# PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT.

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## POETRY.

### Winter's Roses.

Gone is the summer, with her wreaths of roses;
The autumn winds chant dirges o'er her grave;
On the wet mould the dark brown leaf reposes;
In the bleak east winds barren branches wave.
Nothing remains of all the light—the splendor
That decked the earth as with a monarch's crown;
Winter hath called on summer to surrender
Her scepter, and she lays it, weeping, down.

I have no vaulted chamber, where, defying
December's tempests, flowers may dwell enshrined;
Snatched from the dark decay around them lying—
Unscathed by cold, unshaken by the wind.
My cottage home no crystal roof incloses;
Where southern warmth gives summer impulse forth,
Yet, I, too, have my blooming winter roses—
A wreath of light around the blazing hearth.

Oh, flowers of home! the bright, the ever vernal!
The waning summer robs not your domain;
Where'er ye dwell the sunshine is eternal,
And, when ye perish, welcome winter's reign!
Dark is that hall, though wealth and pride surround it,
Where your young, glowing faces enter not;
And cold the heart, when ties like these have bound it,
That turns, unpitying, from the orphan's lot.

Parents! amid your cherished buds, remember
The desolation of those lonely flowers
Which dwell unsheltered in this bleak December,
Bowed down by more than winter's chilling showers,
Let not the heart be closed against their sound;
Believe the old legend of the wise:
An angel deigned in human form to bound
That mercy which we covet from the skies.

When ye have raised each bowed and broken blossom
Whose parent sort lies deep within the grave;
When ye have filled each young and grateful bosom
With trust and hope (your power to soothe and save),
Ye shall have faintly rendered to the Father
A tribute for the blessings of your hearth;
It is from deeds like these that angels gather
His incense from the altars of the earth.

Then as your footsteps seek your happy dwelling,
Where light and laughter welcome your return,
With sweeter music shall those sounds be swelling,
With brighter radiance shall your hearthstone burn!
And as the parlor twilight round you closes,
And fire-light gleams light every fitting form,
Clasp with deep thankfulness your winter roses,
Unscathed by want, unshaken by the storm!

AFFECTING.—Perhaps no subject has been more wrote or sung about than that of the perils of the vasty deep, and of those hardy mariners whose vocation is to go down to the sea in ships. Here is a precious *morceau* that we have found in manuscript; it is genuine:—*Boston Post.*

I.

Poor Jonathan Snow
Away did goe
All on the ragen mane,
With other males
All for to ketch whales
& nere cum back agen.

II.

The winds bloo hi,
The billers tost,
All hands were lost,
And he was one,
A sprightly lad,
Nigh 21.

THE LOVE OF HOME.—It is only the shallow-minded pretenders who make either distinguished origin a matter of personal merit, or obscure origin a matter of personal reproach. A man who is not ashamed of himself, need not be ashamed of his early condition. It did happen to me to be born in a log cabin, raised among the snowdrifts of New Hampshire, at a period so early that when the smoke first rose from its rude chimney and curled over the frozen hills, there was no similar evidence of a white man's habitation between it and the settlement on the river Canada. Its remains still exist. I make it an annual visit. I carry my children to it, and teach them the hardships endured by the generations before them. I love to dwell on the tender recollections, the kindred ties, the early affections, and the narration and incidents which mingle with all I know with this primitive family abode. I weep to think that none of those who inhabited it are among the living; and if I fail in affectionate veneration for him who raised it, and defended it against savage violence and destruction, cherished all domestic comforts beneath its roof, and through the fire and blood of seven years' revolutionary war, shrank from no toil, no sacrifice, to save his country, and to raise his children to a condition better than his own, may my name and the name of my posterity be blotted from the memory of mankind.—[*Daniel Webster.*

☞ "Shon," said a Dutchman, "you may say what you please 'bout bad neighbors; I had te vorst neighbors as never was. Mine pigs and mine hens come home mit der ears split; and todder day two come home missing."

From the San Francisco Herald, Sept. 11.

### The Amoor—Russia—Prospective Commerce of the Pacific.

In the *Gazette de St. Petersburg*, of a recent date, a very interesting letter from Nicolaevski, situated near the mouth of the Amoor river, is published. The writer is an engineer, who has for some time past been engaged in surveying a route for a railroad from the head waters of the Amoor to Irkoutsh, the capital of Siberia. Some time ago we learned from Major Collins, who, in the capacity of Commercial Agent of the United States, had traveled from St. Petersburg all the way to the Pacific, that the construction of this road was the general topic of conversation in Siberia, and that there was a very strong probability of its being undertaken and completed at an early day. San Francisco is not more than thirty days by sailing vessels, or fourteen days by steam, from the mouth of the Amoor—the Amoor is navigable for steam boats to Chetah—a distance of nearly two thousand miles, and if a railroad were constructed from that point to Inkoutsh, goods from California could be laid down in the very centre of Siberia in thirty days after their shipment from San Francisco, if steam were used on the whole trip, or forty-five days if sailing vessels were employed between this port and Nicolaevski. The people of Siberia, numbering upwards of four millions, draw all their supplies from St. Petersburg, a distance of 6000 versts, and nearly six months are consumed in the transportation. That the Amoor is navigable for steamers has been satisfactorily demonstrated. The writer in the *Gazette* says that the *America*—a steamer which, it will be recollected, arrived off this port about two years ago, and sailed directly for Petropauloski without entering, in consequence of certain failures which had occurred here—has ascended that river to the distance of *nineteen hundred miles!* If a railroad from Chetah to Irkoutsh were built, the people of Siberia could get all their supplies—and they stand in need of almost everything—from San Francisco in one-sixth of the time, and at fifty per cent. less expense than at present, and the whole of that trade would, as a natural consequence, fall into our hands. They are even now consuming goods sent from here. The trade between San Francisco and Nicolaevski has already been opened. The writer in the *Gazette* says that "to-day (the time at which his letter was dated), Irkoutsh consumes coffee, sugar, cigars, which reach it not by way of St. Petersburg and Nijnii-Novgord, but through Nocolaevski and Nertechinsk. Nor is Irkoutsh the only city of Siberia which enjoys the advantages of this outward trade.—Strangers come here to buy our sable, squirrel, and other valuable skins, the price of which is largely enhanced since the opening or rather the discovery of navigation on the Amoor. Moreover they have purchased this year specimens of all our other products, and have carried them to San Francisco, Boston, Hongkong and elsewhere." We have for some time been aware that some of our merchants have been engaged in the Siberian trade, but had no idea that it reached the extent which the above extract would seem to indicate. There is no reason, however, why it should not even at this time reach a figure sufficiently important to attract the attention of the public generally, for it does not cost much to ship goods from here to Nicalaevski, and the above letter furnishes us with the information that the *America* is plying on the Amoor, and that she had reached a point 1900 miles from its mouth. After that by a few hundred miles of packing they could be laid down in the very heart of Asiatic Russia. The country through which it is proposed to construct the railroad so as to connect the river with the Siberian capital, is described by Major Collins as exceedingly rugged and mountainous, and it was his opinion, that it would require an enormous amount of money to carry out the project. The writer of the letter from which we quote, states that he "has found a gorge in the mountains through which a railroad can pass, and that he has cut a gap for the road through the forest." He also furnishes a large amount of interesting information in relation to the terra incognita to which the attention of the world has been so recently called. "Even agriculture," he says, "on the Amoor finds itself on an excellent footing," and adds:

The greater part of the river waters a country of which the latitude is the same as that of New Russia and Odessa. Here, at Nicalsevsk, we are under the latitude of Samara and Penza, and although our climate assimilates to that of St. Petersburg, yet the country washed by the river in the middle of its course, witnesses the growth of the native grape vine, cork-trees, grass three feet and a half in height, and other products of the temperate zone. And such a river! Where can you name another in which a steamship, built in America, (the *America*,) and which has traversed oceans, has been able to ascend to the distance of nineteen hundred miles? The fact is, the Amoor alone presents such facility of navigation. Look at the Volga. Steamers can go from Astrakhan to Samara or Nijnii-Novgorod, and that is all. It is only in the spring that they can make their way to Rybinsk, whither small steamers which get even as far as the Tyer, can alone ascend at all seasons. The Mississippi itself is only navigable for the enormous steamboats we wonder at there, for a few hundred miles. There are several Americans here, mechanics and others, who have traveled on the Mississippi; we have also captains of river-craft from the Volga. All admit they have never seen elsewhere a river so majestic. There are shoals in the Amoor, but they are only of sand and mud; there are neither rocks, nor those trunks of trees so dangerous in river navigation, and so abundant in the Mississippi, where steamboats are sent especially to cut them out, a precaution entirely unnecessary on the Amoor. As to Volga, I need hardly remind you of the ledges of rock with which it is garnished from Tver to Rybinsk. There also are placed two artificial reservoirs of water, from which the river is fed at the moment vessels are passing. Besides, the Volga flows over banks of shifting sand, which constitute formidable obstacles from Rybinsk to the river Kama. How often, opposite the Nijnii-Novgorod, have we been obliged to tranship upon rafts the cargoes of vessels stopped by those moving sands?

On the Amoor there is nothing of the kind. It is true that the entrance to the river is not very easy; it forms at its mouth three bars, but there are always 12 or 14 feet of water upon them. Foreign vessels of 500 tons enter the Amoor readily; and during the war the frigate *Aurora*, which you may have seen at Cronstadt, wintered above Nicalsevsk. There is Archangel. On the bar of the northern Dwina, there are usually only 12 to 13 feet of water; yet at Archangel are built the majority of the ships-of-the-line of the Baltic fleet, and at the port of Archangel are built on an average 800 vessels per annum. Add to all these advantages the variety of the climate of the basin of the Amoor, its navigable tributaries, such as the Ingoda, Onone, Chilka, Argoun, Kamara, Zei, Bouref, Soubgari, Oronci, Sole, etc., the immensity of the water shed, its proximity to the Corea, and the Patchili, its freedom from ice at all seasons, and you will have reason to believe that the Amoor is destined to play a great part in the future.

THE COUNSELLOR POSED.—At a trial in the Court of King's Bench, June, 1833, between certain publishing tweedledums and tweedledees, as to an alleged piracy of an arrangement of the "Old English Gentleman,"—an old English sir, by the by—Tom Cooke, the composer, was subpœned as a witness by one of the parties. On his cross-examination by Sir James Scarlett, afterwards Lord Abinger, for the opposite side, that learned counsel rather flippantly questioned him thus:

"Now sir, you say that the two melodies are the same, but different. What do you mean by that, sir?"

To this Tom promptly answered—

"I said that the notes in the two copies were alike, but with a different accent, the one being in common time, the other in six-eight time, and consequently the position of the accented notes were different."

Sir James—"What is a musical accent?"

Cooke—"My terms are a guinea a lesson, sir." (A loud laugh.)

Sir James—(rather ruffled)—"Never mind your terms here. I ask you what is a musical accent? Can you see it?"

Cooke—"No."

Sir James—"Can you feel it?"

Cooke—"A musician can." (Great laughter.)

Sir James—(very angry)—"Now, pray, sir, don't beat about the bush, but explain to his lordship (Lord Denman, who was the judge that tried the cause) and the jury, who are supposed to know nothing about music, the meaning of what you call accent."

Cooke—"Accent in music is a certain stress laid upon a particular note, in the same manner as you would lay a stress upon any given word for the purpose of being better understood. Thus, if I were to say, 'you are an *ass*,' it rests on ass; but if I were to say, '*you* are an ass,' it rests on you, Sir James."

Reiterated shots of laughter, by the whole court, in which the bench itself joined, followed this repartee. Silence having been at length obtained, the judge, with much seeming gravity accosted the chop-fallen counsel thus:

Lord Denman—"Are you satisfied, Sir James?"

Sir James—(who *deep read* as he naturally was, to use poor Jack Reeve's own words, had become *scarlet* in more than name)—in a great huff, said: "The witness may go down!"

And go down he did, amidst renewed laughter, in which all joined, particularly the learned brothers, except one, who didn't see any joke in the matter.

HOW TO STOP BLOOD.—Take the finest dust of teas, or the scrapings of the inside of tanned leather, and bind it close upon the wound, and blood will soon cease to flow. These articles are at all times accessible, and easy to be obtained. After the blood has ceased to flow, laudanum may be advantageously applied to the wound. Due regard to these instructions will save agitation of mind, and running for the surgeon, who would probably make no better prescription, if present.

☞ Rev. E. Williams, whom some wicked or foolish persons sought to pass off as "the dauphin of France," or son of Louis XVI., died at Hogansburg, in Bombay, Franklin county, N. Y., on the 28th of August, of dropsy. The funeral was performed by the Freemasons, but the Indians took no part in it, save that a few squaws looked into the grave. The warriors all staid away.

☞ A sensible "down east" female is decidedly opposed to the interference of women with politics. She pointedly asks: "If men can't do the voting and take care of the country, what is the use of them?"

☞ Two foreign sailors examining the cupola of the Boston State House, one of them remarked to the other, "Arrah, my honey, this is the first time I ever saw them copper bottom the top of a house."

☞ Fame—a meteor dazzling with its distant glare.

☞ Thank a friend that tells thee a fault in secret; it shows he desires thou shouldst amend before the world knows thou didst amiss.

☞ Learn the art of silence. The wise man while he holds his tongue, says more than the fool while he speaks.

☞ Tobacco grows finely in Minnesota. Seed planted in May last is in fine condition now.

From the Northern Light of August last.

### Sumas River and Prairie.

Sumas Lake is distant from Whatcom forty miles, by the trail, north—perhaps not more than thirty in a straight line—and lies in the northeast corner of a prairie of the same name. Its outlet is a small river or lagoon, which empties into Frazer river, some twenty-five miles above Fort Langley, and four or five miles below the mouth of Harrison river. It is a sluggish stream, with an average width of thirty or forty feet, a depth varying from four to twenty feet, and is supposed to be navigable for small sized steamers of light draft. A fleet of twenty canoes, containing the stores of the escort to the English portion of the Joint Boundary Commission, ascended it the afternoon of the day on which we visited it, to within three miles of the Lake, where a point for their camp had previously been selected.

