PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT.

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

VOL. 7. OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1858. NO. 4.

The Pioneer and Democrat

IS PUBLISHED ON EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

By EDWARD FURSTE.

TERMS—IN ADVANCE,

For one year, when sent by mail or taken at the office, $5 00; for six months, $3 00. Single copies, 25 cents.

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POETRY.

Song of Other Days.

BY OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

As o'er the glacier's frozen sheet
Breathes soft the Alpine rose,
So through life's desert springing sweet,
The flower of friendship grows;
And as, where'er the roses grow,
Some rain or dew descends,
'Tis nature's law that wine should flow
To wet the lips of friends.
Then once again, before we part,
My empty glass shall ring,
And he that has the warmest heart
Shall loudest laugh and sing.

They say we were not born to eat;
But grey-hair'd sages think
It means,—Be moderate in your meat,
And partly live and drink;
For baser tribes the rivers flow,
That know not wine or song;
Man wants but little drink below,
But wants that little strong.
Then once again, &c.

If one bright drop is like the gem,
That decks a monarch's crown,
One goblet holds a diadem
Of rubies melted down!
A fig for Cæsar's blazing brow,
But like the Egyptian queen,
Bid each dissolving jewel glow
My thirsty lips between.
Then once again, &c.

The Grecian's mound, the Roman's urn,
Are silent when we call,
Yet still the purple grapes return
To cluster on the wall;
It was a bright immortal's head
They circled with the vine,
And o'er their best and bravest dead
They poured the dark-red wine.
Then once again, &c.

Methinks o'er every sparkling glass
Young Eros waves his wings,
And echoes o'er its dimples pass
From dead Anacreon's strings;
And tossing round its beaded brim
Their locks of floating gold.
With bacchant dance and choral hymn
Return the nymphs of old.
Then once again, &c.

A welcome then to joy and mirth,
From hearts as fresh as ours,
To scatter o'er the dust of earth
Their sweetly mingled flowers,
'Tis Wisdom's self the cup that fills,
In spite of Folly's frown,
And Nature from the vine-clad hills,
That rains her life-blood down!
Then once again, &c.

THE TEHUANTEPEC ROUTE OPEN.—We learn by the telegraph, says the New York *Herald* of Nov. 5th, that the steamship *Quaker City* arrived at New Orleans yesterday from Minatitlan, on the return from her first trip, carrying the mails and passengers for California by the Tehuantepec Isthmus. She brings no news from California, as the San Francisco steamer of the 20th did not stop at Ventosa on her way down to Panama. Should the connection be made with the up steamer of the 1st instant from Panama, which there is no reason to doubt, as she reports the transit clear, news to the 27th of October, from the Atlantic States, will reach San Francisco on the same day with advices to the 20th by the way of Aspinwall. It is anticipated that this route will carry the mails from New Orleans to San Francisco, and *vice versa*, in fourteen days, thus shortening the time of conveying intelligence by one week. As soon as the railroad connections through Tennessee and Mississippi are established, which will be in a few months, there will be a continuous railroad route from New York to New Orleans, over which passengers and mails will be carried in four days between the two cities. This will shorten the time of passage from New York to San Francisco to seventeen or eighteen days, which now occupies twenty-two to twenty-four days. There are three mail routes now open to California—the overland route, the Tehuantepec route, and that via the Isthmus of Panama. To-day the steamship *Washington* sails to open the fourth route, by way of Nicaragua. The active operation of all these routes will give an immense stimulus to the growth of our Pacific empire, and produce a very beneficial result in business affairs on this side of the continent. What New York must now have is a bee-line connection with the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, by way of Florida and Cedar Keys, which shall cut down still further the time of transit from here to the Tehuantepec Isthmus.

☞ The Administration does not credit the charges made in the London *Times* against Mr. Reed, our Minister in China, with regard to his conduct about the treaties. The "most favored nation" clause was added to the treaty negotiated by Mr. Reed; therefore it is argued he could have no motive to prevent the British or French from obtaining any number of privileges; on the contrary, it would be to the interest of his country to favor their efforts.

☞ Information has been received at Washington that Paraguay has three hundred newly mounted guns, on stone batteries, at the mouth of the Parana. A large land force will be needed to turn this fortification from the land side.

WASHINGTON LEGISLATURE—SIXTH SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 8, 1858.

Both Houses convened this morning at the usual hour, and after hearing the report of the Joint Committee to wait upon his Excellency, Governor Mason, took a recess—and at 12 M., met in joint convention in the Representative's chamber, at which Gov. Mason delivered the usual annual address or message to the Assembly. A numerous auditory of ladies and gentlemen were in attendance. The Message requires no comment, it speaks for itself, and is well worth a careful and attentive perusal.

Subsequent to the retirement of the two Houses to their respective chambers, the Message was ordered printed—2000 for the use of the House, and 1500 for the Council.

IN COUNCIL.

THURSDAY, Dec. 9, 1858.

The President announced the following as the "Standing Committees"—

On Elections—Messrs. Woodard, Fales and Wallace.

Ways and Means—Messrs. Miller, Denny and Phillips.

Education—Messrs. Denny, Fales and Phillips.

Judiciary—Messrs. Maxon, Wallace and Phillips.

Claims—Messrs. Wallace, Wiley and Woodard.

Military Affairs—Messrs. Maxon, Miller and Woodard.

Roads and Highways—Messrs. Woodard, Wallace and Fales.

Engrossed Bills—Messrs. Wiley, Fales and Woodward.

Enrolled Bills—Messrs. Phillips, Denny and Miller.

Indian Affairs—Messrs. Phillips and Woodard.

Commerce—Messrs. Fales, Maxon and Denny.

Printing—Messrs. Denny, Wiley and Fales.

Corporations—Messrs. Fales, Maxon and Wallace.

Memorials—Messrs. Miller, Maxon and Wiley.

Counties—Messrs. Wallace, Woodard and Fales.

Rules and Orders—Messrs. Phillips, Fales and Wiley.

Public Grounds and Buildings—Messrs. Maxon, Miller and Wallace.

The Council then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Wallace in the Chair, and referred the various portions of the Governor's Message to the appropriate Standing Committees,—the consideration of which occupied the full session. On the Committee rising and the Council adopting their reports, the Council adjourned.

SATURDAY, Dec. 11, 1858.

The Committee on printing, (Mr. Wiley,) reported that they had had under consideratian the instruction to procure for the use of the Council twelve copies of the weekly issue of the "PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT," and ascertaining the instructions of the Secretary, recommended to the House that the Committee on Printing be instructed to procure three copies of the "PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT" and three of the Puget Sound *Herald*.

Report adopted and Council adjourned.

MONDAY, Dec. 13, 1858.

The President announced the following changes in the Standing Committees:

Mr. Miller was transferred from Committee of Military Affairs to Committee on Judiciary, to fill the place of Mr. Wallace, transferred from Committee on Judiciary to Committee on Military Affairs. Those Committees now stand.

