY GROCERIES,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS,

CROCKERY WARE, &c., &c.,

Olympia, W. T.

June 10, 1859. 29ly

LAGER BEER.

HEFRON & CO.

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

SCHMIDT & CO.,

Puget Sound Brewery, Steilacoom.

HEFRON & CO.,

35:3m Agents, Olympia.

WM. G. DUNLAP

TAKES THIS METHOD OF INFORMING THE public, that having bought out the interest of E. H. Wilson in the late firm of Wilson & Dunlap, he will continue the business on his own account from and after this date at the old stand on the corner of

MAIN AND THIRD STREETS.

He has now on hand a desirable assortment of

CLOTHING

of superior quality, and is prepared to receive by every steamer CUSTOM MADE CLOTHING and Gents furnishing goods of the

LATEST AND BEST STYLES,

which are warranted to fit. He will conduct his business on the principle of *low* profits and quick returns, and from untiring efforts to satisfy his customers, to receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT

OF

FAMILY GROCERIES,

of the best quality, will also be added to his stock, and those desirous of the best article, are requested to call and examine for themselves.

Remember the place and the terms.

A good article at a low price for CASH.

WM. G. DUNLAP.

Olympia, Feb. 5, 1859. 12tf

BLACKSMITHING!

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

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

J. F. GUERIN.

Olympia, March 9, 1859. 16tf

ESTABLISHED IN 1849.

HERNY JOHNSON & CO.,

IMPORTERS,

AND

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

146 Washington Street,

SAN FRANCISCO,

ARE NOW RECEIVING THEIR STOCK FOR the SPRING TRADE of

NEW AND FRESH GOODS,

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

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

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

All the popular FAMILY PATENT MEDICINES received direct from the proprietors and guaranteed genuine. Sold at the lowest wholesale prices. 4m30ds

PUGET SOUND WESLEYAN INSTITUTE,

,OLYMPIA, W. T.

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

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

TERMS:

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

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

WM. RUTLEDGE, Agent.

Olympia, Aug. 12, 1859. 37tf

L. H. DEYO,

DEALER IN WINES AND LIQUORS,

No. 165 Commercial Street, next door to the Post Office,

SEATTLE, W. T.

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

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

Seattle, Aug. 1, 1859. 37tf

PUGET SOUND MARKET.

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

BEEF, PORK AND MUTTON.

Also, all kinds of

VEGETABLES.

His shop is on Main street, opposite Nonpareil Saloon.

WM. O'SHAUGHNESSY.

Olympia, April 29, 1859. 23

India Rubber Goods

AT PORT TOWNSEND.

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

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

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

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

2m36 Port Town-end, W. T.

FOWLER & CO.,

Forwarding and Commission Merchants,

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A GOOD assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Cutlery, Tin-ware, Ready-made Clothing, Crockery Ware, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Furniture, Ship Chandlery and Stores, Mining tools, &c.

Port Townsend, April 21, 1858. 23tf

FOR SALE.

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

JAS. R. SMITH.

July 15, 1859. 34tf

CAPITOL SALOON.

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

WINES, LIQUORS, ALES AND PORTERS

At the Democratic price of

12 CENTS PER GLASS.

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

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

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

Oysters served up in every style, day or night.

HEFRON & CO.

Olympia, May 6, 1859.

LONDON

CLUB HOUSE GIN.

TO THE PUBLIC.

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

UNRIVALLED IN ITS MEDICAL EFFICIENCY

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

"LONDON CLUB HOUSE GIN"

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

"LONDON CLUB HOUSE GIN"

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

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

"Old London Club House Gin---Wm. H. D."

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

WM. H. DALY,

Sole Importer,

12-tf is NEW YORK.

HARDWARE AND WINDOW SASH.

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

M. BETTMAN.

Olympia, May 1, 1859. 22tf

Ayers & Williams,

(SUCCESSORS TO BARNES & AYRES,)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

HARDWARE, STOVES, TINWARE, AND GROCERIES,

Main Street, Olympia, W. T.,

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

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

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

Ever Offered in this Territory.