The southwestern marigin of the prairie is struck, after emerging from a thick forest, two miles north of the 49th parallel of latitude; and produces upon the vision a sensation almost similar to that which would be experienced on passing out of the mouth of a cavern or coal-pit, to the broad sunshine of the open heavens. The spectacle is grand. The equestrian urges his animal forward three or four hundred yards, till the summit of a gentle undulation is attained; when it becomes sublime. We can harldly find language to express our own feelings, and those of the party with us, whilst pausing for a moment to contemplate the beauties of this scene. The whole picture was so different from what we had expected to find it—so much in contrast with the balance of the country traversed—so replete with magnificence—that we could not avoid experiencing a thrill of delight, which found vent in one spontaneous and prolonged shout of gladness!

It would be difficult, by the mere measurement of the eye, to arrive at any definite conclusion as to the extent of this elysium valley. It contains twenty square miles, more or less, and is enclosed between two ranges of mountains, the bases of which are perhaps ten miles apart. Far off in the northeast are numerous conical-peaked and serrated ranges; and directly on the right, to the southeast, some five or eight miles distant, Mount Baker looms up, with its dome of eternal snows; upon which the lover of nature can gaze for hours without wearying or ceasing to wonder.

From the point at which the prairie is first entered, the beholder rides three or four miles, over the most lovely portion of it, before reaching the margin of the Lake. At times the luxuriant grasses, with which the entire face of the valley abounds, are so high as to close over the back of his animal, and conceal it from others which may be following in its trail. These grasses are of the most nutritious kind, and of several varieties; upon which ten thousand cattle might pasture, without visibly diminishing the supply.

The Lake is a broad sheet of fresh water, with quite a number of tributaries, coming in from the mountain bases, and different portions of the plain. It cantains countless thousands of fish, mostly pike and salmon-trout, which keep its surface constantly agitated by floundering into the air, and are easily captured by the angler, with almost any kind of bait and rude appliance. The few Indians resident in the neighborhood subsist almost entirely upon them.

The Prairie is dotted all over with groves. These, we were informed by Mr. Shaw, who had resided seven weeks in the valley, are the favorite places of resort for elk and deer, a great many of which have been seen by him, roaming unmolested through the wild and luxuriant pastures.

Our space, however, will not permit of more extended remarks on a subject so pleasant to contemplate. The Prairie, the Lake, and the mountain scenery, must all be gazed upon, to be fully appreciated; and although or description may appear extravagant, we feel confident that it does not overcolor the picture. The writer has traveled through Texas, from east to west, been upon the Grand Prairie of Illinois, and the still more beautiful prairies of Indiana; but he never saw anything which, for loveliness, could compare with the prairie of Sumas Lake.

THE TRUE SITE FOR A TOWN.—The many real estate speculators who came from California to this country with the view of suddenly enriching themselves by laying off towns and dealing in town lots, have entirely overlooked the claims of the Sumas Valley. Elsewhere in to-day's paper, we have attempted—and it is only a feeble attempt—to portray the beauties of that region.

An excellent wagon road could be made to the Sumas Prairie for ten or twelve thousand dollars. Its soil is perhaps as rich as any on the continent. It is traversed in all directions by streams of living water. Its pastures would accommodate a hundred thousand head of cattle; and it could be divided up into twelve or fifteen hundred farms of 160 acres each, so beautiful in their locations that it would be difficult to make choice between them. There is soil enough, if properly tilled, to supply the demands of the entire mining region, from the mouth of Frazer river to the Rocky Mountains. The waters of its splendid Lake could be applied to many useful purposes, to say nothing of their countless thousands of fish.

In a straight line from Whatcom—passing over a heavily timbered country, with occasional small prairie openings—Sumas Prairie is distant about 30 miles, or a half-day's ride. It is about the same distance, or perhaps 40 miles, in a straight southwest line from Fort Hope. The outlet into Frazer river is by means of a navigable stream, six or seven miles in length from the Lake.

Traders in small boats and canoes, assure us, that if a stock of groceries and provisions were located at that point, they would gladly avail themselves of its advantages, inasmuch as it would save them a trip of twelve days to Whatcom, and fourteen or fifteen to Victoria.

The lovely valley is yet in its primeval state. How long before its soil is broken by the white man's plough-share?—*Ib.*

## MISCELLANEOUS "ICKTAS."

WAGON ROAD ACROSS THE WASHITA MOUNTAINS.—Mr. Lander, Superintendent of the Fort Kearney, South Pass and Honey Lake Wagon Road, announces to the Secretary of the Interior the opening of the road across the first three great ranges of the Washita Mountains, the most difficult part of the work. Loaded trains have already passed by this way from the South Pass to the valley of Smith Fork of the Bear river. The Wind River Mountain line and that extending along the open valleys of Salt and Blackfoot rivers, will soon be finished, affording a well-built road which will avoid the desert, the ferries over Green river and four toll bridges on the lower stream. The road, when completed, will extend from the South Pass to Pont Neuf bridge, near Fort Hall, with a cut-off to Hedspeth's road to Soda Springs.

☞ A Philanthropic Convention, whose object is to "overcome evil with good," was in session recently in Utica. A strong tone of Free-Loveism pervaded to Convention. Fanatics of the most ultra stamp, including Andrew Jackson Davis, were present, and the debates and resolutions read more like the effusions of a parcel of maniacs than anything else. Davis discussed at great length the question of evil, dividing into these five sections: "Babyhood, or the anti-human period; Youth the interhuman; Childhood, the superhuman; Manhood, the spiritual; and Maturity, the harmonical period." After two days talking, in which such subjects as "paper currency," "the truth of the Bible," "the procreation of our species," and "the rights of women," were discussed, the Convention finally resolved, that as they could not overcome evil at all, they had better let it alone—a most wise resolve for so foolish a set.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—(Washington Correspondence.)—Judge Bowlin, Commissioner to Paraguay, had a long interview yesterday with the President and Secretaries Cass and Toucey. His structions are, to demand, first, ample apology for the indignity offered to our flag; second, full indemnity to the South American Navigation Company; and third, a ratification of the treaty formally negotiated by Messrs. Pendleton and Schenck. Upon the refusal of either of these demands, Commodore Shubrick will be called upon to enforce them.

THE NEW MISSION OF THE "NIAGARA."—What a change sometimes comes over the spirit of our dreams! The magnificent steam frigate *Niagara*, after having successfully achieved the greatest enterprise of the day, has been selected to carry back to Africa the negroes of whose capture by the *Dolphin* I gave you an account in my last letter. A ship, I suppose, like a man should be ready at all times to do all kinds of work; but somehow this does not seem to be the right sort of work for a noble ship like the *Niagara*. Captain John S. Chauncey has been placed in command. The *Niagara* left this port last week for Charleston, S. C., where she will receive the captured Africans of the slaver *Echo* and will convey them to Liberia. The promptitude of the Government in transmitting these poor negroes to their native shore is deservedly commended; nor should we be sorry that an opportunity has occurred to vindicate before Christendom our professed hostility to the slave trade.—*Wash. Cor. S. F. Bulletin.*

☞ The news from Charleston, S. C., is that the recently arrived slaves are dying off at the rate of four to six a day. At this rate the *Niagara* steam frigate—which went in commission in New York recently—will be saved the trouble of an African trip.

☞ The United States brig *Dolphin*, which captured the slaver *Echo*, has arrived at Boston with her prisoner, the captain of the slaver. Capt. Townsend, of the *Echo*, has appeared before the U. S. Commissioner, and Lieut. I. N. Naffit, of the *Dolphin*, has given his testimony against him. Townsend is a good-looking man about 34 years of age. He has given no indication as to whence he comes. A further examination in his case is appointed for to-morrow.

☞ The bowie knife of the captain of the slaver *Echo* has been sent hither. Inscribed on it are these words: "America—the land of the free and the home of the brave."

☞ Where the Charter Oak in Hartford formerly stood are now house lots. Even the old stump was ruthlessly removed.

☞ The China peace news is fully confirmed. The treaties were signed May 28 and June 13.

The *Moniteur* contains the following telegram from Barn Gros to His Excellency the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

TEIN TEIN, June 19.—The wishes of the Emperor have been fulfilled in China. That vast empire is thrown open to Christianity, and nearly the whole of it to the commerce and industry of the West. Our diplomatic agents will be allowed to reside temporarily at Pekin. Our missionaries will be admitted everywhere. A Chinese Envoy will be sent to Paris. The murderer of the Missionary Chappedelaine will be punished. It will be announced in the Pekin *Gazette*. The laws against Christianity will be revoked. All the engagements are taken, and in part secured under the seal of the Imperial Commissioners.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The President has ordered the further postponement of the Kansas land sales till July next. The reason for this is stated to be the financial pressure in the country, and the consequent inability of settlers to prove up and pay for the pre-emption by the time fixed by the proclamation ordering the sale in November. The lands comprise three millions of acres.

☞ The British East India Company has ceased to exist. The New York *Post* thus notices the political end of the East India Company:—"And then its death has been worthy of its life. Few sovereigns have ever so grandly finished so grand a career. Nothing has been wanting to make its story the most sublime of dramas. Far from sinking into inanity or obscurity by the slow process of decay, it has disappeared

——'Mid smoke and thunder
Shot and steel and scorching flame.'

Two hundred thousand traitors rose upon it, and with a handful of the faithful, it turned and crushed them, and then disappears from the scene, while the applause of the world is still ringing in its ears."

☞ The "double-headed" mission at Washington is at an end—Sir William G. Ousely having received orders to start for Central America. His first object, it is said, will be to negotiate a treaty with Nicaragua.

AMBERGRIS.—We learn from the Boston *Ledger* that a sale of 750 lbs of ambergris was made in that city on the 8th inst., for the sum of $10,000, and upon which the purchaser will probably realize $6,000. It was taken from one whale, and brought home in a ship recently arrived at Nantucket. This substance is a morbid secretion of the liver of the spermaceti whale, and is generally used, in its alcoholic solution, as a perfume. It is more often found in whales of a sick and lean appearance, indicating that the ambergris is a product of disease. It is usually found in lumps of from one to thirty pounds in weight, and the largest piece hitherto known weighed 182 pounds, and was bought by the Dutch East India Company of the king of Tidore. Another piece from inside of a whale near the Windward Islands was sold for £500.—*New Bedford Mercury.*

☞ Sebastopol is to be a commercial station without fortifications.

☞ The Jesuits have obtained exclusive authority to establish a branch of their order in China.

☞ The Chicago *Democrat* says: "We have to-day in store in this city a million of bushels of wheat, and this too right in the face of an incoming crop."

☞ The War Department at Washington is engaged in giving greater vigor to the artillery service; cadets graduating at West Point, and assigned to that branch, being required to repair to Old Point Comfort, and enter the school of practice for two years.

☞ The river Seine on the 26th August was so low in places that it could be crossed on foot, which is the first time for one hundred and fifty-nine years that such a thing has happened.

☞ From Fort Kearny, Nebraska, there are reports of a large herd of buffalo, numbering several hundred thousand, and covering the prairie for miles. The officers and soldiers of the fort were having fine time hunting them.

☞ The city Pekin, as described by "one who has been there," is quite monopolized by the emperor, whose gardens and palaces occupy two-thirds of the metropolis proper.

☞ A knitting machine that will knit a perfect pair of stockings in less than five minutes has been invented by a New Yorker.

☞ There are no less than six respectable gentlemen who claim to be the originators of the Atlantic Telegraph project. Have we got to go through a celebration with each one?

☞ The Springfield *Republican* wants a new *name* for the party opposed to the national administration. It needs a new *character* more.

☞ Baron Humbolt says that he shall die next year, and has desired the postponement of the publication of an edition of his works until after that time.

☞ The Rothschilds have bought an Austrian railway for 50,000,000 florins.

# Pioneer and Democrat.

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY,
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1858.

EDWARD FURSTE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.


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

## Washington Territory—Present and Prospective.

We publish on the first page of to-day's paper an article descriptive of Sumas Prairie, in Whatcom county, taken from a number of the *Northern Light* a few weeks before that paper ceased to exist. The beauty of this prairie is portrayed in glowing colors, yet we doubt not but that the description given of it is true to the life. This is doubtless but one of the large number—equally beautiful and productive—that will be brought to light and made known as the public surveys advance, and as explorations are made into those portions of our geographical limits, whose solitudes have never yet been disturbed by the presence of the white man. Notwithstanding the ruinous blight which this territory received three years ago—the result of a protracted Indian war, yet in the prosecution of it, much valuable information was acquired of a large scope of agricultural country—rich and productive—that previously had been unknown to our citizens. In like manner, since the commencement of the gold excitement northward, exploring parties have pushed their way up almost every stream between the head of Puget Sound and Frazer river; and as a result, a knowledge has been gained of large bodies of excellent lands that in all time past have owned no master but the savage as their lord.

Prospecting parties have explored the Duwamish, the Snohomish, the Skaget, and various other rivers, and report an extent of rich bottom land upon all of them, ample for the subsistence of tens of thousands of inhabitats. We hope to see an immigration from Minnesota, and other western States, pour into our territory by thousands the coming season. An immense area of fertile, unoccupied land extends an invitation to all, to find a home upon it. Present appearances warrant us in saying that the journey overland next year can be performed without danger from the Indians on the plains, as the Commandant of this Military Division will doubtless regard it as his duty to see to it that all the routes leading into either territory are protected by the establishment of military stations along them; and when safely arrived within our borders—as the Indians here are now at peace with us—their presence will be a guarantee that that peace will be continued, and they can safely choose a home wherever it seemeth to them good.