On Judiciary—Messrs. Maxon, Miller and Phillips.

On Military Affairs—Messrs. Maxon, Wallace and Woodard.

Mr. Maxon introduced Memorial (Council Memorial No. 1.) for establishment of a military road from Fort Vancouver to Fort Simcoe. Read a first and second time, and on motion of Mr. Wallace referred to Committee on Memorials.

Mr. Wallace introduced Council Bill No. 1., "An Act establishing Pilots and Pilot Regulations for various ports and harbors on Puget Sound." Read a first and second time, under suspension of the rules, and on motion of Mr. Wallace, referred to Committee on Commerce.

The Bill provides that vessels hereafter coming to Puget Sound, other than American coasters, shall pay half pilotage per as follows:—Shipping—except men-of-war—twelve dollars per ton; and men-of-war, sixteen dollars per ton. It also provides a Board of Pilot Commissioners to select pilots, &c. We hardly think a measure so needless will be imposed. A restriction on commerce without a corresponding benefit,—creating abroad the impression that the navigation of the Straits or Sound, is attended with danger.

The report of Butler P. Anderson, Esq., (appointed session 1857–8, one of a commission to revise laws,) was received.

Mr. Wiley introduced a Joint Resolution providing the appointment of a Joint Select Committee to whom said report should be referred. Which Joint Resolution, under suspension of the rules, received three several readings, and was reported to the House. Said committee on part of the Council will be Messrs. Wiley and Wallace.

A Joint Select Committee on Joint Rules and Order, was appointed on part of the Council, consisting of Messrs. Phillips and Denny.

Council adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY Dec. 9, 1858.

The Speaker, this morning, announced, as the Standing Committees for the session, as follows:

On Elections—Messrs. Catlin, Shead and Cline.

Ways and Means—Messrs. Stiles, Tennant, Briscoe, Lewis and Smith.

Education—Messrs. Carter, Rutledge and Hawk.

Judiciary—Messrs. Biles, Howe, Briscoe, Savage and Carter.

Claims—Messrs. Henness, Longmire, Tennant and Rutledge.

Military Affairs—Messrs. Chapman, Stiles, Judson, Daniel and Hawk.

Roads and Highways—Messrs. Rutledge, Smith, Manning and McCall.

Engrossed Bills—Messrs. Briscoe, Carter and Shead.

Enrolled Billss—Messrs. Daniel, Goddard, Catlin and Sylvester.

Indian Affairs—Messrs. Gove, Sylvester, Weed, Smith and Tennant.

Commerce—Messrs. Howe, Chapman, and Lewis.

Printing—Messrs. Shead, Gove and Cline.

Corporations—Messrs. Purdy, Howe and Hawk.

Memorials—Messrs. Caples, Henness, Cline, Weed and Hawk.

Counties—Messrs. Goddard, Judson, Lewis and Weed.

Rules and Orders—Messrs. Manning, McCall and Henness.

Agriculture—Messrs. Judson, Rutledge, Savage and Purdy.

Public Grounds and Buildings—Messrs. Sylvester, Caples, Gove, Daniel and McCall.

Territorial Library—Messrs. Longmire, Biles, Catlin and Hawk.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole, (Mr. Caples, of Clarke, in the Chair,) and had under consideration the Governor's Message. Its various portions being referred to the appropriate Standing Committees, the action was subsequently reported and adopted by the House.

The House then adjourned until Friday morning.

FRIDAY, Dec. 10, 1858.

Both Houses were in session this morning, but little or no business was transacted other than voting the usual number of newspapers to which members are entitled. The number moved for each member, was twelve copies of the "PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT," which the Council adopted. The same proposition being made in the House, it being suggested that the Secretary of the Territory, by instructions of the Secretary of the Treasury, could pay for six copies for the Assembly; pending an amendment, to take an equal number of the Puget Sound *Herald*, the whole matter was referred to the Committee on Printing.

SATURDAY, Dec. 11, 1858.

John A. Tennant, Esq., elected to represent the county of Whatcom, appeared in his seat this morning and took the oath of office.

Mr. Lewis, on leave, presented a petition of G. O. Messillet, praying the passage of a law divorcing him from his wife Lucinda A. S. Messillet. The petition was referred to a Select Committee, consisting of Messrs. Lewis, Henness and Smith.

Mr. Biles, on leave, presented a petition of Isabella Hunt, praying the passage of a law divorcing her from her husband Robert Hunt. The petition was referred to a Select Committee, consisting of Messrs. Biles, Stiles and Chapman.

Mr. Henness introduced a resolution, on leave, requesting Rev. J. F. Devore, or Rev. G. F. Whitworth, to officiate as Chaplain. On motion of Mr. Caples, said resolution was laid on the table.

House adjourned until Monday.

MONDAY, Dec. 13, 1858.

Mr. Rutledge presented the petition of T. F. Berry and 38 others, citizens of Thurston County, to pass an act more specifically defining the north and west boundary lines of Thurston County. Referred to Committee on Counties.

The lines indicated by said petition are described as follows: "Beginning at the meander post on the north side of Chehalis river on the line between sections nine (9) and ten (10), township fifteen (15) north, range, four west, thence north to the north boundary line of township eighteen (18,) range four (4) west; thence east to the west side of Mud Bay or Eld's Inlet, thence with the original boundary line."

The House then adopted a report of its Committee on Rules and Orders, adopting substantially the rules of last session, for the present session of the House.

On leave, Mr. Smith of Clarke county presented the petition of Caroline Hans for a divorce from Jacob Hans, referred to a Special Committee, consisting of Messrs. Smith, Weed and Tennant.

Messrs. Henness, Caples and Tennant, were announced as the Joint Select Committee, on the part of the House, on Joint Rules and Orders.

The question of appointment of Chaplain being taken up—the original proposition was so amended, as to include the names of Rev. Father Rossi, Rev. Stephen Guthrie, Rev. Wm. M. Morrow, when on motion of Mr. Caples, the whole matter was referred to a select Committee, and the Speaker appointed on said committee Messrs. Caples, Chapman and Weed.

The House took up and passed the Council resolution referring to the submission of the report of Butler P. Anderson, Esq., one of the Code Commission to a select Joint Committee.

And Messrs. Biles, Carter and Weed were named on the part of the House; then adjourned.

The Late Elections and the Next Congress.

The House Still an Open Question.

In the States which have elected their members to the next Congress (omitting Illinois, in the absence of definite returns,) the aggregate undoubted gains of the opposition amount to eighteen members, which, as they involve an equivalent loss on the democratic side, amount to a real opposition gain of thirty-six. Supposing that Illinois and the States which have yet to elect their members will stand in the next as in the present Congress, there will be an opposition majority in the House of at least fourteen in a full vote. But it is possible that the States which have yet to elect may reverse this majority, and still secure the next House of Representatives to the democracy.