Their stock comprises a complete assortment of

SHELFANDHEAVYHARDWARE

ALL OF THE BEST BRANDS, EMBRACING EVERY VARIETY OF

HOUSE TRIMMING AND BUILDING MATERIALS!

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

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

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,

SILVER PLATED & GERMAN SILVER WARE

TOGETHER WITH A LARGE VARIETY OF

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS,

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

Agricultural and Horticultural Implements

Of the most approved styles. A large variety of

CAST AND STEEL PLOWS;

IRON AND STEEL OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

COOKING, PARLOR, OFFICE AND BOX STOVES,

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

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

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

ALSO A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

FAMILY GROCERIES,

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

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD LOW. 15y

WOLFE'S

SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS!

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

HOLLAND GIN,

MANUFACTURED BY MYSELF EXCLUSIVELY,

AT SCHIEDAM. HOLLAND,

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

SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHAPPS.

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

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

UDOLPHO WOLFE.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

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

BEWARE OF THESE IMITATION BOGUS SCHNAPPS.

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

UDOLPHO WOLFE,

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

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

LOTTERIES.

WOOD, EDDY & CO.,

The Legalized Lottery Operators

OF THE UNITED STATES,

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

CASH PRIZE TICKETS

IN THE CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO. The capital prizes offered in the schemes of this responsible concern vary from $40,000 to $70,000, and the prices for tickets are—$10 for wholes; $5 for halves, and $2½ for quarters. The official drawings under the certificates of sworn commissioners, will be published in several of the most prominent papers of this State, and a file of the New York Herald, containing a complete list of all said drawings may be found at the office of D. D. Gassner, No. 98 Montgomery street, San Francisco, over Freeman & Co.'s Express.

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

WOOD, EDDY & CO.,

3m42 San Francisco.

RICHARD LANE,

Notary Public and Conveyancer,

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

WASHINGTON TERRITORY, } ss.
County of Jefferson. }

In the District Court, Third Judicial District in and for said Territory.

TO CHARLES THOMPSON:

You are hereby notified that H. L. Tibballs and R. Brunn have filed a complaint against you in said Court, which will come on to be heard at the first term of the Court which shall commence more than three months from the date of this publication, and unless you appear at said term and answer, the same will be taken as confessed, and the prayer thereof granted. The object and prayer of said complaint is for the payment of four dollars and twenty-five cents, balance of account, and one hundred dollars due to said Tibballs & Brunn from you for non-fulfillment of contract; and said complaint was filed the 22d day of June, 1859.

CHENOWETH, DENNISON & HUBBS,

3m42 Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Laws of the United States.

BY AUTHORITY.

CHAP. LX.

An Act to incorporate the the Washington National Monument Society.

Be it, enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the purpose of completing the erection, now in progress, of "a great national monument to the memory of Washington, at the seat of the federal government," Winfield Scott, Walter Jones, John J. Abert, James Kearney, Thomas Carbery, Peter Force, William A. Bradley, Philip R. Fendall, Walter Lenox, Matthew F. Maury, and Thomas Blagden (being the survivors of the persons mentioned in a certain grant bearing date on the twelfth day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight; by James K. Polk, then President of the said United States, in virtue of a joint resolution of Congress, approved on the thirty-first day of January in the same year, of an authority to erect a monument to the memory of George Washington, on reservation numbered three in the said city of Washington) and, also, Jonathan B. H. Smith, William W. Seaton, Elisha Whittlesey, Benjamin Ogle Tayloe, Thomas H. Crawford, William W. Corcoran, and John Carrol Brent, and their successors to be be elected in the manner hereinafter directed, shall be, and (they) are hereby, created a corporation, and body politic, by the name and style of "The Washington National Monument Society."