Our territory requires an accession of *permanent* inhabitants, and we care not to what section of it the tide of immigration may flow—whether to the Columbia river, the extreme north, or through its more central portion. It is desirable that our vacant lands everywhere should find owners, and be subdued to the purposes of civilization, wealth and progress, and our citizens in all directions should take pride in the encouragement of that spirit of honorable emulation which should induce them to point out to the immigrant where he can locate the most advantageously. It is a matter of indifference to us where the weight of population may concentrate,—whether upon the beautiful prairies of Whatcom county, on the rich bottoms of the Columbia, or any part of the intermediate region of country. Prosperity cannot attend one section without, more or less, adding a stimulant to all its parts; and besides, we have no fears but that the day is rapidly approaching when the public domain in *every* locality will be anxiously sought after, and our territory become one continuous settlement between the two extremes to which we have referred.

The expected immigration, the coming season, will be a *permanent* one—which alone can be really beneficial to our territory. Adventurers, when induced within our borders under the workings of a gold excitement, when overtaken by disappointment—of which so many have been victims the past season—rarely obtain their consent to make their home amongst us. A striking illustration of the truth of this assertion is presented in the vicisitudes to which Whatcom and Seahome have been subjected within the past six months. And we would here take occasion to observe, that because we could not comprehend that a second San Francisco was to be built up there, as it were, by magic—because we could not see things through the same optics that a multitude of others thought they did, we were accused by some of the citizens there of hostility to those places—a desire to disparage their growth—detract from their advantages, and oppose their rising greatness generally. All this is a mistake. It is true that we did not believe an immense city was to be built up at or near Whatcom just at this time, and we said so. And again, we did not believe that the Whatcom trail to the gold region of Thompson and Upper Frazer rivers, would prove as good and practicable as that by way of the Snoqualmie pass—and we said so. If this was hostility to Whatcom, then were we hostile; but a dearly bought experience will, in many instances, assure us that all we have written about Whatcom and the trail *is true*. Now in times past we have said many handsome things about Whatcom and Bellingham Bay, concerning the future prospect of that region of country, *and we are now prepared to repeat everything we have ever said in their favor*. We have honestly believed that a flourishing city would, in time, spring up there, and that a heavy population would ultimately spread over the extensive prairies, and surround the beautiful bay, in close proximity, causing the forests that line its shores to melt away, and give place to farms and abodes of civilization and industry. We have ever thought, and still think, that the lumber, coal, quarries of sand-stone, the excellent water-power, fisheries, backed by a large agricultural country of which that locality is possessed, would enable it to take rank in wealth and importance, in many respects, second to none other in the territory. And now that a trail has been constructed through from Whatcom to the open country east of the Cascades, affording an easy and direct entrance and exit to the immense grazing lands east of the mountains, the bright future of the Bellingham Bay country is marked with still more unerring certainty.

I the view taken in the foregoing, the subject of *gold* has not been entered into the consideration. Neither is it our purpose to pronounce a panegeric upon one place at the expense of others equally promising. Whilst we believe that Bellingham Bay will give birth to a city of no mean pretensions, we are further of opinion that, from its geographical position, Seattle is destined to take the lead, and outstrip all rivals in that direction in the future march of cities towards commercial supremacy. And then again, Port Townsend is possessed of claims that are by no means to be despised. Located at the head of the Straits of Fuca—at the termination of Admiralty Inlet, she holds the key, as it were, to the navigation from the ocean, for all the upper waters of Puget Sound. No doubt is entertained but that Port Townsend will occupy a proud position as a commercial city, when our territory shall enter upon that high career of commanding importance so clearly marked out for her by "manifest destiny."

Since the discovery of gold on Frazer, and other rivers, much has been written concerning our territory—its resources, &c., and the advantages possessed by it, are becoming extensively known. Concerning the lumbering interests of Puget Sound, we find the following in a late number of the San Francisco *Alta California*—communicated to that paper by a correspondent who had been attracted here by the gold excitement of last summer. We are unable to speak as to the accuracy of the figures given, but presume they were obtained from a competent source. The *Alta* says:

AROUND PUGET SOUND.—The exodus northward will have a tendency to make known to the world, and to develop the country around Puget Sound, much sooner than otherwise would have been likely to be done. Even if disappointment should result in regard to the Frazer river mines, and should those of Washington Territory prove less rich than many anticipated, the great influx of people, and their at least temporary tarry around the shores of Puget Sound, will be sure to secure not only the prospecting of the mines, but a thorough exploration of the lands, with a view to ascertaining their capacity of producing provisions, stock, and timber. Of the latter, it is already known that it is supplied with the greatest abundance, and of the finest quality. For planks, boards, and scantling, and building materials generally, perhaps no part of the continent is more bountifully supplied with the raw material. And for ship spars, the world might find there enough to supply it. With such an extent of inland navigable water as it possesses, with harbors for ships, and water power, and coal to produce steam, Washington Territory may become the great lumber factory for the Pacific. To no inconsiderable extent, she is so already. Should the mines in her own lands prove rich, as well as those in the British possessions, each acre of her agricultural lands will become valuable, as means of producing breadstaffs and other produce necessary for a large mining population. The more limited such lands, the more valuable, and they who secure good farms there now, will have to wait but a few years to find them very valuable, and themselves, with good calculation and industry, the rich and happy citizens of a young, flourishing, and populous State. For Washington Territory will have her bridal with the Union celebrated ten years earlier in consequence of the Frazer river excitement. We append a statement of but one of her sources of wealth and prosperity:

*Quantity of Lumber cut per diem by Mills on Puget Sound.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Adams, Blinn & Co., Seybeck, | 15,000 |
| " " " Seattle, | 10,000 |
| Balch & Webber, Steilacoom, | 15,000 |
| Miller's Mill, Olympia, | 15,000 |
| Chamber's Mill, Steilacoom, | 5,000 |
| G. A. Meigs, Port Madison, | 15,000 |
| North Bay Mill, | 5,000 |
| Puget Mill Co., Port Gamble, | 40,000 |
| Wm. T. Sayward, Port Ludlow, | 15,000 |
| Puyallup Mill, Puyallup Bay, | 5,000 |
| Renton & Howard, Port Orchard, | 10,000 |
| Skokum Chuck Mill, | 5,000 |
| South Bay Mill, | 4,000 |
| Tumwater Mills, Olympia, | 10,000 |
| Rhoder & Peabody, Whatcom. | 5,000 |
| Total, | 174,000 |

In the above enumeration, several lumbering establishments have been omitted. Col. SIMMONS' mills at Skookum Bay; Messrs. BIRDS' mill, in Pierce county; McALISTER'S and EATON'S mills, of this county; the establishment of Messrs. GRENNEN & CRENNY, on McDonough's Island; the mill at Port Discovery, and perhaps others, are not mentioned or taken into the above account, and which would perhaps swell the amount of lumber cut per diem to 200,000. To afford some idea of the amount of lumber annually shipped from Puget Sound, we would here observe, that, within the past year, the books of the "Puget Mill Company," at Port Gamble, show that there were shipped from the mills of that company alone, to different parts of the Pacific world, the enormous amount of 8,000,000 feet—exclusive of the carrying on of an immense spar business by the same company.

In connection with the foregoing, and as matter that will probably be perused with interest by our readers at a distance—strangers to our territory, its geography, &c.—we subjoin the following. It is an extract from a communication of a correspondent of the *Alta California*, who visited this place in September last. He is a highly intelligent gentleman, and has made a thorough reconnoissance of our territory. His communications have appeared in the *Alta* over the initial "H." Under the head of "*The Washington Territory portion of the Great American Valley of the Pacific*," he says:

But that portion of the great valley lying in Washington Territory, is still comparatively even; and its natural wealth is said to be second to that of no other country of equal size upon the globe. It is 200 miles from north to south, by 75 miles from east to west. It is bounded on the north by the Straits of Fuca, on the south, by the Columbia river, on the west, by the Pacific, and on the east, by the Cascade mountains. Running southward from the Straits of Fuca, are two Sounds—known as Puget Sound and Hood's Canal, which extend 100 miles through the heart of the country, with a width of from 2 to 6 miles, a depth sufficient to accommodate the largest ships that swim the sea, and harbors without numeer. It was of these Sounds that Commodore Wilkes, after having made a careful examination by order of the United States Government, and of whom we may presume, from his official position, that he spoke upon abundant information, and with regard to truth, wrote in the official report thus:

"Nothing can exceed the beauty of these waters and their safety; not a shoal exists within the Straits of Juan de Fuca, Admiralty Inlet, Puget Sound, or Hood's Canal, that can in any way interrupt the navigation of a 74-gun ship. I venture nothing in saying there is no country in the world that possesses waters equal to these."

Upon the banks of these Sounds are the most valuable forests of the world, whence lumber and spars are already shipped to all quarters of the world. Under the forests are large beds of coal, which promise when fairly developed, to be equal to the best of England or Pennsylvania. The waters of the Sound are said to contain the best fisheries of the Pacific; and to be superior, for that purpose, in many respects, to any other waters of the earth. At the head of Puget Sound is an extensive and fertile prairie, rich in all the elements of agricultural wealth, with excellent facilities for access to market, either northward by Puget Sound, or southward by the Columbia river. The country is favorably situated for communication by railroad with the Atlantic States, and by steam, with Asia. Its climate is mild and wholesome. All its lands are offered for sale at an extremely low price to the settler, and much is now in the market with perfect titles, for the distant purchaser. The people belong to the most intelligent and industrious class of American pioneers. Add to this, that gold is known to exist in abundance on the eastern slope of the Cascades, immediately east of Puget Sound, and that great hopes are entertained of the speedy developement of a new California and New Caledonia, which, in that case, must draw many of its supplies from the western portion of Washington Territory.

## ARRIVAL OF THE CONSTITUTION.

### One Week Later From the North.

This steamer—A. B. GOVE, commander, arrived here on Monday, with the mails, a large amount of freight, and sixty passengers. There is no news of importance from Frazer river, or elsewhere, north, worthy of special remark.

We have been provided by Surveyor General TILTON with the *Victoria Gazette* of Nov. 6th, but neither express or steamer were furnished with the last weekly issue of that paper. When the publication of the *Gazette* was commenced, in accordance with custom, we forwarded to its address the PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT for an exchange, which has been continued up to the present time; and as yet, the courtesy remains unacknowledged by a return of that paper. We learn that the proprietors of the *Gazette* have actually refused to supply either the steamer or expressmen with copies of their paper for purposes of reciprocity, &c. This is a little the narrowest policy we have ever known a newspaper establishment to pursue. However, the managers of the *Gazette* know their own business best, and have a perfect right to act as they please in the premises. We hope to survive, and get along without an exchange with them; and hereafter, if they desire to copy from us, (as they have heretofore been more or less in the habit of doing), unless they finally conclude to furnish us with their paper, they will be obliged to borrow.—We can afford to be quite as independent and indifferent as they, in this matter.

The *Constitution* appears to have been doing a thriving business for the past few months, and but for the unfortunate accident which she met with in August last, in Victoria harbor, her owners, ere this time, would doubtless have had their new steamer pushed nearly to completion. We most heartily rejoice at the past, present and prospective prosperity, enjoyed, possessed and promised to the Puget Sound mail steamer, and trust that *all* the parties at present interested in her, may long live to enjoy the fruits of the vitality which has recently been imparted in her management, as well as the toil and anxiety through which a portion of them were compelled to struggle at an earlier day. The ominous clouds that at one time threatened the destruction of the enterprise, appear now to be dissipated; and we learn that in addition to the very respectable freight business which the steamer commands between the different ports upon our waters, the travel has become a matter of no inconsiderable importance. We are told that upon each round trip of the steamer, for the past few months, an average of about 100 passengers have been conveyed between the several intermediate ports and to either terminus. On each arrival here, she brings an average of from fifteen to twenty returning California and Oregon Frazer river gold seeking adventurers.

The number of the *Gazette* before us, which we have alluded to, contains the announcement that the staple articles of flour and bacon have a decided upward tendency in Victoria. Bacon is held at 35 cents per pound, and some few sales have been made at this figure. The stock on hand is said to be light. Flour has advanced to $13a$15 per bbl., according to quality. The *Gazette* continues thus:

"There has been a movement on foot for several weeks past among merchants and speculators to put up the price, but the great amount held in small lots by outside parties, has partially prevented any marked change until very lately. Unless a steamer from San Francisco, or the *Constitution* from Olympia, arrives with considerable quantities on board, a further advance is anticipated. However, we do not think it probable that flour will advance much higher; there is too much in the country, and we are too close to the grain fields of Oregon and Washington for flour to remain at extravagant rates any considerable length of time."

On Wednesday night last, says the *Gazette*, three persons—Wm. King, convicted of manslaughter, and sentenced to transportation for life, Wm. Hurley, convicted of shooting with intent to kill, and sentenced to fifteen years transportation and hard labor, and Wm. M. Maples, confined on charge of swindling—broke jail and made good their escape.

The steamer *Enterprise* arrived at Victoria on Friday, last week, from Fort Langley, bringing down 60 passengers and $9000 in dust, through the Pioneer Express office, besides large amounts in the hands of passengers.

A Fort Yale correspondent of the *Gazette* says that operations for testing the "dry diggings" on Frazer river are fairly entered into, and promise remunerative results.

The same correspondent says that the gold is found to "be more plenty at high water mark, and as the river recedes the prospects become smaller, and many wish for high water again with which to wash the bank dirt; particularly is this the case on Hill's Bar, and on bars in the vicinity of the Forks. But, from the experience of miners who worked last spring when the river was low, we may expect to hear good reports when that point is again reached."

Prince Albert flat has been thoroughly prospected, and pays from two and a half to eight cents to the pan. The pay dirt is found fifteen feet below the surface. Fort Yale flat, upon which the town has been located, has been staked off, as also the flat on the opposite side of the river.

The miners on Hill's Bar held a meeting recently, and passed a series of "hefty" resolutions, asking Gov. DOUGLAS to remove Mr. HICKS from the office of Commissioner. They charge him with an attempt, through parties in his interest, to jump their claims on that bar, and other improper conduct.