Here is the list of the States which have yet to speak for the next, with their respective delegations as they stand in the present Congress:—

	Democrats.	Opposition.
Alabama	7	—
Connecticut	2	2
Kentucky	8	2
Louisiana	3	1
Maryland	3	3
Mississippi	5	—
Rhode Island	—	2
Tennessee	7	3
Texas	2	—
Virginia	13	—
North Carolina	6	2
Georgia	6	2
New Hampshire	—	3
Total	62	20

The margin here presented for possible democratic gains would be considered exceedingly narrow under ordinary circumstances; but the late Rochester abolition manifesto of W. H. Seward puts the case distinctly within the reach of a decisive Southern reaction. Let it be understood that this Rochester manifesto is to be the guiding star of an opposition majority in the next Congress, and the remnants of the Know Nothing party of the South will be practically absorbed in the common movement of that section, of resistance to the black republicans of the North, and to their revolutionary designs, as proclaimed by their New York oracle.

We know that, since the last Congressional elections in the Southern States, the Know Nothing party therein has almost wholly disappeared as a general organization. The proof is afforded in the elections of last summer in North Carolina, Kentucky and Missouri. We therefore think it not only possible, but highly probable, that the democracy, with the Rochester platform of Seward to operate upon, may send to the next Congress an unbroken delegation from every southern State, which would involve a democratic gain of thirteen members, and a democratic House of Representatives. Let us, upon this basis, see where we shall stand.

The opposition, thus far, including the members elected, and putting down the States which have yet to elect as they are now represented in the House, will have a majority of—let us, to avoid all nice distinctions—say twenty:—

Opposition	128
Democrats	108

—But give the democrats a gain of thirteen members in the South, and the next House will stand as follows:

Opposition	115
Democrats	121

—And let the late Rochester manifesto of Seward remain as the text book, and Seward the oracle of the Northern republicans and this decisive reaction in the South may be achieved. The next Congress is thus still an open question.—*N. Y. Herald, Nov. 5.*

BRITISH NICARAGUAN INTERFERENCE.—Washington, Nov. 4.—Lord Napier has addressed a dispatch to the State Department at Washington, in which he says the Nicaraguan government will avail itself of the aid of the British West India fleet in preventing the landing of fillibustering expeditions on the shores of that State.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 9.—A snow storm occurred at St. Louis this morning, which lasted about an hour. At Cincinnati there was a slight fall of snow this evening.

LATE NEWS.

☞ The American treaty with China, according to intelligence received at the State Department, has been ratified by the Chinese Emperor. It now awaits the approval of the President and the Senate, when it will be returned to China for the exchange of ratifications. The treaties with England, France and Russia have also been ratified by the Emperor.

WALKER'S NEW FILIBUSTER SCHEME.—The New Orleans *Crescent* has the following: "A vessel is to leave Mobile on the 10th of November for the Central American paradise, and with the emigrants there collecting, the company in this city is forming and preparing to leave. Major Ellis is forming the company here, and his office is at the Merchant's Hotel, where he will be pleased to receive the applications of all who desire to go along. This is a civil and peaceable enterprise, and those who go will land and be received, and suffered to look out, each man for himself, just as the ship loads of men do who land here from the old shores of Europe. Nicaragua *is* a place where citizens of the United States can settle and thrive in a peaceable way, and there are thousands who want to do so. All necessary particulars about the emigration will be given upon application to Maj. Ellis."

WALKER INVITED TO NICARAGUA.—Washington, Nov. 10.—It is believed here, upon information apparently reliable, that Gen. Walker's Immigrant Company has been invited to Nicaragua by the Democratic party of that country. A revolution is anticipated in Nicaragua.

Washington, Nov. 11.—The State Department has addressed a note to Senor Jerez, remonstrating with him for warning the public not to buy tickets for Nicaragua by the steamship Washington.

The Collector of Mobile has refused a clearance to the vessel in that port intended for the conveyance of Walker's emigrating party, and refers Walker to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Gen. Walker promises that if he is reinstated in Nicaragua, he will respect all American interest in that country.

The difficulty between Gen. Henningsen and Gen. Walker has been satisfactorily settled.

MEXICO.—The correspondent in Mexico of the New Orleans *Bee* thinks that Zuloaga is on the eve of leaving the country. It was believed that he would go to Echeagary's camp, from whence he would be able to go the seashore, where Mr. de Gabriac has a French vessel prepared to receive him.

The United States ship *Plymouth* at last accounts had arrived at Vera Cruz for Mr. Forsyth, the American Minister. His course in protesting against the forced loan and subscription to a national bank, exacted by President Zuloaga, has been finally sustained by a similar course on the part of the British Minister.

The correspondent of the *Bee* says:

Day after day we hear of nothing but robbery after robbery, sack after sack, &c. The ordinary circumstances of a dilligence robbery, or the plundering of a small town, the tying up of an *administrador* of a hacienda, and forcing him to give a draft on his employers for $1,000, $2,000, or $3,000 for his life, and such like affairs, have sunk below mediocrity and lost their former position as items of gossip, except it may be amongst the parties themselves or the friends of the parties interested. The number of poor creatures thrown out of house and home is daily on the increase. It is estimated that some six to eight thousand people have taken refuge in this city.

The government at the present time is in funds. In the last few days they have raised something like half a millon dollars by pledging the property of the church for near a million. On the other hand, the federalists are raising money by melting down the property of the church.

The general mails from the English packet, which arrived at Vera Cruz on the 28th ult., have not yet come forward. It was reported that they had been robbed.

Miramon, in San Luis Potosi, is committing all manner of excesses against the foreign residents there. He has ordered the flag of the British Consulate to be lowered, has ordered the United States Consul to preserve a respectful quiet, and has thrown in jail several foreigners.

As for Vidaurri, no one knows exactly where he is. His stratagems in deserting San Luis without a shot have not yet been made clear.

Alatriste, late constitutional Governor of Puebla, is, with a considerable force, near to this valley, in the plains of Afram. It was through his exertions that the Indians of Tlaxcala and Tola have been induced to rise.

The destitution throughout the country is represented as being terrible.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4, 1858.

The substance of the telegraphic dispatch from Lord Napier to the State Department is represented to be, in effect, that the Nicaraguan Government will avail itself of the aid of the British fleet to prevent the landing of the filibusters. Our Government considers itself able to enforce the neutrality laws. Should, therefore, Walker and his followers fall into the hands of the British, and thus be prevented from carrying out their designs, it would prove an occurrence much to be deprecated, as it would produce an unpleasant state of feeling against the British Government.

It will be recollected that several months ago the Government of Great Britain suggested, in general terms, that some mode ought to be adopted for verifying the nationality of vessels, which could be mutually used by both parties, without offence to either. But the distinct form of the proposition has not been made, nor is it known what arrangement her Majesty's Government will recommend. It is, however, not considered to be necessary for the United States to take the initiative in this matter, as the law of nations is acknowledged by Great Britain to mean that for which our Government has always contended, and this to the latter is satisfactory. If England desires any modification of it, her proposition will, of course, be entitled to consideration.