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the easement, and all, and singular the rights and privileges, conveyed in the aforesaid grant, shall be, and the same hereby are, vested in, and confirmed to, the corporation and body hereinbefore created; and that any and all property and right of property of any and every kind and description whatsoever, whether in possession, or in action, or in expectancy, which may at any time before the passing of this act have been acquired by the voluntary association heretofore known by the name of the Washington National Monument Society, or which may hereafter be acquired by the corporation and body politic hereinbefore created, shall be, and the same hereby are, vested in, and confirmed to, the corporation and body politic hereinbefore created; and that the said corporation and body politic may apply to its uses, and for the purpose of completing the erection of the monument aforesaid, according to such by-laws, rules, and regulations, as it may, from time to time, hereafter, make and ordain, any and all property, of any and every kind, and description whatsoever, which is now appertaining to said monument, or which the corporation and body politic hereby created may hereafter acquire, by purchase, gift, or other lawful means.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be competent for the persons hereinbefore named and described as constituting the corporation and body politic created, and their successors, to remove, by a vote of four fifths of the said persons, any of their number; and the person so removed shall no longer be a member of said corporation and body politic, nor have any authority therein: *Provided*, That for any other act within the legitimate objects of this corporation a quorum of five shall be sufficient for the transaction of business: *Provided*, That notice of all meetings, which may not be provided for in the by-laws ordinances of the corporation shall be given to all members thereof residing within the District of Columbia.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That when any vacancy shall happen in the said corporation and body politic, from death or resignation, or otherwise, the remaining members thereof shall elect and appoint a successor to fill the same, within ten days after the happening of such vacancy; and that on failure to fill the same within thirty days, it shall be the duty of the attorney of the United States for the District of Columbia to proceed against the said corporation and body politic, by a writ of *scire facias*, for a forfeiture of the charter hereby granted before the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia and the adjudication of that court thereon shall be conclusive. And should this charter be so adjudged forfeited, the monument and other improvements and property held under the same shall be placed by the President of the United States under the care and custody of the Commissioner of Public Buildings, or such other officer of the United States as he may designate or appoint for the time being.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the said corporation and body politic, hereinbefore created, shall, by the name and style of the "Washington National Monument Society," have perpetual succession; shall be capable to sue or be sued, to plead or be impleaded in any court of law or equity in the United States; may have and use a common seal, and the same may destroy, alter, and renew at pleasure, and shall have power to purchase, take, receive, and enjoy, to them and their successors, any and all property, of any kind and description whatsoever, for the purpose of completing the erecting of said monument; to dispose of the same as they shall deem most conducive to the object of completing the erection, now in progress, of the monument aforesaid; to elect, so soon after the passage of this act as may be convenient, such officers as they may deem proper, and to make and ordain such constitution, by-laws, ordinances, and regulations consonant to the objects of this charter as they may expedient and proper, and which shall not be repugnant to the constitution and laws of the United States; and to repeal, alter, and amend the same: *Provided, always*, That the President of the United States, for the time being, shall be *ex officio* president; and the governors, for the time being of the several States of the United States shall be respectively *ex officio* vice-presidents of the said society, corporation, and body politic, and that all meetings thereof shall be held, and all records and papers thereof kepe at the said city of Washington.

Sec. 6. *And be it furthe enacted*, That this act may at any time be altered, amended, or repealed by the Congress of the United States.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That all laws, acts, or resolutions, or any part of any law, act, or resolution, inconsistent with this act, shall be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Sec. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall be in force from and after the passing thereof.

Sec. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to authorize this said corporation to issue any note, token, device, scrip, or other evidence of debt to be used as a currency.

Sec. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That each of the corporators in said corporation shall be held liable, in his individual capacity, for all the debts and liabilities of said corporation, however contracted or incurred, to be recovered by suit, as orher debts or liabilities, before any court of competent jurisdiction. *Provided, however*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to render said corporation individually liable for any debt or liability contracted in the name, or behalf of, the Washington National Monument Society at any time prior to the twentieth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight.

Approved February 26, 1859.

CHAP. LXIV.

An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act authorizing Repayment for Land erroneously sold by the United States."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act of Congress, "authorizing repayment for lands erroneously sold by the United States, approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, be, and the same is hereby amended, so as to authorize the Secretary of the Interior, upon proof being made to his satisfaction, that any tract of land has been erroneously sold by the United States, so that from any cause whatever, the sale cannot be confirmed, to repay to the purchaser or purchasers, or to the legal representative or assignees of the purchaser or purchasers thereof, the sum or sums of money, which may have been paid therefor, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 2. *[And] be it further enacted*, That, when ever any tract of land has been erroneously sold, as aforesaid, and the sum or sums of money which may have been paid for the same, shall have been invested in any stocks held in trust, or shall have been paid into the treasury of the United States, to the credit of any trust fund, it shall be lawful by the sale of such portion of the said stocks as may be necessary for that purpose, or out of said trust fund, for repayment of the purchase-money to be made to the parties entitled thereto.