## PIONEER JOB OFFICE.

By the arrival of the steamer *Panama*, on the 28th October, we received a material addition to the office of the "PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT," in the shape of an entire new job establishment, by which we are enabled to execute any description of plain and fancy job printing in a manner that, we feel justified in saying, will lose nothing by comparison with the work executed by any like establishment in our neighboring territory. Having an assortment of colored inks, and ample material, we are now prepared, at short notice, to fill all orders for book and pamphlet printing, as well as Posters, Bill-Heads, Cards, Circulars, Bills of Lading, Checks and Drafts, Law Blanks, Catalogues, Programms, Steamboat Bills, Bills of Fare, Ball, Concert and Dinner Tickets, Visiting Cards, &c., &c.

It is at present contemplated, that at the close of the first six months of the seventh volume of the "PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT," (upon which it is about to enter,) to increase the number of its columns, and bring it out in an entire new dress—making such other improvements and modifications in its publication, as will comport with the onward progress of our territory.

"THE CRY IS, STILL THEY COME!"—Present appearances bid fair in warranting the belief that the citizens of Olympia, and the extensive settlements to the south, east and west, whose market is here, will have an excellent opportunity this season of ascertaining at what mercantile establishment they can make purchases of all they stand in need of on the most liberal terms, and dispose of their surplus products to the best advantage. ☞ *See the advertisement "New Goods," &c., at the* "KENDALL CO.'S" HOUSE, *in another column.* They have a large supply of all they advertise now on hand, besides a stock of indefinite bulk and variety on the way here. Those who desire to profit by the competition which has recently given new life to trade in this direction, would do well to call at the "KENDALL CO.'S" store, where they will always find our old friend JUDGE CUSHMAN, who, for the last six or seven years has there been engaged in dispensing "*dry-goods, groceries, &c., to the million,*" and who will cheerfully wait upon them with the same promptness and attention "as aforetime."

☞ The four States which have recently held their annual elections have given Democratic majorities about as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Missouri | 22,000 |
| North Carolina | 16,247 |
| Kentucky | 13,000 |
| Arkansas | 15,000 |
| Dem. maj. in four States | 66,247 |

THE BRWNLOW DEBATE.—The debate between Parson Brownlow and Mr. Pryne was held in September in Philadelphia. The Parson, however, was compelled to appear by proxy. The discussion seems to have been neither interesting nor instructive.

## From Oregon.

By the mail which reached here from the Columbia river on Monday, we received Oregon dates of Nov. 3d, whilst that of the prevous Thursday brought the papers of Oct. 30th.

Mr. HIBBEN, editor of the Oregon *Times*, has recently taken an excursion round from Portland to Port Townsend on the steamer *Northerner*, from which place, on the steamer *Constitution*, he has had an opportunity of seeing all the "SITES"—both town and country—afforded by a trip on Puget Sound, between *young* Great Britain, and the head of our inland navigable salt waters. In the last number of the *Times*, under the head of "*Soundings of the Sound*," &c., appears a well written and very excellent article concerning "*What he Observed, and Reflections Thereupon*," during his flying visit to our Territory, and from which we are induced to make the following extracts. After bestowing a complimentary notice upon Steilacoom, Seattle, Port Townsend, and the various milling localities upon the Sound, he says:

"Olympia, the capitol of Washington Territory, is situated at the head of Puget Sound; a busy, thriving place, of some five hundred inhabitants. It is surrounded with a rich agricultural country, and wants nothing to become a city except the immigration, which is gradually, but certainly, flowing in there. As the capitol of the Territory, as well as on account or its commercial advantages, it cannot but go on to prosper."

The conclusion of the article reads as follows:

"Everywhere upon the Sound, during our visit, we noted clear and unmistakable manifestations of improvement and prosperity. The season of lethargy has passed away, and the stand-still policy of the few past years has given away to active energy and industry, sure to start Washington Territory on a career of prosperity worthy the country and its people. The Sound—the finest and grandest sheet of water on the globe—only awaits the lapse of a few years to become bordered with the homes of thousands and hundreds of thousands of free people, happy, prosperous, and contented.

"In conclusion, we may add that we enjoyed our tour of observation hugely and unalloyed, and we tender our thanks to our friends whose kindness and hospitality added so much to the pleasure and enjoyment of the cruise."

Upon the return of Mr. HIBBEN to his *sanctum*, he found himself the benificiary of a magnificent Sea-Otter skin, measuring upwards of seven feet in length, rich and glossy, with a covering of fur of nearly two inches in length—a present from Mr. R. METCALF, of the Selitz Indian Agency. A gift of that kind to an editor at this season of the year, is an evidence of excellent taste and sound judgment in the donor. We reckon that the Indian Agents over here have 'nara' Otter skin, have they?

From the *Times* of Oct. 30th we learn that a soldier named John Headley, *alias* Davis, had been arrested at Portland, by the sheriff of Wasco county, for the murder of Oscar Keyes, a resident of the Dalles. The murdered man was found buried near Fort Wallawalla, with one of his arms protruding above the surface of the earth. It is supposed that Headley murdered him in order to obtain possession of his horse, with which to desert from the service.

From the same paper we learn that the steamer *Julia Barclay*, built at Port Gamble, Puget Sound, by Bradford & Barclay, is to be towed down to San Francisco on the next trip of steamship *Pacific*.

Also, that Mr. WM. J. ROBINSON, having bought out one-half of the Jacksonville *Sentinel* office, announces himself as its editor.

We observe by the *Statesman* of Nov. 2d, that Commissioner MOTT and Superintendent NESMITH have returned to Salem from an official visit, connected with Indian affairs, in the direction of the Walla-walla country.

The editor of the *Statesman*, we notice, is again at his post, having passed a few weeks on a visit to the Indian country east of the Cascades, in company with the gentlemen above mentioned.

Quite an interesting three-cornered, political, "cut-and-thrust" engagement has been going on for the past few weeks in some of the Oregon papers, between Gen. ADAIR, Judge WILLIAMS, and the editor of the *Statesman*. *Personal* matters are becoming considerably mixed up with the *political*, as the "combat deepens."

We learn from the *Standard* of Nov. 3d, that on "the evening of the 27th Oct., a building used as barracks by the U. S. troops, at Vancouver, W. T., caught on fire by accident, and with seven or eight hundred cartridges, seventeen muskets and other miscellaneous articles, was consumed."

From the same paper, we regret to "learn that Mr. HENRY SHIPLEY, of California, and formerly editor of the *Democratic State Journal*, was thrown from a horse at the Dalles on Friday, week before last, and sustained injuries of so severe a character that at last accounts his life was despaired of."

About two hundred and fifty of the California miners, says the *Standard*, returning from Frazer river, sick, weary and disgusted, came down on the *Pacific* on last Thursday night on the way to their old homes in California. The tales of suffering and trial that such might tell, would doubtless be sad.

From the same paper we learn that the flouring mills of TREVITT & Co., situated at the lower part of Portland on Front street, were destroyed on Friday, week before last. Owing to the stillness of the night, the flames spread very slowly. The building is nearly a total loss, but the machinery was saved. A considerable quantity of flour and grain in the building was saved. Loss estimated at $2000—no insurance.

Several casualties are recorded by the *Standard*. A young man by the name of Wm. Deppel, residing on Deer Creek, Josephene county, met with a serious accident, by the discharge of a gun from his own hands. The ball taking effect in the arm, and taking off nearly the whole limb.

On Tuesday of last week a man named WOODS was dangerously injured in Portland by a young colt. He was crushed against a barn door-way by the animal while it was attempting to escape, and was so severely injured that some doubts are entertained of his recovery.

Another new steamer has been built for the Willamette river trade, called the *Carrie Ladd*, and intended to ply between Oregon City and Portland. She is now moored in front of that city awaiting the arrival of her machinery from San Francisco. The *Standard* says she was built at "Oregon City for Capt. AINSWORTH, and is by all odds the finest steamer in completeness of appointments and elegance of finish that has ever made her appearance on Oregon waters."

The *Oregonian* of Oct. 30th says: "We have not been able to learn whether Gen. Harney will make a winter campaign or not. Col. Wright, Col. Mansfield, and other officers of the United States army have been ordered to report to Gen. Harney, at Vancouver, where a council of war will be held."

☞ Gov. Denver has refused to call an extraordinary session of the Kansas legislature for the purpose of providing for a constitutional convention. If "bleeding Kansas" is not at the doors of Congress with a constitution asking admission, she will probably present no obstacle to Oregon's application; and in that case we will probably go in. "So mote it be." The pretence that there is any objection to our constitution, except on the part of a few of the craziest blacks, who object to the free negro exclusion clause, is all *fudge*.—*Oregon Statesman.*

A COLD WINTER.—Indians on the east side of the Cascade Mountains predict that the ensuing will be an unusually cold and severe winter, and give as a reason for it that the furs of wild animals are more than ordinarily thick and heavy this fall.—*Ib.*

VERMONT.—Full returns of the Vermont election give a Republican majority of 16,000, by which the entire Republican State ticket is chosen. The Republican vote is nearly three to one of the opposition. The Legislature—Senate: 30 Republicans, no Opposition; House: 199 Republicans, 30 Democrats.

NEW YORK POLITICS.—The failure of the Black Republicans and Americans of New York to unite in the selection of a State ticket has thrown a wet blanket over the hopes of the Greeleyites and Forneyites in that State.

EXPRESSING THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.—The Butterfield Company are now completing arrangements for the transmission of the President's next annual message, overland, from Memphis Tenn., to San Francisco, in the short space of fifteen days.

## LATE NEWS FROM THE STATES.

## AHEAD OF THE U. S. MAIL!

## BURNING OF THE STEAMER AUSTRIA!!

## 500 LIVES LOST!!

### Only 67 Passengers Saved!

As we were preparing to go to press, Mr. JOHN H. SCRANTON arrived here from the Columbia river, who has kindly placed us in possession of New York dates of October 5th, and from San Francisco of October, 29th and 30th—indefinitely ahead of the mail. The steamer *Cortez* had arrived at Portland, bringing up the papers to which we have referred.

The San Francisco *Bulletin* contains a pretty full synopsis of the news containing the startling and melancholy announcement of the burning at sea of the steamship *Austria*, Capt. HEYDTMANN, by which some 500 lives were lost. At the latest dates, at least, no clue had been obtained as to their fate, other than that they perished in the flames, or were drowned. The *Austria* was *en route* from Hamburg to New York. This terrible visitation occurred on the 13th September, in latitude 45 deg. 1 m., longitude 41 deg. 30 m. The bark *Lotus*, from Liverpool, had arrived in Halifax harbor with 12 of the 67 surviving passengers. Some 40 others were rescued by the French bark *Maurice*, bound from New Foundland to the Isle of Bourbon with fish; which craft neared the burning vessel on the day of the catastrophe. A Norwegian bark came up with the steamer the next morning, and a boat was observed going around the burning ship They may have picked up a few persons, but only a very few. A large proportion of the passengers were immigrants for the United States, among whom were many families. But six of the females were saved. There were 46 men and women, and 19 children in the first cabin; 103 men and women, and 8 children in the second cabin; and 211 men and women, and 39 children as steerage passengers—making in all 420. The crew consisted of about 100 persons; besides which she may have taken at Southampton some 50 or 60 extra steerage passengers—making in all about 550 souls. The *Austria* had eight life-boats, but it seems that in the excitement that pervaded the vessel, the chance for life afforded by them could not be advantageously availed of; several being so much crowded as to cause them to Swamp. The first and third officers were saved. The Captain either threw himself into the sea, or was drowned by the swamping of a life-boat. The fire is known to have arisen from very culpable negligence of some of the crew. The captain and surgeon considered it expedient to fumigate the steerage with burning tar. The operation was to be performed by the boatswain under the superintendence of the fourth officer. The boatswain heated the end of a chain to dip into tar to produce smoke. The end became too hot to hold, and he let it drop upon the deck, to which it set fire. The tar upset, and immediately all about was in flames.

This is a terrible calamity, only equalled of late years by the foundering of the *Central America* last year with the loss of many hundred Californians. The N. Y. *Herald* of the 27th September—before the date of the dispatch from Halifax—indulged in hopes that many of the passengers and crew of the *Austria*, supposed to be lost, might really have been saved.

The overland stage which left St. Louis and Memphis on the 30th September, arrived at San Jose, Cal., on the 26th October—28 hours over schedule time, with the mails.

The "Pike's Peak" gold diggings have fizzled out; 150 persons had prospected them thoroughly and abandoned them, as they would not pan-out, on an average, more than 50 cents per day.

The Atlantic Telegraph Cable is not yet in working order. A current was at one time received at this end, but it failed again; so that the cable is still morally, telegraphically and literally, precisely where it was at our last advices from the Atlantic. It is ascertained conclusively, however, that the continuity is *not* destroyed, and that it is *not* broken.

In Utah a term of the District Court for the 3d Judicial District had been commenced. Judge SINCLAIR had delivered a handsome address to the bar. Trouble was anticipated with the Pah-uta Indians. The annual Fair of the Desert Agricultural Society had taken place.

We have no room this week to give our readers further news received.

## MISCELLANEOUS "ICKTAS."

SURRENDER OF GEORGE PEN JOHNSTON.—The Revenue cutter *William L. Marcy*, which arrived in the bay on Wednesday from a cruise on the southern coast, had on board George Pen Johnston, who killed W. I. Ferguson in the recent duel on Angel Island. The cutter did not come up to the usual anchorage, but ran over to Marin county, where Mr. Johnston landed and gave himself up to the authorities there. It appears that an indictment had been found by the Grand Jury of that county, as well as by the Grand Jury of San Francisco. There is no doubt that the fact of the finding of these indictments was known by those on the cutter, and it was a matter of preference with Johnston that he should be tried rather in Marin county than here. He accordingly gave himself up there, and was admitted to bail in the sum of $3,000. Mr. Johnston is the United States Commissioner in this city, and Clerk of the United States Court.—*S. F. Bulletin.*

☞ The General Land Office will be prepared to issue shortly patents for Kansas Trust Lands, and for the Donation Lands in Washington and Oregon Territories, provided for by the act of 1850 and amendatory acts.