Gen. Herran, who has had recent interviews with the Secretary of State concerning the Hass-Herran treaty, will return to New York.

The President's Proclamation Against Fillbusters.

Whereas, information has reached me from sources which I cannot disregard, that certain persons, in violation of the neutrality laws of the United States, are making a third attempt to set on foot a military expedition within their territory against Nicaragua, a foreign State with which they are at peace.

In order to raise money for equipping and maintaining this expedition, persons connected therewith, as I have reason to believe, have issued and sold bonds and other contracts pledging the public lands of Nicaragua and the Transit route through its territory as a security for their redemption and fulfillment.

The hostile design of this expedition is rendered manifest by the fact that these bonds and contracts can be of no possible value to their holders unless the present government of Nicaragua shall be overthrown by force.

Besides, the Envy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of that government in the United States has issued a notice, in pursuance of his instructions, dated the 27th instant, forbidding the citizens or subjects of any nation—except passengers intending to proceed through Nicaragua over the Transit route from ocean to ocean—to enter its territory without a regular passport signed by the proper Minister or Consul General of the republic resident in the country from whence they shall have departed. Such persons, with this exception, will be stopped and compelled to return by the same conveyance that took them to the country.

From these circumstances the inference is irresistible that persons engaged in this expedition will leave the United States with hostile purposes against Nicaragua. They cannot, under the guise which they have assumed, that they are peaceful migrants, conceal their real intentions, and especially when they know in advance that their landing will be resisted, and can only be accomplished by an overpowering force. This expedient was successfully resorted to previous to the last expedition, and the vessel in which those composing it were conveyed to Nicaragua obtained a clearance from the Collector of the port of Mobile. Although after a careful examination no arms or munitions of war were discovered on board, yet when they arrived in Nicaragua they were found to be armed and equipped, and immediately commenced hostilities. The leaders of the former illegal expeditions of the same character have openly expressed their intention to renew hostilities against Nicaragua. One of them, who has already been twice expelled from Nicaragua, has invited through the public newspapers American citizens to emigrate to that republic, and has designated Mobile as the place of rendezvous and departure, and San Juan del Norte as the port to which they are bound. This person, who has renounced his allegiance to the United States, and claims to be President of Nicaragua, has given notice to the Collector of the port of Mobile that two or three hundred of these emigrants will be prepared to embark from that port about the middle of November.

For these and other good reasons, and for the purpose of saving American citizens who may have been honestly deluded into the belief that they are about to proceed to Nicaragua as peaceful emigrants, if any such there be, from the disastrous consequences to which they will be exposed, I, James Buchanan, President of the United States, have thought it fit to issue this, my proclamation, enjoining upon all officers of the government, civil and military, in their respective spheres, to be vigilant, active and faithful in suppressing these illegal enterprises, and in carrying out their standing instructions to that effect, and exhorting all good citizens, by their respect for the laws and their regard for the peace and welfare of the country, to aid the efforts of the public authorities in the discharge of their duties.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed to these presents.

Done at the City of Washington this thirtieth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-third.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

By the President—

LEWIS CASS, Secretary of State.

Pioneer and Democrat.

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY,
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1858.

EDWARD FURSTE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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

The Message of Gov. Mason to the Sixth Session of the Legislative Assembly.

In our last weeks issue, we published this able and interesting document—its delivery being at but a short period before going to press, and the then crowded state of our columns, to give it an insertion at length, (and the state of the news,) precluded an extended notice of its contents. As a whole, it is a straightforward, manly and well-arranged document—every way worthy of the reputation of its author. Although not unnecessarily lengthy, it goes over the full field of Territorial growth and progress—treats of the new relations likely to spring up by the large emigration to the north, which has already formed there a rival Colony, and ably discussed some of those features of future development, growing out of such a state of affairs—whilst its suggestions to the assembly of various subjects of Territorial utility, either in the shape of memorializing Congress, or of legislation, are all worthy of attention and consideration.

The Governor sets out with congratulation as to our present prospects, and the anticipations of a more brilliant future, "so long ignored, and even geographically known to but comparatively a few, has emerged from its unmerited obscurity, and at once sprung into importance." With this as a text, much might be said. In this one sentence, short but expressive, is it not worthy of our warmest congratulations, that now, throughout the civilized world, where newspapers are read—where information travels, that our geography once known to few or none, is becoming learned?—that we are no longer isolated—that there is such a place, claiming attention, and entitled to be appreciated? Let us hope that the ignorance heretofore displayed at Washington City, by some of the orders of the departments, may not occur again. We remember to have read, somewhere, that within a year or two, orders were sent to this coast in regard to the cruise of a National vessel on the "coast of Northern California and Oregon, *with a view of affording protection to the overland immigration!*" But we cannot dwell on this part of the Message, and the length of this article must preclude an extended notice of all its details of moment and interest. We recommend it to our readers with the following synopsis of its most important features and recommendations:

As proper subjects for memorials of the Legislative Assembly, the Governor suggests—

1st. The creation of a port of entry at some point near the northern boundary line. In giving as a reason therefor, he adverts to the fact that Fort Langley, near the mouth of Frazer's river, in British Columbia, is to be the future capital of that Colony, and for facility to American commerce, shipping should not be forced to go so far out of the way as to Port Townsend, the present port of entry.

2d. The great necessary beneficent, and, when accomplished, the crowning monument of the age—the Pacific Railroad, meets with a proper share of attention; and as incident to, and as necessary precourser of, the northern route, connecting the great Lakes and Northern Mississippi valley with Puget Sound or the Columbia river, is the Military wagon road from Ft. Benton to Walla-walla. He dwells at some length on this subject, and recommends the passage of a memorial to Congress, asking for a further appropriation to finish said road. It is needless to add that east of Fort Benton, a good road exists for emigrants, abounding in game, grass, water and timber; that the great Missouri, also, to that point, is navigable for steamers of a certain class, and thus will be secured the best immigrant route across the continent.

Other routes and roads are spoken of, worthy of interest, and amonst them we can but briefly name the road from Colville to Walla-walla, or the Dalles; from Fort Colville, crossing the Cascades, to some terminus on Puget Sound;—from Olympia *via* Grey's Harbor and Shoalwater Bay to Astoria;—from Olympia to Port Townsend, and from Port Townsend to New Dungineas.

3d. The Governor next calls the attention to memorializing on the subject of a prompt and early ratification of our Indian treaties. We cannot improve on his language on this subject, and that part of the Message we here repeat:

"The subject of the Indian treaties, so long contracted and still unconfirmed, is worthy of your most serious attention. Since the influx of population, occasioned by the newly discovered gold mines, several murders have been committed on Puget Sound,—and though in some instances the officers of the Indian Department have succeeded in arresting the criminals, several still remain at large. The executive power of the Agents is weakened, as they cannot compel the Indians to remain upon reservations which have not been guaranteed to them, and the Indians themselves are dissatisfied from not having received the remuneration promised them. Sheer justice to the Indian, and the better security of the lives and property of the citizens, demand the speedy confirmation of these Treaties.