Approved, February [illegible]59.

CHAP. LXV.

An Act giving the Assent of Congress to a Law of the Missouri Legislature for the Application of the reserved two per cent. Land Fund of said State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assent of Congress be, and the same is hereby, given to the act of the legislature of the State of Missouri, entitled "An act supplemental to an act to amend 'An act to secure the completion of certain railroads in this State, and for other purposes,'" approved on the nineteenth day of November, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, appropriating the two per centum of the net proceeds of sales of public lands in said State, reserved by existing laws to be extended under the direction of Congress, but hereby relinquished to that State; and that the proper accounting officers of the government are hereby authorized and required to audit and pay the accounts for the same, as in the case of the three per centum land fund of said State.

Approved, February 28, 1859.

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—

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

COX, FRANCIS & CO.,

(*Late Spear & Co.*)

FORWARDING, WAREHOUSING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

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

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

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

Would respectfully refer to the Merchants and Bankers of San Francisco generally. 3m10

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

STOP A MOMENT!

A WORD IN YOUR EAR!!

DO YOU WISH TO KNOW

Where to get the

BEST GOODS AT CHEAPEST PRICES?

THEN GO TO

WM. RUTLEDGE,

ON MAIN STREET, OLYMPIA.

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

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

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

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

and a general assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

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

GROCERIES.

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

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

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

February 25, 1859. tf-no.14.

DR. D. KISER

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

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

May 10, 1859. 25tf

Dissolution of Partnership.

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

U. G. WARBASS,
LEWIS ENSIGN.

Olympia, July 28, 1859 26

Dry Goods.

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

NOW LANDING,

FOR SALE

AT THE LOWEST RATES,

BY

FRANK BAKER,

Nos. 110 and 112 Clay Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

3m36

NEW STYLE INDIAN GOODS.

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

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

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

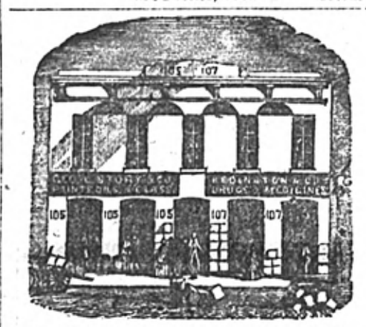
The above goods are of entirely new style, and were made of the very best materials, under the personal direction of Mr. J. G. Swan. Inquire of

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

SAMUEL PRICE & CO.,

MERCHANTS,

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



GEORGE L. STORY & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, VARNISHES,

BRSHES, COLORS, GLUES,
Etc., Etc.,

NO. 105 CLAY STREET,

25ly *SAN FRANCISCO.*

Attention! Attention!

THE BEST NEWS FOR W. T!

MOSES BETTMAN,

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

ALL BY HIMSELF,

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

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE AND CROCKERY, &c.,

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

Please give me a call and judge for yourselves, and d'nt forget the sign of

M. BETTMAN.

Olympia, May 1, 1859. 24:tf

FOR SALE.

221 HEAD OF STOCK.

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

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

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

THOMAS S. JEFFRIES.

May 20, 1859. 27

ADOLPH SUTRO & CO.,

DEALERS IN

FINE HAVANA SEGARS,

CHEWING AND SMOKING

TOBACCO,

Genuine Meerschaum Pipes, &c.,

CORNER OF MONTGOMERY AND SACRAMENTO STREETS, SAN FRANCISCO,

AND CORNER OF YATES AND WHARF STREETS, VICTORIA, V. I.

ALL CIGARS BOUGHT IN BOND.

Jan. 21, 1859. tf

BUTLER P. ANDERSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OLYMPIA, W. T.

OFFICE—in the Land Office. no.7y.