☞ All the Cabinet officers are at present in Washington.

☞ The report is confidently reiterated that Secretary Cass and Lord Napier are about coming to a definite and satisfactory settlement of the Anglo-Central American difficulties.

☞ Everything remains peaceable at quarantine, and the utmost good feeling exists between the rebels and the military now quartered on Staten Island.

☞ The New York commissioners of emigration have passed a resolution making application to the governor, controller and attorney general of the State for their approval to raise the sum of $300,000 for the purpose of rebuilding the quarantine buildings.

☞ The New York small pox hospital at quarantine is to be rebuilt immediately, and the other buildings are to be replaced as soon as practicable.

GOV. RICHARDSON'S RESIGNATION.—To correct misapprehension, we have inquired at the proper department and ascertained that Gov. Richardson's resignation of the office of Governor of Nebraska territory will not take effect until the first of January next. As this will be a month after the meeting of the Senate, it is to be presumed that no appointment will be made of his successor before that time.—*Washington Union.*

☞ Matters of a domestic and not of political character, induced Governor Richardson of Nebraska to resign.

☞ Gov. Denver of Kansas has resigned, and will probably resume his position as Commissioner of Indian Affairs in the course of a few weeks.

☞ Senator Benjamin of Louisiana declines the mission to Spain.

☞ Judge Bowlin has signified his acceptance of the Paraguay mission.

DEATH OF DRED SCOTT.—This celebrated individual died at his residence recently, after an illness of some weeks. Soon after the decision of the Supreme Court in his case, he was manumitted by his owner, Hon. Mr. Chaffee, M. C., from Mass., and he died a free man.

☞ The receipts of the Treasury during the second week in September were $855,000, being $376,000 less than those of the previous week.

WASHINGTON, 15th Sept., 1858.—Some sensation has been created here to-day by the report that a letter from a prominent friend of Judge Douglas at St. Louis predicts his defeat in Illinois.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 17th.—A duel was fought this morning near this city between O. J. Wise and S. Clemens. The latter was wounded in the thigh. The cause of the difficulty was the recent comments in the *Inquirer* of Mr. Clemens, relative to the gubernatorial question. Mr. C. was the challenger.

☞ Ex-President Pierce has located for a time at Vevay, on the Lake of Geneva. Mrs. Pierce is better.

MOBILE, Sept. 21st.—Hon. Arthur P. Bagley, former Governor of this State, and U. S. Senator, died to-day of yellow fever.

☞ The empress Eugenie is —— very well, thank you.

☞ Capt. De la Riviere is again in trouble. With a friend of his, a gentleman said to be a nephew of Marshal Bosquet, he went recently to a hotel to chastise a person who had offended his honor by failing to come to time on a duelling ground, found him, threw him down and stamped on him until the police took him to the station house. There was an alarm of fire in consequence, says a New York paper.

☞ The duchess of Kent—Queen Victoria's mother ...is seventy-two years old.

## New Advertisements.

### NOTICE.

BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE CUSTOM House, Port Townsend, until the 15th day of December next, to supply the Revenue Cutter *Jefferson Davis* with rations for the year 1859.

The provisions are to be delivered on board the Revenue Cutter in Port Townsend Bay, W. T., in good and sufficient casks and vessels to be provided by the contractor, and the contents thereof, as to kind and quantity, distinctly marked on each. Quantity required is—

Twenty-four rations per day—making 8760 during the year. A ration per week for each man is—

| | |
|---|---|
| 4 lbs beef, | ½ lb raisins, |
| 3 lbs pork, | ½ lb pickles, |
| 1 lb flour, | 98 oz bread, |
| 1 lb rice, | 14 oz sugar, |
| 7 oz coffee, | 4 oz cheese, |
| ½ pt vinegar, | 4 oz butter, |
| 1½ pt beans, | ½ pt molasses. |

The contractor will be required, when notified by the Captain, to furnish a fresh ration of beef and vegetables in lieu of corresponding parts of the ration above mentioned, but not over once a week.

Bids will be addressed to the Collector, and marked "Bids to supply Revenue Cutter for the year 1859."

MORRIS H. FROST,
2w51 Collector.

# 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

## PORT TOWNSEND BAKERY.

J. F. BLUMBERG HAVING PURCHASED THE entire interest in the above named Bakery, is ready to supply all demands for

**HARD BREAD, SWEET CAKES, SODA CRACKERS,**

And all other kinds of Crackers and Bread that may be called for in his line, and on such terms as will meet the wishes of his customers.

Orders from all parts of the country solicited and attended to in such manner as to give satisfaction.

Terms invariably Cash.

J. F. BLUMBERG.
Port Townsend, Nov. 8, 1858. 3m51

## WHIDBY'S ISLAND SEMINARY.

MRS. A. HANCOCK, (late of Virginia), would respectfully inform the citizens of Puget Sound, W. T., that the three months term of this institution will commence on Monday the 15th day of November, 1858.

TERMS OF TUITION:

For all the various branches necessary for an English Education, (per month)..... $3 00

EXTRA.

| | |
|---|---|
| Drawing and Grecian Painting, (per month)... | 1 00 |
| French, (per month),..... | 2 00 |
| Needle Work, (per month)..... | 1 00 |

Instructions in Vocal Music free of charge.

Students admitted at any time, and charged from their commencement to the end of the term.

Boarding, per week,..... $3 00

Whidby's Island, Nov. 1, 1858. 3w51

## 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, 1858. 50tf

☞ **Dr. L. J. Czapkay.**—We would direct the especial attention of invalids to a perusal of Dr. L. J. Czapkay's advertisement, to be found in another column of this paper, in order to place the services of a learned and experienced physician within their reach. So much ill has been inflicted on the human family from the pernicious and ignorant practices of empirics, that it seems as if we were filling a bounden duty to make known where judicious relief can be obtained. To those unfortunate enough to suffer from the effects of sexual or private diseases, or their ill treatment, we cheerfully commend Dr. L. J. Czapkay as a man of rare scientific and medical acquirements, possessing all the requisites, from long experience and acknowledged skill, for the successful practice of his profession. Having made sexual complaints an especial study, like the celebrated Ricord, of Paris, he is enabled to guarantee a speedy and permanent cure in all cases of private chronic diseases, whether the effects of contagion, self-abuse, or loss of virility, and in order that patients at a distance may avail themselves of his advice, free consultation by letter is open to them. The knowledge that we have of the numerous cures he has effected, some of which were of long standing, leads us to place much faith in Dr. C.'s efficiency, and commend him to the confidence of those in ill health.

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

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

## Matthew P. Burns,

## PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND OCULIST.

OFFICE IN THE NEW DRUG STORE, NEXT DOOR TO THE PACIFIC HOUSE, MAIN STREET, OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

DR. M. P. BURNS returns grateful thanks for the liberal patronage he has received from the citizens of Olympia and surrounding country, for the last five years, and takes this opportunity of informing them that no pains will be spared on his part to serve faithfully those who may employ him or consult him in his office.

Dr. Burns pays particular attention to all persons who consult him for chronic diseases of Eyes, Ears, Bladder, and Urethra, and for that formidable disease, Stricture of the Urethra, and all chronic diseases of the system and blood.

Dr. Burns will give consultations gratis, every Monday and Saturday, from 8 o'clock, A. M. to 12 M.

Dr. Burns offers the following

**DRUGS AND PATENT MEDICINES**

cheaper than ever sold in Olympia:

Thorn's Compound Extract Copava and Sarsaparilla;
Risley's Compound Extract of Buchu;
Nerve and Bone Liniment;
Mexican Mustang Liniment;
Green Mountain Ointment;
Ayres' Cherry Pectoral;
Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry;
Graefenberg Pile Ointment;
Ayres' Pills; Holloway's Pills;
Galatine Capsules; Barry's Trichoparous;
Batchelor's Hair Dye;
Davis' Pain Killer; Harlem Oil;
Payson's Indelable Ink;
Thurlington's Balsam of Life;
Graefenberg Pills; Lees Pills; Wright's Pills;
Sand's Sarsaparilla; Bull's Sarsaparilla;
Graefenberg do; Townsend's do;
Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla;
Powder Puffs;
Rice Powder;
Breast Pipes—Glass;
Breast Pipes—India Rubber;
Shoulder Braces—male;
do do female;
Hull's Patent Trusses;
Suspensary Bandages—male;
Dr. Matterson's Patent Injection Instruments;
Patent Self-injecting Syringes, in boxes;
Castile Soap;
Nursing Bottles;
Glass Syringes—male;
do do female;
Eye Syringes;
Ear Syringes—India Rubber;
Sweet Oil; Rose Water;
Balsam Copavia;
Sweet Spirits of Nitre;
Nitrate Potash;
Hops—in 1 lb packages;
Strychnine—pure;
Lunar Caustic—sticks;
do do crystals;
Powdered Elm Bark;
Flax Seed—clean;
Flax Seed—ground;
Epsom Salts;
Sassafras Bark; Sarsaparilla Root;
Dr. Burns' Solid Extract of Cubeb, Copavia and Sarsaparilla;
Dr. Burns' Eye Water;
Dr. Burns' Ear Wash.

Olympia, Nov. 5, 1858. 50tf

### Dissolution.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXisting between the undersigned, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm of S. D. Williams & Co. will be settled up at the old stand, where all our liabilities will be paid, and where those owing us will be expected to call and make settlement at an early day.

S. D. WILLIAMS,
S. GARFIELDE.
Olympia, Oct. 10, 1858. 3w50

### NOTICE.

HAVING DISSOLVED CO-PARTNERSHIP, WE are determined to close our business without delay. Persons failing to make settlement within a reasonable time from this notice, will not blame us if we enforce the above determination with costs.

S. D. WILLIAMS,
S. GARFIELDE.
Olympia, Nov. 1st, 1858. 3w50

### Administrator's Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed administrator of the estate of DOMONIC HUNT, by the Probate Court of Island County, W. T., would request all persons holding demands against said estate to present them within one year from this time, or they will not be allowed; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

FRANCIS A. CHENOWETH,
Administrator.
Whidby's Island, Sept. 28, 1858. 6w47

## 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

## Pioneer Book Store,

POST OFFICE BUILDING, MAIN STREET, OLYMPIA, W. T.

*G. K. WILLARD & CO.*

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Washington Territory that they have just received and intend keeping on hand a good supply of

**Books & Stationery,**

suited to the wants of the community.

In addition to their list of School Books, they have an assortment of

BIBLES, HYMN BOOKS,
HISTORIES, BIOGRAPHIES,
AGRICULTURAL, HORTICULTURAL,
MEDICAL WORKS, POETICAL WORKS,
SCIENTIFIC & MISCELLANEOUS WORKS, &c., &c., &c.

They have quite a variety of handsome and interesting

**BOOKS FOR YOUTHS AND CHILDREN,**

received direct from New York, by express. They have also a large and complete assortment of BOOKS and STATIONEY now on their way from New York and San Francisco, which will shortly be received, and will make their stock the largest and most superior in quality ever offered in this market.

Orders from abroad are solicited, and will be attended to on the same terms as if purchasers were present.

They are also agents for Appleton's new works, to-wit:—Specimens of American Eloquence, in 2 vols., and Abridgement of the Debates of Congress, by T. H. Benton, complete in 15 vols.

Call, see, and examine.

Olympia, June 4, 1857. no.28-tf.

## The Washington Nursery.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform his friends, patrons, and intending purchasers, that notwithstanding all the great excitement about Frazer river, Passes, Roads and Trails he has withstood the temptation, for the purpose of supplying the wants the of people with as good a selection of

## FRUIT TREES,

and the largest trees, ever offered to the public on the Pacific coast. I say the best trees—no guess about it—FORTY THOUSAND TREES, from one to three years' growth from the graft. For particulars see catalogue. So now have your orchard ground ready; if you have not, you had better begin, for I intend to open the sale of trees on the first day of November. Catalogues can be obtained by addressing the undersigned by post-paid letters, or at any of the stores in Steilacoom.

N. B.—Nursery six miles east of Steilacoom.

HUGH PATTISON,
Washington Plains, Pierce County, W. T.
Sept. 20, 1858. 6m44

## WEST OLYMPIA NURSERY.

**20,000**

FRUIT TREES, OF SUITABLE SIZE FOR transplanting, consisting of the varieties most in demand, and from one to four years growth, are now ready for sale at the West Olympia Nursery.

Particular attention paid to orders from a distance.

B. F. BROWN.
Sept. 15, 1858. 6m43

## STEAMER COWLITZ.

THE STEAMER *COWLITZ*, CHAS. HOLMAM, Captain, will run, on and after this date, as a regular packet between

**Portland and Monticello,**

Cowlitz River, leaving Portland every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings at 8 o'clock; returning, will leave Monticello every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings at 6 o'clock, connecting with the canoes and stages to and from Olympia.

The *Cowlitz* will run regular to the above time until further notice, notwithstanding all reports to the contrary.

Sept. 13, 1858. 3m43

## OLYMPIA MARKET!

O'SHAUGHNESSY & CO.,

**Proprietors.**

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING leased the well known Establishment formerly occupied by Hurd & Weed, will continue to furnish the public with every thing usually kept in a well regulated market. Farmers and others having Produce for sale, are solicited to give us a call.

O'SHAUGHNESSY & CO.
Olympia, Sept. 01, 1858. n42-ly.

### B. F. DENNISON,

### ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WHATCOM, W. T.,

WILL ATTEND TO PROFESSIONAL BUSIness in all the courts of Washington Territory.
Sept. 3, 158. 41

## D. F. NEWSOM,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

AND DEALER IN

*DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, MINING IMPLEMENTS, &c., &c.,*

BELLINGHAM BAY, W. T.
April 30, 1858. 23tf

## WATCHES, CLOCKS,

AND

JEWELRY.

**JOB B. SEAMANS,**

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.