"In connection with these Treaties, I will call your attention to the absolute necessity of a seperate Indian superintendent for the Territory of Washington. The extent of Territory, the number of Indians, (some twenty-five thousand,) and the amount of business to be transacted, render it imperative that this office should be created. It must be borne in mind that the faster settlements progress, and the more rapidly citizens advance upon lands over which the Indian has been accustomed to rove, the more intricate and laborious become the duties of the officers of that department. The present state of affairs demands that there should be a chief to this department of the public service in this Territory. The present Superintendent has recommended it, and I suggest it to your consideration, as a subject of memorial."

4th. Those alien companies, soulless monopolies in our midst, cankering and ruinous to the counties in which they are found—the Puget Sound Agricultural and Hudson's Bay Companies—are next treated with a passing notice. So much has been said heretofore on this *incubus* on our Territory—this political and social paradox—a British institution on American soil—sapping under the delayed construction of claims in a treaty, the healthy flood of trade and wealth, justly belonging, and rightly appertaining to American citizens, that we need not here enlarge upon the subject in this connection. Why is not the "Monroe Doctrine" consistently carried out in our own possessions, within our own metes and bounds? The Governor very justly remarks, that already have the British Government circumscribed the influence of said company, by passing wholesome restrictions, thus deciding that the companies "were an obstacle to social progress—and every reason demands the removal of this incubus from our midst, casting, as it does, a shadow over the title to some of the finest portions of our Territory. From the recent developments in their own House of Commons, their exaggerated claims have become still more vague and uncertain. The strong desire manifested by the citizens of Canada to have their pretended rights and boundaries defined, and to throw open a portion of their territories to the advancing settlements, render it nothing more than reasonable that we, having no affinities with such monopolists, but in all our business relations diametrically opposed to them, should earnestly demand their speedy extinction within our Territory."

The payment of the War debt is next alluded to in very appropriate and proper language. On this subject we have, in times past, said so much, we forbear to comment, but heartily endorse the language of the Message.

5th. The suggestions as to the Territorial Library are worthy of the weighty consideration of the Legislature. Upon the management of this most useful and benificent donation of Congress to this Territory, there have been some grievous faults somewhere. We have not the desire nor time now to say where it lies, nor how it has arisen. We think however with the Governor, that some plan must be devised whereby a proper person can be selected and adequately remunerated for this service. The meagre allowance of $300 per annum for taking charge of the Library in the manner prescribed by the act of our Assembly, has proven to be worse than no compensation at all. It is to be hoped that the Legislature will see to this matter, and so alter the present plan as to make the Library useful to the Territory, and its proper custody remunerative to the Librarian.

6th. The Governor alludes to the necessity of offering rewards for prisoners who may escape, or for the apprehension of criminals, now unprovided for by law. The title to the lands donated for the Capitol and Penitentiary; the progress of the survey of the northern boundary; the development of the coal resources, suggesting the establishment of a depot for coaling our naval vessels; the erection of Light Houses on our coast, suggesting a memorial for the establishment of another on Sandy Point or the northern end of Vashon's Island. The statistics from the Land Office in regard to the number of claims taken under the Donation and Preemption Laws; the progress of the public surveys, and the estimates for future operations; the report of the Quartermaster General, are all worthy of attention and full of interest.

Were not this article already too lengthy we would have something to say in regard to the Governor's recommendation of a memorial asking an amendment to the law, requiring settlers to have their claims surveyed within a specified period of time. On this point we will simply refer to the Message, and ask the careful consideration of the language in regard to this matter. Much might be added to enforce the views so justly expressed; and we may hereafter more lengthily notice this question, so important to all parties interested in claims under the donation and pre-emption laws.

The suggestions as to the land donated for educational purposes, and the establishment of additional land offices, commend themselves to all our readers as worthy of the attention of the assembly, and we cannot better close this article than repeat in this place the well-timed and suggestive peroration of the Governor's Message:

"Fellow citizens: we are now entering upon the sixth annual session of the Legislative Assembly. Since your first meeting, many and grave changes have taken place,—many for our welfare—a few, but important ones, to our detriment. It is to be hoped that the latter have ceased. Within that period, no bickerings have taken place—no local feuds and jealousies sprung up, but a general spirit of conciliation and good will has pervaded. May it long continue so, and may your present session be characterized by a spirit of harmony and united concession, such as will redound to your own honor and the welfare of our beloved Territory."

The Legislative Organization, &c.

In the Legislative reported proceedings of last week, it was announced that both branches organized permanently on Tuesday, the 7th inst. To those acquainted with the material of which the present assembly is composed, it would be unnecessary to state that the organization is avowedly democratic throughout. In the matter of nativity, Rhode Island and Maine furnish the presiding officers of the Council and House, in the persons of Hon. CRUMLINE LA DU and Hon. E. S. DYER. Geographically, they represent, respectively, the Columbia river and the northern portion of the Puget Sound country; but in common with the body of the members, representatives of a common constituency, having no especial local feelings or sectional prejudices, to us they are, as we would regard all others, representatives of the *whole* people and interests of Washington Territory in a general sense. In the election of Clerks, &c., the great west and south can claim for nativity the larger proportion, whilst geographically the majority have been chosen from the more central portion of the Territory. We refer to this matter merely as evidence that at the opening of the present session, whatever may hereafter occur, local and sectional feeling was practically ignored, and a desire manifested to pay due consideration to the claims of all portions of the Territory. We trust the same feeling may obtain throughout the session.

All the members elected to either branch are now in attendance. In the counties of Skamania, Walla-walla and Spokane, no elections were held, and, as a consequence, the House consists of 28 instead of 30 members. Thus far, for ought we know to the contrary, the best feeling, throughout, prevails, carrying with it the manifestation of a desire to enter upon the work of general, practical legislation for the common good of the Territory at large. The Standing Committees of both houses will be found on the first page of to-day's paper.

During the session of the Legislature, which is limited by law to sixty days duration, as far as pay is concerned, we must ask the indulgence of our readers, if our columns do not afford that quota of general editorial matter which they may consider they have a right to expect. We hope, however, our subscribers will be amply compensated in such deficiency, by a perusal of the current news of the day—a record of local items of common interest, and in the obtaining of a knowledge, to some extent, of the doings of the Legislature—which will foreshadow to them, or at least be a key to what they may expect to find recorded in the journals of both branches when published. And we would here remark that we have procured the services of an exceedingly gifted reporter, upon whose assurance we can confidently rely, that he will furnish a faithful, impartial and intelligible record of the proceedings of both branches, from day to day, which will embody *only such subjects upon which definite action has been had or is likely to be taken*, (in connection with matter relative thereto and explanatory thereof,) disconnected from the usual verbiage of *defeated* resolutions, motions, amendments, &c., &c. And we would here say to members of all parties in both Houses, should any of them desire the publication of their views, in a speech, on any subject that may come before the Legislature, the use of our columns is hereby freely proffered to them, provided they furnish the manuscript embodying such views as may have been presented by them.