J. W. JOHNSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND ADMIRALTY,

SEATTLE, W. T.,

Will practice in all the Courts in this Territory

March 26, 1859. 1y

PORT MADISON FOUNDRY

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

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

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

G. A. MEIGS.

Feb. 19, 1859. 14tf

OLYMPIA BAKERY.

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

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

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

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

CONFECTIONERIES

Kept constantly on hand.

A choice lot of

CHILDREN'S TOYS,

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

MITCHELL & STEWART.

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

NEW GOODS!

—AND MORE—

COMING,

AT THE "ANCIENT DEPOT,"

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

OLYMPIA, W. T.

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

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

DRY-GOODS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

CLOTHING,

HARD-WARE, &C.,

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

KENDALL CO.

Olympia, Nov. 12, 1858.—n51-tf

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

PER PANAMA!

For the Fall and Winter Trade.

M. LOUISSON & CO.

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

Our stock consists of

DRY AND FANCY GOODS;
MENS' AND BOYS CLOTHING;
BOOTS AND SHOES;
HATS AND CAPS;
GROCERIES AND CROCKERY;

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

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

EXTENSION HOOPED SKIRTS,

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

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

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

M. LOUISSON & CO.,
Corner Main and Second Streets, Olympia.

Olympia, Nov. 5, 1855. 50tf

LIVERY STABLE.

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

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

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

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

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

Stabling, as heretofore, at customory rates.

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

Give me a call.

J. J. WESTBROOK.

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

A. J. BURR,

Watch Maker and Jeweler,

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

Engraving, etc., done in the neatest style.

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

Aug. 13, 1858. 38tf.

Doors and Windows,

Ex Ship "Leonore."

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

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

For sale by FOWLER & CO.

Port Townsend, Aug. 23, 1858. 42tf

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

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

DR. H. D. LONGAKER,

Surgical and Mechanical

DENTIST.

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

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

TEETH INSERTED ON HEALTHY ROOS.

Teeth plugged with best Gold or Tin Foil.

Tooth-ache effectually cured without pain.

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

N. B. All jobs warranted to give satisfaction.

Dr. L. is now stopping in Olympia, where he will remain until Feb. 14th, when he will visit the following places, viz: Steilacoom, Seattle, Port Madison, Teekalet, Port Townsend, Whidby's Island.

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

Jan. 14, 1859. 8tf

H. C. PAGE,

INSPECTOR OF CUSTOMS

AT BELLINGHAM BAY.

☞ Office opposite the Walker House, Whatcom. Whatcom, Sept. 25, 1858. 45tf

---

A PURE ARTICLE OF CREAM TARTAR AND Soda, (warranted), for sale at the PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

NEW STORE

AND

NEW FIRM

AT

TUM WATER!

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

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

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

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

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

S. BETTMAN, L. BETTMAN.

Bettman Brothers,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.

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

Olympia, Feb. 11, 1859. 12tf

M. LOUISSON & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes,

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

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

M. LOUISSON, I. LIGHTNER, A. FRANKEL

April 22, 1854. 33t

FORWARDING,

Storage & Commission

THE undersigned having erected at Port Town send, 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-Cirargical education, as evidenced by the proper guarantee of a Diploma to that effect will obtain for him the confidence of the citizens on Puget Sound.

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

June 22d, 1858. n31-tf

BATHING,

HAIR DRESSING, SHAVING,

AND SHAMPOOING

SALOON.

EAST SIDE OF MAIN STREET, BETWEEN III. & IV

OLYMPIA, W. T.

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

GEO. W. LEE, Proprietor.

Olympia, Oct. 15, 1858. n19-tf

W. H. WALLACE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

STEILACOOM, W T.

Nov. 5, 1853. 9tf

DR. L. J. CZAPKAY'S

Private Medical and Surgical INSTITUTE,

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

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

SUPPRESSION OF QUACKERY.

Attending and Resident Physician,

L. J. CZAPKAY, M. D.,

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

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

Consultations, by letter or otherwise, free.

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

TO THE AFFLICTED.

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

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

REMARKABLE INSTANCE OF MEDICAL RELIEF.

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

Thankfulness is the Incentive to Gratitude.

CERTIFICATE.

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

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

B. F. FILLMORE.

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

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

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

SPERMATORRHŒA.

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

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

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

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

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