STEILCOOM, W. T.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND, WATCHES, Clocks, and Jewelry of all kinds. These articles are also made to order and repaired in the best possible manner, and with dispatch in all cases. 40tf

## 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

## 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.

## FOWLER & CO.,

**Frwarding 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

## 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.-ly.

C. C. FRENCH, E. H. WILSON, W. G. DUNLAP.

## 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

### To Whom it may Concern.

WM. L. MITCHELL, of the firm of Mitchell & Stewart, is my authorized agent to receive and receipt for me and in my name, on all accounts due the undersigned.

Persons knowing themselves indebted are requested to call on him and make immediate payment. His receipts will be good in all cases.

S. L. D. WESTBROOK.
Olympia, Oct. 9, 1857. no.46 tf.

HORSE CHARMES, ATTENTION—Oil of Cumin and Rhodium, for sale at the
PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

# 100

## PACK SADDLES

FOR SALE AT

## WRIGHT'S

## SADDLE & HARNESS

MANUFACTORY,

OLYMPIA.

**ALSO,**

RIDING SADDLES;

PLOW, TEAM AND BUGGY HARNESS;

CALIFORNIA SADDLE TREES;

SADDLE BAGS AND WALLETS;

WHIP STOCKS AND LASHES;

RIDING, TEAM & BUGGY WHIPS;

HALTERS, RIDING BRIDLES AND MARTINGALES;

BRASS AND SILVER PLATED SPURS;

BLOCK AND BENT STIRRUPS;

CURRY COMBS, HORSE CARDS AND BRUSHES;

PLOW AND STAGE CHAINS;

RIDING BRIDLE BITS & BUCKLES;

REIN AND BREAST SNAPS;

HARNESS BITS AND BUCKLES;

BREECHING RINGS AND LOOPS;

HOOKS AND TERRETS;

PLOW AND TEAM HAMES;

&c., &c., &c. 3m42

## LIVERY STABLE.

HAVING recently purchased the stable premises, horses, wagons, buggies, &c., belonging to Edmund Sylvester, the undersigned is prepared to let LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S RIDING HORSES, BUGGIES, SADDLES, &c.

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

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

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

Stabling, as heretofore, at customary rates.

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

Give me a call.

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

## FORWARDING,

## Storage & Commission

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

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

Patronage respectfully solicited. For further information address the undersigned.

E. S. FOWLER & CO.
Port Townsend, Aug. 14, 1857. no.39-tf.

## 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

GEORGE GALLAGHER,

DEALER IN STOVES, HARD-WARE, TIN-WARE, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.,

OLYMPIA, W. T.
Nov. 5, 1853. 9tf

C. C. FRENCH. E. H. WILSON, WM. G. DUNLAP

**FRENCH, WILSON & CO.**

**Commission Merchants,**

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FINE AND HEAVY

## CLOTHING,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Orders from the country solicited and attended to in such a manner as to give satisfaction.

All orders must be accompanied by the Cash.

☞ No. 115, Sacramento Street, corner of Leidesdorff, opposite the P. M. S. S. Company's Office, San Francisco.

G. A. BARNES. W. N. AYERS.

## BARNES & AYERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

**Hardware,**

**STOVES & TIN-WARE,**

**Agricultural Implments, &c., &c.**

*Main Street, Three Doors above the Post Office*

Olympia, Dec. 22, 1866. no.5-yly.

UNITED STATES

## MAIL LINE!

—CONNECTING—

*THE COLUMBIA RIVER*

—WITH—

## PUGET SOUND!

**H. WINSOR,**

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

HORSES AND MULES,

Wagons,

CARRIAGES, &c.,

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

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

*Olympia, Cowlitz Landing or Monticello.*

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

GOOD, SUBSTANTIAL

CANOES,

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

TERMS:

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

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

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

## 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 n2ly

E. H. WILSON, *San Francisco.* | W. G. DUNLAP, *Olympia.*

## WILSON & DUNLAP,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

**Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,**

EMBROIDERIES, DRESS GOODS, GROCERIES,

**BOOTS & SHOES, HATS,**

*CAPS AND CLOTHING.*

FARMING IMPLEMENTS, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, &c., &c.,

And numerous other articles adapted to the trade.

We have removed our stock in Olympia to the store on the corner of Main and Third streets, opposite the Pacific Hotel.

We have also opened our old store at

**TUM WATER,**

Under the charge of JOHN SCOTT.

One of our firm will reside constantly in San Francisco for the purpose of selecting, expressly for this market, goods which we shall be receiving by every vessel.

With these facilities, and a determination to do a cash business, we are confident of being able to hold out superior inducements to cash customers.

March 13, 1857. 16tf

## MEDICAL.

**G. K. WILLARD, M. D.,**

HAS REMOVED TO THE BUILDING LATELY OCCUPIED BY E. SYLVESTER, MAIN STREET, OLYMPIA.

THE undersigned takes this method of informing the citizens of Olympia and surrounding country, that he has opened an office at the above place, for the practice of MEDICINE in its various branches; and will hold himself in readiness at all times, to attend to any calls in the line of his profession, to which his entire attention will be devoted.

G. K. WILLARD.
Olympia, April 9, 1857. no.20-ly.

IRA WARD. SMITH HAYS.

## WARD & HAYS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

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

TUMWATER, W. T.

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

Tumwater, Nov. 28, 1856. 2-ly

GREAT EXCITEMENT!!

AT

**Point Roberts and Whatcom!**

NEW GOLD DISCOVERIES!

WILLIAM FITZPATRICK has now on hand and offer for sale, cheap for cash or gold dust, (which will be taken in exchange for goods at the highest cash value), a large, complete, and choice assortment of

*MINERS TOOLS & SUPPLIES,*

purchased in San Francisco "just before the late rise," and designed expressly for this trade.

Among the goods on hand may be found

*PICKS, SHOVELS, MAGNETS, &c.;*
*FLOUR, PORK, BACON, BEEF;*
*TEA, COFFE, SUGAR, RICE, APPLES;*
*WOOLEN CLOTHING—SHIRTS, &c.:*
*BOOTS AND SHOES;*
*BLASTING POWDER, &c.*

These things we will sell at prices that defy competition, either at Whatcom or Point Roberts, at both of which places a constant assortment will be kept on hand.

May 13, 1858. 25tf

SMOKING TOBACCO—A Superior article, to be found at the PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

CREAM TARTAR—A pure article, to be found at the PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

ALCOHOL—French Brandy, Bourbon Whiskey and Port Wine, just received, and for sale at the PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

PATENT MEDICINES—All of the Patent Medicines of the day, for sale at the
PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

## Grand Mound Nursery.

**Fruit, Shrubs, & Flowers.**

IN addition to my former extensive variety of FRUIT, SHADE, AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, I have lately obtained, from the most extensive nurseries in California and Oregon, a choice lot of

*SHRUBBERY, FLOWERS, VINES, &c.,*

Among which may be found the following:—

**Apples.**
60 Varieties.
**Pears.**
25 Varieties.
**Plums,**
10 Varieties.
**Cherries,**
20 Varieties.
**Peaches,**
15 Choice early varieties.
**Apricot,**
3 Varieties.
**Nectarine,**
Boston do
**Minor Fruits,**
Catawba Grape,
Isabella do
Currants, 8 varieties,
Gooseberries, 7 do
Raspberry, 6 do
Strawberry, 6 do
**Ornamental Trees and Shrubs,**
Acassia,
Catalpa,
American Elm,
Lombardy Poplar,
Flowering Apple,
Flowering Almond,
Malveiso,
Silver L. Poplar,
Labernum,
Weeping Willow,
Locust,
Mountain Ash,
Lilac,
Privet,
Furze.
**Nuts.**
English Walnuts,
Butternut,
Chestnut.
**Roses,**
60 Best cultivated varieties.
**Carnations,**
5 Best varieties.
Variegated Dahlias.
Red and White Daisies.
**Verbenas,**
7 Varieties.
**Stock Gilly,**
Variety.
Giant Rheubarb.
Horse Raddish.

Besides many varieties of Shrubs and Flowers under cultivation, which can be furnished another season.

Also, Artichokes—very productive.

With this addition to my former large and selected assortment of Apple, Peach, Pear, Plum, Cherry, Quince, Apricot, and other trees, in endless variety, and of from two to four years' growth, I feel sanguine that my nursery is by far the most extensive in the Territory, and am confident that I can sell at prices that cannot be competed with by any engaged in this branch of business.

L. D. DURGIN.
Olympia, Dec. 18, 1857.

## Grand Mound and Olympia

**NURSERIES,**

—AT GRAND MOUND AND OLYMPIA—

**GANGLOFF & MOXLIE,**

*PROPRIETORS.*

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE above named Nurseries take pleasure in offering to the public the following varieties of

## FRUITS, FLOWERS,

AND

**Ornamental Shrubbery,**

And hope, by a strict attention to business, to merit a portion of the patronage:

APPLES—60 varieties, from a Golden Sweet to a Newtown Pippin.

PEARS—16 varieties, from a Summer Beauty to a Winter Nellis.

CHERRIES—22 varieties, from a Black Morrello to a Bigarreau.

PLUMS—9 varieties, such as the Washington; Jefferson, Green Gage, Coe's Golden Drop, &c., &c.

MINOR FRUITS.

ENGLISH RASPBERRIES—5 varieties.
ENGLISH STRAWBERRIES—6 varieties.
CURRANTS—3 varieties for sale: White and Red Dutch. Five varieties more under propagation.

Also, 3000 two year old trees—Apple, Cherry and Plum—for sale at the lowest market price. Old fruits will not be dressed up in new names in this establishment.

FLOWRING.

In this department we are making preparations to offer to the public a larger and better lot of articles than has ever before been offered in this Territory. We have now for sale 40 varieties of Double Monthly Roses, all colors. Three varieties Dahlias. Irish and Chinese Chrysanthenums, Queen's and Brompton stocks. Scotch Laburnum or Chain of Gold. Four varieties of English Pansies, Daffodils, Narcissees, Gladiolus, Carnations 5, Verbenas 7, and many other flowers under cultivation, such as Tulips, Hyacinths, Lillys, Iriss, Bablanas, Cilias, &c., &c., &c.

Purchasers are requested to notify us of any mistakes. All mistakes rectified.

Mr. THOS. MERCER is authorized to receive and receipt for us at Seattle.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

R. W. MOXLIE, 1 Mile South-east of Masonic Hall, Olympia. | A. GANGLOFF, Grand Mound Prairie.

Aug. 13, 1858. 6m38.

## MARINE HOSPITAL.

PORT TOWNSEND, JUNE 22D, 1858.

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

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

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

June 22d, 1858. n31-tf

## THOS. J. HANNA,

**Commission Merchant,**

FORWARDING AND RECEIVING.

HAVING AMPLE ACCOMMODATIONS FOR the display, sale, and storage of all kinds of merchandise, and having had considerable experience in mercantile business, would respectfully solicit the patronage of my friends.

Port Townsend, W.T. 21tf

## FOR SALE OR CHARTER.

THE FAST SAILING A NO. 1 SCHOONER "I. I. STEVENS" is offered for sale or charter. She is a new vessel, a fast sailer, and well furnished. Her measurement is about forty tons.

As a sailer, the "I. I. Stevens" probably has not her equal on the Sound—behaves well in rough weather, and sails well with light winds.

She will be sold at a bargain for cash.

For terms apply on board, or to

W. FITZPATRICK,
Bellingham Bay.
May 13, 1858. 25tf

BRUSHES—Paint, Sash Tool, Hair, Tooth, Flesh, Clothes and Nail Brushes, for sale at the
PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

**BUTLER P. ANDERSON,**

**ATTORNEY AT LAW.**

*OLYMPIA, W. T.*

OFFICE—in the Land Office. no.7y.

## DENTISTRY.

**Dr. Longaker,** *Surgeon Dentist,*

PERFORMS ALL NECESSARY OPERATIONS on Teeth in the most scientific manner, both for their beauty and preservation.

Office at the Pacific House, Olympia.

Olympia, Aug. 13, 1858. 38tf

## LIVERY STABLE.

THE Undersigned keep on hand a number of excellent HORSES and BUGGIES for hire at reasonable rates.

Hauling done on usual terms. Give us a call.

MITCHELL & STEWART.
Olympia, Dec. 17, 1857.-ly.

## M. LOUISSON & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

**Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes,**

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

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

M. LOUISSON, I. LIGHTNER, A. FRANKEL.
April 22, 1854. 33tf

# BY AUTHORITY.

## LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

### Pub: 50.

AN ACT making supplemental appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department and fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes:

CALAPOOIAS' MOLALLA, AND CLACKAMAS INDIANS, OF WILLAMETTE VALLEY.

For fourth of five instalments for pay of physician, teacher, blacksmith, and farmer, per third article treaty twenty-second January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

NISQUALLY, PUYALLUP, AND OTHER TRIBES AND BANDS OF INDIANS.

For fulfilling the articles negotiated twenty-sixth of December, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, with certain bands of Indians of Puget Sound, Washington Territory.

For fourth of twenty instalments for pay of instructor, smith, physician, carpenter, farmer, and assistants, if necessary, per tenth article treaty twenty-sixth December, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand two hundred dollars.

CHASTA, SCOTON, AND UMPQUA INDIANS.

For fourth of fifteen instalments for the pay of a farmer, per fifth article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, four hundred dollars.

For fourth of ten instalments for pay of physicians, medicines, and expense of care of the sick, per fifth article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, four hundred and forty dollars.

UMPQUAS AND CALAPOOIAS, OF UMPQUA VALLEY, OREGON.

For fourth of ten instalments for the pay of a blacksmith, and furnishing shop, per sixth article treaty twenty-ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, four hundred and forty dollars.

For fourth of fifteen instalments for the pay of a physician and purchase of medicines, per sixth article treaty twenty-ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand dollars.

For fourth of ten instalments for the pay of a farmer, per sixth article treaty twenty-ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, four hundred dollars.