☞ Hon. EDWARD LANDER, late Chief Justice of this Territory, arrived in town on Friday morning last from a visit to the Atlantic States. He was cordially welcomed back by his many warm personal friends. He had been detained several weeks in San Francisco on his return.

SUPREME COURT--DECEMBER TERM, 1858.

The Annual Term of the Supreme Court for the Territory, commenced at Olympia on the 6th of Dec., 1858; Hon. O. B. McFADDEN, Chief Justice, presiding. The first week, there not being a full bench, and one of the Associate Justices (Hon. WM. STRONG) having been concerned in two of the causes in the District Court, no business was done except settling the issues upon the errors assigned. Judge FITZHUGH arrived on Thursday, but from a late severe accident, was delayed from sitting until Monday last. There is now a full bench. Several causes of interest and importance are on the docket. The Court on Monday were occupied in disposing of preliminary motions connected with the case of TOLMIE, Agent Puget Sound Agricultural Company, vs. THOMAS DEAN. On Tuesday ELWOOD EVANS, Esq., opened said cause for Plaintiff in error; Wednesday, B. F. KENDALL, Esq., and Hon. EDWARD LANDER, addressed the Court for Defendant in error; and Thursday FRANK CLARK, Esq., closed for TOLMIE, Plaintiff, in error. No disposition of course was made of the case. The Court, held in the Territorial Library, was filled every day with a numerous audience.

RICHARD LANE, Esq., has been appointed Clerk of the Supreme Court, a most excellent appointment, giving entire satisfaction to the Bar. The members of the Bar in attendance are EDWARD LANDER, F. A. CHENOWETH, ELWOOD EVANS, W. H. WALLACE, B. F. KENDALL, BUTLER P. ANDERSON, and FRANK CLARK, Esquires. We are promised a full account of the proceedings and orders made.

We are happy to chronicle the fact that the conduct and bearing of the Judges, thus far, meet with universal commendation; and we predict for the members of the present Court a happy and popular administration of judicial duty. It is a matter of great congratulation to the people of the Territory that the President has been able in re-commissioning our Supreme Court, to secure all the Judges from citizens who at the time of their appointment were identified with the Territory and its interests.

Matters—Local and Neighboring.

We had no mail from Oregon on Monday last. The mail carrier from the Cowlitz reports the Columbia river frozen over, and that when he left Monticello, the mail from Rainer failed to connect in consequence of ice in the river. Hence we have no late advices from Oregon.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Panama* arrived at BROWN'S wharf, Olympia, on Tuesday at 12½ o'clock, having been detained several days after schedule time, owing to the accumulation of ice in the Columbia river. The *Panama* brought the mails and a considerable amount of freight for this place, and started on her return trip to San Francisco on the same day. We are indebted to Mr. T. M. REED, Agent at this place, for Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, for late files of Atlantic city and San Francisco papers—the news, however, as will elsewhere be observed, has been anticipated.

The Oregon *Times*, of Dec. 4th, contains the valedictory of E. C. HINDES, who has been editor of that paper for the past eighteen months. His successor is not announced. Mr. H. is a strong and ready writer. He took passage on the *Panama*, and is now on his way to Washington City. We hope his future business relations will be to him more profitable, and less thankless and annoying than that of editing a political newspaper.

We learn that Mr. A. J. CAIN, recently appointed an Indian Agent for the Territory of Washington has been assigned, temporarily, as his District, all that region of country between the mouth of the Columbia, along the coast to Cape Flattery, and outside the District of Puget Sound, west of the Cascades.

As an object of remark, three steamers lay alongside of Olympia wharf on Sunday last—the *Santa Cruz*, the *Constitution* and the *Ranger*.

Private advices from Frazer represent that the river is blocked up with ice for a considerable distance from its mouth; that the miners have been leaving that region in swarms by every conveyance possible for Victoria and elsewhere, and that much destitution and suffering is expected to await all those who remain in the diggings during the winter months.

To Purser WYMAN of the steamer *Santa Cruz*, we are indebted for files of the Victoria *Gazette* up to the 9th inst. From the paper of that date we learn that a very severe storm visited Fuca Straits and the Gulf of Georgia, on the 4th inst. According to that paper the vessels that have arrived at Victoria since that time report having experienced the greatest hardships, and narrowly escaped wrecking. It is also known that two schooners, at least, have been lost—the *A. Y. Trask* and the *John Stevens*—both small craft, and engaged in trading between Victoria and ports on the Sound, in produce, etc. The *Stevens* went to pieces upon beaching on Dungineas Spit, abreast of the light-house, with a loss of cargo amounting to about $2,000. The *A. Y. Trask* was wrecked on Protection Island, twelve miles from Port Townsend. As far as known no lives were lost.

For the present, navigation appears to be at an end on Frazer river. The steamer *Maria* is aground on a bar below the mouth of Harrison river, and, as a consequence, canoes cannot proceed up.

The *Gazette* estimates that over $1,000,000 in gold dust has been added to the wealth of the world from the Frazer river gold mines, since April last.

We find the following in the Puget Sound *Herald* of the 10th inst.:

SUICIDE.—An Indian came into town last evening, post haste, from the residence of L. A. Smith at Muck in this county, and reported that Mr. Smith had shot himself. The Coroner, Mr. Daniel Collins immediately summoned a jury and started for the scene of the melancholy affair. Up to the time of going to press the Coroner has not returned. We shall publish the particular next week.

A Washington correspondent, writing under date of Nov. 4th, says:

"Mr. Rankin, of Philadelphia, a personal friend of the President, and much esteemed, will probably go out by the next steamer as Register of the Land Office at Olympia. Gov. Stevens struggled to procure the appointment of a citizen of the Territory, and doubtless would have succeeded but for the *personal* wishes of 'Old Buck' himself."

We may publish the letter of our correspondent in full next week.

A Cadetship for this Territory.

Advices received from our delegate, Gov. STEVENS, by the *Panama* this weeck, announce the fact that there will be a cadet vacancy for our Territory—the appointment to be filled in February next. The appointment will be made in accordance with the recommendation of our delegate, who is doubtless desirous that it be conferred upon the most meritorious and promising youth in our Territory.

Applications for the place should be made in writing, addressed to the Secretary of War, (under care of the Delegate in Congress from Washington), and should be accompanied by the written consent of the parent or guardian.

This vacancy, we learn, has occurred quite unexpectedly, and is due to a reduction of the course of instruction, at the West Point Academy, of from *five* to *four* years, recently promulgated in general orders. The present appointee from this Territory, in consequence, graduates next June, instead of one year from that time.

We would suggest that no time should be lost in forwarding applications by those desirous of making them.

NEWS AHEAD OF THE MAIL!

Later by Tehuantepec Route!

THE ATLANTIC CABLE HAS AGAIN SPOKEN!

Important Concerning Mexico and Spain, &c.!