For fourth of twenty instalments for the pay of a teacher and purchase of books and stationery, per sixth article treaty twenty-ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in the Territory of Oregon, including insurance and transportation of annuities, goods and presents, and office and travelling expenses of the superintendent, agents, and sub-agents, thirty-nine thousand five hundred dollars.

For adjusting difficulties and preventing out-breaks among the Indians in the Territory of Oregon, ten thousand dollars.

For defraying the expenses of the removal and subsistence of Indians in Oregon Territory to the reservations therein, aiding them in procuring their own subsistence, purchase of provisions and presents, compensation of laborers and other employees, one hundred and eleven thousand dollars.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in the Territory of Washington, including insurance and transportation of annuities, in goods and presents, and office and travelling expenses of the superintendent, agents, and sub-agents, and thirty-six thousand dollars.

For adjusting difficulties and preventing outbreaks among the Indians in Washington Territory, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For defraying the expenses of the removal and subsistence of the Indians in Washington Territory to the reservations therein, aiding them in procuring their own subsistence, purchase of provisions and presents, and compensation of laborers and other employees, sixty-one thousand five hundred dollars.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in California, including travelling expenses of the superintendent, agent and sub-agent, fifteen thousand dollars.

For defraying the expenses of the removal and subsistence of Indians of California to the reservations in that State, and for pay of physicians, smiths, mechanics and laborers at the reservations, one hundred and sixty-two thousand dollars.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in New Mexico, presents of goods, agricultural implements, and other useful articles, and to assist them to locate in permanent abodes and sustain themselves by the pursuit of civilized life, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For the compensation of three special agents and three interpreters for the Indian tribes of Texas and for purchase of presents, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the expenses of colonizing, supporting and furnishing agricultural implements and stock for the Indians in Texas, fifty thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to accept and survey the Indian reservation designated by an act of the legislature of the State of Texas, approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, and to appoint an Indian agent for said reservation.

For the maintenance of a school at Brazos agency, pay of a teacher, and purchase of books, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in the Territory of Utah, presents of goods, agricultural implements and other useful articles, including travelling expenses of the superintendent, agents, and clerk hire, fifty-five thousand dollars.

CREEKS.

For payment in goods to the Creek Indians for damages on their annuity goods, wrecked in the steamer Governor Meigs, in December, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand nine hundred and ninety-five dollars and twenty-five cents.

SEMINOLES.

For payment to the Seminoles for damages on their annuity goods, wrecked in the steamer Governor Meigs, in December, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three hundred and thirty-two dollars and eleven cents.

For reimbursement to W. J. Cullen, superintendent of Indian affairs for the northern superintendency, for expenditures made by him in the recovery of five thousand dollars of the public funds stolen from Fort Ridgely, six hundred and fifty dollars.

OTTOES AND MISSOURIAS.

For keeping in repair the grist and saw mill provided for by the seventh article of the treaty of fifteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three hundred dollars.

For the erection of a blacksmith's shop, for supplying the same with tools and keeping it in repair, per seventh article of the treaty fifteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred dollars.

For erection of houses for the miller, farmer, blacksmith, and engineer, one ahousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For assistant miller, three hundred dollars.

For an engineer and assistant, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

OMAHAS.

For keeping in repair the grist and saw mill provided for by the eighth article of the treaty of sixteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, five hundred dollars.

For the erection of a blacksmith's shop, for supplying the same with tools and keeping it in repair, per eighth article of the treaty of sixteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred dollars.

For erection of houses for miller, farmer, blacksmith, and engineer, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For an assistant miller, three hundred dollars.

For an engineer and assistant, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For this amount to erect suitable buildings at the Omaha agency, to replace those recently destroyed by fire, two thousand five hundred dollars.

SHAWNEES.

For fifth of seven annual instalments of money, in payment for lands, per third article treaty tenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, ninety-nine thousand dollars, the same having been omitted in the enrolling of the "Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine," approved May fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight.

WINNEBAGOES.

For payment to Baptiste Lassallier, a Winnebago half-breed, for this amount, to which he is entitled under the fourth article of the treaty with the Winnebagoes, of the first November, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, four hundred dollars, with interest thereon from the date of unauthorized payment to John H. Kinzie, in eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, at six per centum, four hundred and eighty dollars, together making eight hundred and eighty dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to perform the engagements and stipulations of General Harney made with the Sioux Indians at Fort Piere in eighteen hundred and fifty-six, seventy-two thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to adjust differences and preserve peace with the Cut-head and Yanctonaise Bands of Sioux Indians, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For compensation of five extra clerks employed in the Indian office under the act of fifth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four and third of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and under appropriations made from year to year, seven thousand dollars.

PAWNEES.

For fulfilling the stipulations in the treaty with the Pawnees of the twenty-fourth of September, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven.

For first of five instalments in goods and such articles as may be necessary for them, per second article of said treaty, forty thousand dollars.

For support of two manual labor schools, during the pleasure of the President, per third article of said treaty, ten thousand dollars.

For pay of two teachers, per third article, twelve hundred dollars.

For erection of houses for teachers, per third article, one thousand dollars.

For two complete sets of blacksmith, gunsmith, and tinsmith's tools, per fourth article, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For erection of shops for smiths, per fourth article, five hundred dollars.

For purchase of iron, steel, and other necessaries for same, during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article, five hundred dollars.

For pay of two blacksmiths, one of whom to be a gunsmith and tinsmith, per fourth article, twelve hundred dollars.

For compensation of two strikers or apprentices in shops, per fourth article, four hundred and eighty dollars.

For first of ten instalments for farming utensils and stock during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article, twelve hundred dollars.

For the first year's purchase of stock, and for erecting shelters for the same, per fourth article, three thousand dollars.

For pay of a farmer, per fourth article, six hundred dollars.

For the erection of a steam grist and saw mill, per fourth article, six thousand dollars.

For first of ten instalments for pay of miller, at the discretion of the President, per fourth article, six hundred dollars.

For first of ten instalments for pay of an engineer, at the discretion of the President, per fourth article, twelve hundred dollars.

For compensation to apprentices to assist in working the mill, per fourth article, five hundred dollars.

For the erection of dwelling-houses for the interpreter, blacksmiths, farmer, miller, and engineer, (five hundred dollars) each, per fourth article, three thousand dollars.

For the first of three instalments for the pay of six laborers, per seventh article, three thousand dollars.

For payment to Samuel Allis, in remuneration for his services and for losses sustained by him, per tenth article, one thousand dollars.

For payment to Ta-ra-da-ka-wa, head chief of the Tappah's band, and for other Pawnees, for their services as guides, and for losses sustained by them, (one hundred dollars each,) per eleventh article, five hundred dollars.

To enable the Pawnees to settle any just claims existing against them, per twelfth article, ten thousand dollars.

For surveying the exterior lines of the reservation provided in the first article, one thousand dollars.

SECTION 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs be, and be hereby is, authorized and required, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, to remove from any tribal reservation any person found therein without authority of law, or whose presence within the limits of the reservation may, in his judgment, be detrimental to the peace and welfare of the Indians, and to employ for the purpose such force as may be necessary to enable the agent to effect the removal of such person or persons.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to such persons of Miami blood as have heretofore been excluded from the annuities of the tribe since the removal of the Miamies in eighteen hundred and forty-six, and since the treaty of eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and whose names are not included in the supplement to said treaty, their proportion of the tribal annuities from which they have been excluded; and he is also authorized and directed to enroll such persons upon the pay list of such tribe, and cause their annuities to be paid to them in future; *Provided*, That the foregoing payments shall be in full of all claims for annuites arising out of previous treaties. And said Secretary is also authorized and directed to cause to be located for such persons each two hundred acres of land out of the tract of seventy thousand acres reserved by the second article of the treaty of June fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, with the Miamies, to be held by such persons by the same tenure as the locations of individuals are held which have been made under the third article of said treaty.

Approved June 12, 1858.

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## Janson, Bond & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

## DRY GOODS,

CORNER BATTERY AND CLAY STREETS, SAN Francisco, have now landing and in store—
200 bales 30 inch brown drills;
100 bales 30 inch brown sheetings;
100 bolts No. 0—000 Duck;
500 bolts No. 2—10 Duck;
20 bales Raven Duck;
10 cases Merrimas prints;
10 cases Prague prints;
10 cases Pacific prints;
10 cases Dunnell's prints;
10 cases 7-8 and 4-4 bleached shirtings;
10 cases 6-4, 8-4 and 10-4 bleached shirtings;
20 cases blue drills;
20 cases blue denims;
10 bales hickory stripes;
20 bales 3-4, 7-8 and 4-4 tickings;
10 bales scarlet, blue and gray flannels;
10 bales Ballardrale white flannel;
5 cases Coburgs and Merinos;
5 cases wool and half wool plaids;
5 cases blue and black alpacas;
10 cases Pacific—new styles De Laines;
5 cases all wool, new styles "
3 cases French Merinos;
1000 Bay State plaid shawls;
1000 cashmere and plain wool shaws;
Black and colored silks;
Plain, figured and plaid silks;
And a large assortment of other Dress Goods.

## BLANKETS.

1000 pair white, green and blue Mackinaw;
1000 pair BB, TCB and SBG Blankets;
1000 pair cheap grey English Blankets;
1000 pair cheap blue English Blankets;
600 pair 9-4, 10-4, 11-4 and 12-4 white bed Blankets.

### Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

1000 doz. grey, blue and scarlet flannel shirts;
1000 doz. grey and white Merino Undershirts and Drawers;
1000 doz. Merino and all wool socks;
500 doz. Satinet and Jean Pants;
500 doz. duck and cottonade pants;
500 doz. hickory and check shirts;
500 doz calico and white dress Shirts;
500 doz. Overalls and Jumpers;

Black and fancy Silk Cravats, Neckties, Silk Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

For sale low by
JANSON, BOND & CO.,
Corner Battery and Clay streets,
San Francisco.
2m47


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### Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION ON THE estate of SANFORD GUTHRIE, late of Thurston county, Washington Territory, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Thurston county, on the 13th day of October, 1858. All persons indebted to the said estate are therefore requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against the same, are required to present them for settlement within one year from date.

STEPHEN GUTHRIE, Administrator.
Olympia, Oct. 13, 1858. 4w47

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# 100 HEAD
## Of Prime Beef Cattle
## FOR SALE

ONE HURDRED HEAD OF PRIME BEEF CATtle, at $40 per head, or at a stipulated sum per cwt., as may be agreed upon with the parties wishing to purchase.

FREDERICK RABJOHNS,
Commission Merchant,
Washington Hotel.
Olympia, Oct. 8, 1858. 46tf

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D. PHILLIPS, San Francisco. | D. HORTON, Seattle. | D. L. PHILLIPS, Olympia.

## PHILLIPS, HORTON, & Co.,

Wholesale and Retail
—DEALERS IN—
DRY GOODS. GROCERIES. SHELF-WARE. HATS. CAPS. BOOTS. SHOES. &C, &C.,

Corner Main and Second Streets, one door north of the Washington Hotel, Olympia, W. T.

☞ D. PHILLIPS, the senior partner, will reside in the city of San Francisco, and attend to purchasing goods, and such commission business as may be entrusted to his care. [ap. 17-ly.

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# L. Q. WASHINGTON,

Agent for the Prosecution of Claims at Washington, D. C., before the Executive Departments, Congress, and the Court of Claims.

WILL attend to the settlement of the accounts of Marshals, District Attorneys, and other Federal officers, and of contracts with the Post Office and other Departments.

Also to the procuring of Patents for Land, Land Warrants, to claims growing out of Indian hostilities, and other business of a General Agency.

REFERS TO

Hon. ISAAC I. STEVENS, Delegate for Washington Territory.
Gen. JOSEPH LANE, Delegate for Oregon.
JUDGE M. M. MCALLISTER, U. S. Circuit Court San Francisco.
Hon. OGDEN HOFFMAN, Judge U. S. District Court, San Francisco.
Hon. JAMES GUTHRIE, Louisville Kentucky.
Hon. ELISHA WHITTLESEY, and to the officers generally of U. S. Treasury and Interior Departments.

Address
L. Q. WASHINGTON,
Washington, D. C.
Feb. 5, 1858. 11y

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S. BETTMAN, M. 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.

☞ A branch of their store is established in Seattle, King county.

Olympia, Aug. 19, 1854. 50tf

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### ACCOMMODATION, AT Victoria, Vancouver's Island.

AWARE of the great inconvenience and want of suitable accommodation for travelers and business men, in times past, the undersigned has fitted up, in good style and comfortable manner, a *first class HOTEL and boarding house*, for the convenience of travelers from the American side, and residents of the Island in general.

It shall be the constant aim and endeavor of the subscriber to furnish his table with everything calculated to gratify the taste, and render the stay of guests with him agreeable and pleasant. To pleasure seeking parties—to which the scenery of the Island especially will prove inviting—the undersigned will bestow his particular attention.

The public are therefore requested to cal on him as above, near the Government House, Victoria.

CHARLES BAYLEY.
Victoria, V. I., July 25, 1857. no.36-ly.

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### New and Brilliant!

IN CONSEQUENCE OF LATE AND TRANSPIRing events, which has been setting the citizens of California on "tip-toe," an unprecedented rush has been made upon Whatcom by a hungry multitude. To satisfy the cravings of the populace, WILLIAM FITZPATRICK has just fitted up for the accommodation of the traveling community, and persons en route for the mines—a large and commodious

### Boarding House,

where all will be regaled with the *best* produced in the country.

The proprietor will endeavor to render all comfortable who may favor him with their custom.

May 15, 1858. 25tf

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W. H. WALLACE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
STEILACOOM, W. T.
Nov. 5, 1853. 9tf

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## 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.;
Marysville Herald;
Sacramento Union;
Pacific Methodist, Stockton;
Sonora Herald;
Nevada Journal;
Grass Valley Telegraph;
Red Bluff Beacon;
Tuolumne Courier;
El Dorado Democrat, Placerville;
San Joaquin Republican, Stockton;
Columbia Gazette;
Mountain Democrat, Placerville;
Calaveras Chronicle, Mokelumne Hill;
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.

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### WATCHES AND JEWELRY!
### G. COLLIER ROBBINS,

PORTLAND, OREGON:

TAKES pleasure in returning thanks to his numerous friends and customers in Washington Territory, for their very liberal patronage. Watches and Jewelry left with Williams' express will be sent over, and the charges can be collected on delivery. All orders for goods per Williams' Express, will meet prompt attention; and all watches repaired at this establishment are warranted to keep time. On hand and for sale.

Watches, Silver Ware, Jewelry, &c.

☞ Remember—"G. COLLIER ROBBINS, WATCH MAKER," PORTLAND. ap. 3-n19.


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## LOST,

ON the 18th inst., in or about the town of Olympia two notes of hand, one drawn by B. C. Armstrong, on the eleventh day of March, 1854, for four hundred and fifteen dollars, and payable to Carmen C. Cox, or order. The other on or about the 18th April, signed by A. J. Baldwin, and payable to C. Crosby, or order, for two hundred and twenty-eight dollars. Any one finding said notes will be liberally rewarded by leaving them with C. Crosby.

Tumwater, 22d Dec., 1857.

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AYER'S Cherry Pectoral, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Cod Liver Oil, and Graeffenburg's Consumptive Balm, for sale at the PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

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## LATEST
## GOLD EXCITEMENT!

ALL PERSONS KNOWING THEMSELVES indebted to the undersigned, either by note or account are respectfully requested to call and make immediate payment.

G. K. WILLARD & SON.
Olympia, June 18, 1858. 30tf


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### NOTICE.

I AM now prepared to furnish any bill of SPARS on the shortest notice, at the lowest cash price. Orders from a distance promptly attended to. My facilities for procuring spars cannot be surpassed in Washington Territory. Give me a trial.

MOSES HURD.
Olympia, July 3, 1857. no.32-ly.

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## PUGET SOUND
# DRUG STORE,

POST-OFFICE BUILDING, MAIN ST.,
OLYMPIA, W. T.

G. K. WILLARD. RUFUS WILLARD

### G. K. WILLARD & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, Window-Glass, Soaps,
Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Patent Medicines, Pure Wines and Liquors,
(For Medicinal purposes only.)
Tobacco, Cigars, Snuffs, &c., &c.,

Olympia, W. T., Aug. 1st, 1857.

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INDIGO—Madder, Ext. Logwood, Copperas, Arnatto and Hair Coloring Stuffs, constantly on hand, at the PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

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WHITE LEAD—Pure—Linseed Oil, (Raw and Boiled,) Spts. Turpentine, &c., for sale at the PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

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## DALY'S
# VALLEY WHISKY.

WE BEG TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF Dealers, as well as Consumers, to the following Certificates of well known Chemists, who have analyzed

*DALY'S AROMATIC VALLEY WHISKY.*

The high reputation of the parties is a sufficient guarantee that the article possesses all the merit claimed for it.

WM. NEWELL & CO.,
Sole Agents.

*State Assayer's Office, 32 Somerset Street, Boston, Mass., April 17, 1858.*

WM. H. DALY, New York:

Dear Sir—I have made a Chemical Analysis of your "*AROMATIC VALLEY WHISKY*," and find it a pure, fine flavored Rye Whisky, containing no injurious matter of any kind, and recommend it as suitable for medical and public purposes.

CHARLES T. JACKSON, M. D.,
State Assayer.

NEW YORK, April 19, 1858.

I have analysed a sample of "*DALY'S AROMATIC VALLEY WHISKY*," and find it to be a pure article, of fine flavor, and without any deleterious admixture.

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D., Chemist.

WM. H. DALY, Esq.:

Dear Sir—Your "*AROMATIC VALLEY WHISKY*" is received, and after careful examination, I find it to be a pure article, entirely free from the adulterating ingredients so frequently used.

JAMES J. MAPES, Chemist.

Daly's Aromatic Valley Whisky is put up in cases containing One Dozen Bottles each. For sale by all the principal Liquor Houses in San Francisco. 3m41

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# FRANK BAKER,
## 110 and 112 Clay Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.

# CARPETS,
## OIL CLOTHS,
## UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
## PAPER HANGINGS,
&c., &c.
## WHOLESALE
AND
## RETAIL.

Feb. 19, 1858. 6mo13

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Nobles & Hoare's Varnishes.
ALL THE STANDARD AMERICAN DO
Adams' Boston Brushes.
ATLANTIC WHITE LEAD.
FOREST RIVER DO.
TIEMANN'S and other Colors.
GLUES, BRONZES
GOLD LEAF, &C.

San Francisco, March 20th, 1858. n19-ly

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# ALTA HOUSE.

VANCOUVER, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

THE parties heretofore occupying the ALTA HOUSE, and known under the name and style of GOODWIN & SPEARS, have this day by mutual consent dissolved copartnership. The house will hereafter be conducted under the style of SPEAR & MAYHEW, whose whole desire will be to please, and make the weary traveler feel himself entirely at "home." No pains will be spared to accommodate, and all we ask is a call to insure your patronage.

SPEAR & MAYHEW.
Vancouver, Aug. 28, 1857. no.40-tf.

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THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY.

THIS INSITUTION, (Incorporated by the Legislature of the State of New York, Capital $100,000,) was founded for the purpose of supplying the public with the celebrated GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES. The series comprises remedies for nearly every disease adapted to every climate. For Families, Travelers, Seamen, Miners' use they are unequaled. All the Medicines are PURELY VEGETABLE, and warranted to cure the diseases for which they are severally recommended.

The Graefenberg Company does not profess to cure all diseases with one or two medicines. Our series consists of ELEVEN different kinds, adapted to the various diseases incident to the temperate and tropical climate. The following comprise the series of Graefenberg Medicines:

THE GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS.

Are considered the standard Pill of the day, and are infinitely superior to any Pill before the public.—They operate without irritation on all the excretions, purging the blood by the bowels, liver, kidneys and skin.

MARSHALL'S UTERINE CATHOLICON.

An infalible remedy for all diseases of the womb and urinary organs, weakness in the back, pain in the breast, nervousness, debility, etc. In California and Oregon, out of more than a thousand cases where this medicine has been used, it has in no single instance failed to give permanent relief or to effect a certain cure.

THE GRAEFENBERG SARSAPARILLA.

A powerful extract. One bottle equal to ten of the ordinary Sarsaparilla for purifying the blood. A sure cure for scrofula, rheumatism, ulcers, dyspepsia, salt rheum, mercurial diseases, cutaneous eruptions, &c.

THE GREEN MOUNTAIN OINTMENT.

Invaluable for burns, wounds, sprains, chilblains, sores, swellings, scrofula, etc. As a Pain Extracter it cannot be excelled, affording immediate relief from the most excruciating pains.

GRAEFENBERG DYSENTERY SYRUP.

This extraordinary article is a speedy and infallible remedy in Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum and the Asiatic Cholera, if taken with the first symptoms of the disease. It is purely vegetable in its compound.

GRAEFENBERG CHILDREN'S PANACEA.

For summer Complaint, and most diseases to which children are subject. Its true worth can never be set forth in words, but it can be felt and appreciated by parents whose children have been saved. No Mother should be without it.

GRAEFENBERG PILE REMEDY.

Warranted a certain cure for this painful disease.—With the Ointment there are very few cases which cannot be radically and permanently cured. A surgical operation for Piles and Fistula should never be resorted to until this Ointment has been thoroughly tried. It never fails.

GRAEFENBURG EYE LOTION.

For diseases of the eye this Lotion has no equal. It is a positive cure for inflamation of the eyes, weaknesses, dimness and failing of sight. It will always be beneficial in acute inflammation of the eyes and also as a wash on inflamed surfaces.

GRAEFENBURG FEVER AND AGUE PILLS.

A speedy and positive cure for this distressing complaint. These Pills are composed principally of Quinine, with other vegetable tonics, anti-spasmodic and febrifuge articles. Thousands have been permanently cured by their use.

GRAEFENBERG CONSUMPTIVE'S BALM.

Sovereign in all Bronchial and Pulmonary Diseases. It is, beyond all question, true that Consumption is a curable disease, and the Consumptive's Balm is the best curative ever used.

GRAEFENBERG HEALTH BITTERS.

These Bitters are skilfully and elegantly prepared from a number of invigorating healthy roots, barks, herbs and vines. An invaluable tonic and health restorer.

GRAEFENBERG MANUEL OF HEALTH.

A handsomely printed volume of 300 pages, concise and extremely plain descriptions of all manner of diseases, their symptoms and treatment. Every family should have one. Price only 25 Cents. It will be sent, psst paid, to any post office in California or Oregon, on the receipt of 25 cents by mail or express.

Address Redington and Co., San Francisco.

The Graefenberg Medicines are for sale by all Druggists and Apothecaries throughout the country.

G. K. WILLARD & SON,
*Agents for Olympia.*

General Agents for California and Oregon
REDINGTON & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
No. 107 Clay Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.
January 15, 1858.-n8-ly.

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CIGARS—A large lot of choice Cigars, for sale at the PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

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A Varied assortment of Shaving and Toilet Soap, Perfumeries, Bear's Oil, Pomade, Essential Oils, Essences, &c., at the PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.


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### United States District Court.

THE regular sessions of the United States District Court, as fixed by a majority of the Judges of the Supreme Court, are as follows:—

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT,
At Vancouver, 2d Monday in April, and 1st Monday in October.
—Associate Justice O. B. MCFADDEN, presiding.

SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT,
At Olympia, 2d Monday in March, and 1st Monday in September.
—Chief Justice EDWARD LANDER, presiding.

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT,
At Coveland, 2d Monday in February, and 1st Monday in August.
—Associate Justice F. A. CHENOWETH, presiding.

The duration of the terms are limited to a period of three weeks, but may be adjourned before the expiration of that time.

By order of a majority of the JUDGES.
Olympia, March 7, 1857. tf-no.15.

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SHOULDER BRACES and Trusses, a superior article, at the PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.


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### H. C. PAGE,
INSPECTOR OF CUSTOMS
*AT BELLINGHAM BAY.*

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

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## DR. L. J. CZAPKAY'S
PRIVATE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE,

Sacramento street, below Montgomery, opposite the 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, and the late Lecturer on the Diseases of Women and Children.

Communications strictly confidential.
Consultations, by letter or otherwise, free.
Address DR. L. J. CZAPKAY,
San Francisco, Cal.

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

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

CERTIFICATE.

The undersigned, desirous of acquainting those who may be unfortunate enough to be similarly afflicted where permanent relief of their sufferings may be obtained, feels it his duty to publicly express his sincere gratitude to Dr. L. J. Czapkay, for the permanent recovery of his health. Borne down by the distressing symptoms incident to the vicious practices of uncontrollable passions in 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, the symptoms became more alarming in their torture, and being finally told by one that the disease, being principally confined to the brain, medicines 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, the exciting, and at times the pleasurable dreams at night, followed by involuntary discharges, have all disappeared, and, in fact, in two months after consulting the Doctor, I felt as if inspired by a new life, that life which, but a short time ago, I contemplated to end by my own hand.

With a view to guard the unfortunate from falling into the snare of incompetent quacks, I deem it my duty to offer this testimony to the merit 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.

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.

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 method of curing diseases is new, (unknown to others), and hence the great success. All consultations (by letter or otherwise) free. Address L. J. Czapkay, M. D., San Francisco, California.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE!!!—Great Blessing to Mankind!—Innocent but potent! Dr. L. J. Czapkay's Prophylacticum, (self-disinfecting agent), a sure preventative against gonorrhœa and syphilitic diseases, and an unsurpassed remedy for all venereal, scrofulous, gangrenous and cancerous ulcers, fœted discarges from vagina, uteras and urethra, and all cutaneus eruptions and discases. As innoculation is a preventative against small pox, so is Dr. L. J. Czapkay's Prophylacticum a preventative against syphilitical and gonorrhœal diseases, harmless in itself, it possesses the power of chemically destroying the syphilitic virus, and thereby saving thousands from being infected by the most loathsome of all diseases. Let no young man who appreciates health be without Dr. Czapky's Prophylacticum. It is in very convenient packages, and will be found very convenient to use, being used as a soap. Price $5. For sale at Dr. Czapkay's Private Medical and Surgical Institute, Sacramento street, below Montgomery, opposite P. M. S. S. Co.'s office, San Francisco.

SYPHILIS AND GONORRHŒA.

DR. L. J. CZAPKAY would ask especial attention to Syphilitic and Gonorrhœal diseases. In the first stages of either of these complaints, he guarantees a perfect and effectual cure in a few days, without hindrance to business or the slightest inconvenience. The Dr.'s method of treating them combines all the latest improvements by the Medical Faculty, with discoveries made by himself, more effective than anything yet known, which secures the patient from the possibility of secondary symptoms, and removes the disease in the shortest possible time.

Secondary Syphilis, which appears in consequence of the absorption of the poison into the system, and produces Buboes, Ulcerations in the throat and nose, which destroys the soft parts, and cause the bones to mortify, separate and come away, disfiguring the patient horribly; Nodes, or painful swellings in the bones; Blotches upon the skin, cases of which the Doctor sees daily in his office, and which are the result of improper treatment. Also, Ulcers, Sores, and Pimples, and injuries to the constitution, which, after a long period of suffering destroy life. It will also be remembered that these disorders are hereditary, passing from parent to child, and entailing upon the offspring a ruined constitution. For a cure of all these forms of disease the Doctor guarantees a cure or asks no compensation. The Doctor can be consulted by letter or otherwise, free of charge, and invites all those who are afflicted to call upon him, where he will give such satisfaction as they can obtain no where else. His office is on Sacramento street, below Montgomery, nearly opposite Pacific Mail Steamship Company's office, San Francisco. 3m45

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SARSAPARILLA—Sand's, Townsend's, Gugrott's Yellow Dock, and Graeffenberg's Sarsaparilla, for sale at the PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.