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *John L. Stephens*, arrived at San Francisco on the 1st inst., from Panama, and brought advices from New York to November 6th, and from New Orleans, by the Tehuantepec route, to the 12th.

For the news received by the above steamer, we are indebted to Hon. EDWARD LANDER, who arrived in the Columbia river last week on the Steamer *Panama*, and reached here, overland, on Friday morning last. He has kindly furnished us with the New York *Herald* of Nov. 6th, and San Francisco *Alta California* and *Daily Times* of Dec. 2d, from which papers the following summary of news is compiled.

We are also indebted to Mr. JAMES WESTBROOK, who returned from a visit to San Francisco on the *Panama*, for files of late papers.

The second successful trip of the Tehuantepec steamer will not fail to cause very general rejoicing on all hands.

The political news is not changed, materially, by our advices, the result in Illinois being as before announced, in favor of Douglas.

The *True Delta* does not believe that Mr. Douglas will return to the United States Senate with any vindictive disposition toward the Administration of its friends, but will take high, constitutional, and national ground, etc., which would all be very proper.

In New York City the Democrats have elected four of the six Congressmen, eleven of the seventeen Assemblymen, their whole county ticket, and show a large plurality. In the State, however, the combined opposition have elected their State ticket by twenty thousand majority, have chosen all but one are the Congressmen out of the metropolis, and secured the next Legislature by a large majority.

In Ohio the average official Republican majority is reported at 20,926.

In Michigan the whole Republican State ticket is elected by from six to ten thousand majority.

In Delaware the Democratic State ticket and a Democratic Legislature is elected.

In New Jersey, Wisconsin and Massachusetts, the opposition have succeeded by large majorities, on their State, Congressional and Representative tickets.

The *Alta* thinks the most important piece of intelligence, is that contained in the extracts given in that paper, (which we re-publish below,) from a letter of its Tehuantepec correspondent, in relation to the invasion of Mexico by Spain. According to this information, continues the *Alta*, five Spanish vessels of war had arrived at Tampico, and 2,000 troops had been landed. If this report proves correct,—and it comes to us from our regular Tehuantepec correspondent,—it may be regarded as the most important event that has transpired upon our continent in a long period. We can do no more than call attention to it this morning, and are pleased to be enabled through our superior news facilities to lay the intelligence before our readers thus early.

A few words had been transmitted through the Atlantic cable, much to the surprise of every one, and there is at last a glimpse of hope—though an exceeding faint one—that this great enterprise may yet prove successful.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE PARTIALLY IN WORKING ORDER.—The New York *Herald* contains the following:

A despatch from Valentia reached London on the the night of the 20th, stating that intelligent signals were again being received from Newfoundland through the cable. The signals were very distinct and the words received were "Daniels now in circuit." Authority was at once given to use the Danies battery likewise at Valentia.

In his letter to the press announcing the gratifying fact, the Secretary of the company says:—"This, however, though encouraging, must not be regarded as a permanent state of things, as it is still clear there is a serious fault in the cable, while at the same time it is not absolutely clear that any except the most extraordinary, and to the cable, dangerous efforts can be made, more especially on this side, to overcome the existing obstacles in the way of perfect working.

It is said the company will probably send out one of Hensley's new and powerful electric machines to Newfoundland.

☞ Central American affairs continue to occupy a prominent position before the country. The two Nicaraguan ministers, Yrissarri, and Jerez, are at variance with each other, and Walker is again in motion with his followers, preparatory to making an attempt to reinstate himself in Nicaragua again. Whether he will be able to elude the law or not is a question yet to be settled. The rumor of interference on the part of England and France resolves itself into nothingness, as we anticipated some days since. These reports were circulated busily for some time, but they proved utterly without foundation. In the meantime a new contract has been made by Jerez with Messrs. Vandyke and Wallace of Philadelphia, the same having been negotiated upon the presumption that the Stebbins & White contract has been forfeited.

We see very little to hope for in the way of encouragement for the opening of the Nicaragua route. It is still, as it has been for a long time past, a war of contracts, with Walker hovering over all, waiting for an opportunity to pounce upon his prey. After all, if the Tehuantepec route, which now promises so fairly, proves a complete and permanent success, this Nicaraguan matter seems to be scarcely worth struggling for.—*Alta Cal.*

☞ A company of thirty colored people is about to leave Boston for Liberia. A farewell meeting was to be held.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.—2,000 SPANISH TROOPS LANDED AT TAMPICO.—Our Tehuantepec correspondent, writing under date of Nov. 18th, says:

"Great excitement has been caused here by the arrival of a special courier from Oaxaca this morning. Two thousand troops have been landed (as you will see by the enclosed "bando") from four vessels at Tampico, destined to operate in conjunction with Zuloaga, the Prest party. This, it appears, is only the advance guard from Spain. How will Uncle Sam relish the *dessert!* Will he allow Spain to become the Protectorate of Mexico? We may hear some cannon fired, ere long, around the walls of Cuba, or another bombardment of Vera Cruz. *Quien sabe.*"

We translate especially for the readers of the *Alta* the following "bando," referred to by our correspondent:

DEATH TO THE GACHUPINES!

HURRAH FOR FREEDOM!

PEOPLE! The independence of the nation is endangered. The traitorous wretch Zuloaga has called to his aid the cowardly Gachupines [nickname for Spaniards], to place upon your neck the oppressive yoke which you broke with so much courage, so many sacrifices, so much blood! Spain dreams of re conquesting Mexico, and forgetful of the disgraceful defeats which she has suffered on our shores, she even has the folly to provoke the valor of Mexico.

PEOPLE! There are now four Spanish vessels in the harbor of Tampico, and 2,000 men have landed; perhaps, at this moment, the foreign cannon are sending their death-dealing balls upon Tampico; perhaps, the blood of our brethren has been gloriously spilled in defense of the national integrity. People! You must punish this audacity—you must avenge this insult.

The Gachupines could never have dared to insult the Mexican people, if the traitor Zuloaga, and the vile Conservative faction had not invited them to assail the independence of the country, to murder liberty. People! Know the traitors; rise and judge them, punish them and confound them. Have no mercy for Gachupines; no compassion for the Conservatives. Both are your enemies; both desire to enslave you.

The reaction has torn off the mask behind which they concealed themselves; the Conservatives can no longer hide the fact, that they were conspiring against our independence, that they were the enemies of the liberty of the nation.

PEOPLE! Show these infamous traitors that you are still the same as you were when at the mighty call of Hidalgo and Iturbide you made your holy cause successful. Show them that rather the Republic shall perish, than that its fertile soil should be profaned by the vile soles of the Cachupines.

Hurrah, for Liberty! Hurrah, for the Federation! Hurrah, for Mexico! Death to the Gachupines! Death to the traitorous Conservatives!

THE LIBERALS OF OAXACA.

OAXACA, Nov. 10, 1858.

☞ The War Department has received a dispatch confirming the accounts of the engagement of Major Dorn with the Camanches. Fifty-six warriors and two women were killed. Secretary Floyd will take immediate measures to increase the force in Texas.

ANOTHER INDIAN BATTLE.—Dispatches have been received at the War Department, Washington City, from Fort Defiance, dated the 25th of October, which state that another battle had been fought between the detachment of troops under Capt. Hatch, and a band of Nevajo Indians, in which six of the Indians were killed and many wounded.

Capt. Hatch's force sustained very little injury.

LYNCHING IN KENTUCKY.—In Taylor county, Ky., Nov. 11th, a mob broke into Greenburgh jail, and hung three men, implicated in killing Henry Simpson a year ago, who were there confined. A fourth cut his throat in jail.

SEVERE ACCIDENT.—In Boston Nov. 8th, Josiah Quincy, Sen., was run over and severely injured.

ANOTHER SLAVE CASE.—Capt. Dobson, master of the brig Isle de Cuba, has been arrested in Boston, Nov. 8, on the charge of being engaged in the slave trade.

TROTTING MATCH.—The great trotting match between Flora Temple and Reindeer, came off at Adrian, Mich., Nov. 4th. Flora Temple won the race in three straight heats. Time—2:30, 2:28, 2:28.

THE CHINEE MISSION.—The Hon. John E. Ward, of Savannah, has accepted the Mission to China.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.—According to the returns of the elections held in the different States thus far, the Republicans have a majority of fifty in the next Congress.

ANOTHER PRIZE FIGHT.—Another ring fight has been made up between Joe Coburn and the celebrated Australian Kelly, and $250 of the money put up. The fight grows out of the late battle between Heenan and Morrissey. Kelly was one of Morrissey's seconds.

☞ The Democratic State Convention of Virginia to nominate a Governor, is to be held at Petersburgh on the 1st of December.

☞ Members of the present Congress have the franking privilege up to the first Monday in December, 1859, and members of the Thirty-sixth Congress will assume the right on the fourth day of March next, or on the day of their election and acceptance, if elected after that date.

☞ The New York *Herald* states that the English government has contracted with the Atlantic Telegraph Company to lay another cable, next year, between Ireland and Newfoundland, the government securing to the company a certain per centage on the capital already invested.

☞ Senator Seward delivered a speech in New York last month, in which he in substance declared that the issue between the North and the South, should henceforward be whether slavery would exist in every State in the Union, or not exist at all.

THE WEATHER.—Within the last two weeks we have had some remarkably cold weather for this region of country, to come upon us at as early a season of the year during the winter months, the mercury in the thermometer, at times, being quite "low down." Snow had fallen to the depth of two and three inches here on Saturday and Sunday last, but has now nearly disappeared—the weather giving promise of being more "docile" at the present writing.

☞ We are under renewed obligations to our able, attentive, and energetic delegate in Congress for public documents, and other interesting publications, received by the *Panama* this week.

☞ The Legislative proceedings of Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday will appear upon the first page of our next week's issue.

☞ The Grand Jury of the Oyer and Terminer in New York, found true bills recently against sixty-one members of the City Common Council, for misdemeanor in violating the City Charter.

POSTAGE TO CALIFORNIA.—The N. Y. *Journal of Commerce* says, in relation to letters over the overland route: "The price of postage on single letters is three cents—by the steamers it is ten cents. No newspapers can be forwarded by the overland route, but letters containing printed slips, it is presumed, may be sent.

☞ Gov. DENVER has written a farewell letter to the people of Kansas on resigning the Governorship or that territory. He discourages the formation of a State Government in the present state of the finances.

☞ The yellow fever had, at last accounts, disappeared from New Orleans.

MARRIED.

At the residence of Col. WM. COCK, in Olympia, on the 30th day of November, by the Rev. G. F. WHITWORTH, Mr. WM. G. DUNLAP to Miss CARRIE COCK, both of Olympia.

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.

☞ 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.

NOTICE.

THE TERRITORIAL BIBLE SOCIETY will hold its Annual Meeting at the house of Mr. LEGET, in Steilacoom, on SATURDAY, the first day of January, 1859, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at which time the Reports of the Officers will be presented and new officers for the ensuing year be elected.

The Public Addresses in behalf of the Society will be delivered on SABBATH, the 2d inst., at such time and place as the Society will designate.

The friends of the cause and the public generally are invited to attend.

December 15, 1858.

New Advertisements.

MAIL PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS for carrying the mails of the United States from the 1st of July, 1859, to the 1st of July, 1862, on the following routes in the Territories of OREGON and WASHINGTON, will be received at the Contract Office of the Post Office Department until 3 P. M. of the 15th of April next, to be decided by the 18th of the same month.

OREGON TERRITORY.

12715 From Salt Lake City, in Utah, by Klamath Lake and Jacksonville, Oregon, to Roseburgh, 750 miles and back, twice a month, in covered wagons or in post coaches.
Leave Salt Lake City on the 1st and 15th of each month at 7 A. M;
Arrive at Roseburgh in fifteen days;
Leave Roseburgh on the 1st and 15th of each month at 7 A. M;
Arrive at Salt Lake City in fifteen days.

12716 From Salt Lake City, in Utah, by the most direct road, to Wascopum, (the Dalles,) in Oregon, 750 miles and back, twice a month, in covered wagons or post coaches.
Leave Salt Lake City on the 1st and 15th of each month at 7 A. M;
Arrive at Wascopum in fifteen days;
Leave Wascopum on the 1st and 15th of each month at 7 A. M;
Arrive at Salt Lake City in fifteen days.

12717 From Roseburgh, by Looking Glass Prairie, 10 Mile Prairie, Camas Swail, and Coquille Valley, to Empire City, 100 miles and back, once in two weeks.
Leave Roseburgh every other Monday at 7 A. M;
Arrive at Empire City next Wednesday, by 4 P. M;
Leave Empire City every other Thursday at 7 A. M;
Arrive at Roseburgh next Saturday by 4 P. M;
Bids for weekly trips will be considered.

12718 From Astoria, along the military road, to Salem, 110 miles and back, once in two weeks.
Leave Astoria every other Monday at 6 A. M;
Arrive at Salem next Wednesday by 5 P. M;
Leave Salem every other Monday at 6 A. M;
Arrive at Astoria next Wednesday by 5 P. M;
Bids for weekly trips will be considered. Bidders for this route to specify the intermediate offices they will supply.

12719 From Salem, via Fort Yam Hill, to Grand Round Reservation Agency, 30 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Salem every Friday at 6 A. M;
Arrive at Grand Round Reservation Agency by 6 P. M;
Leave Grand Round Reservation Agency every Saturday at 6 A. M;
Arrive at Salem by 6 P. M;

12720 From Salem, by Santiam City, to Franklin Butte, in Linn county, 30 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Salem every Monday at 6 A. M;
Arrive at Franklin Butte by 6 P. M;
Leave Franklin Butte every Tuesday at 6 A. M;
Arrive at Salem by 6 P. M.
Proposals to run only between Santiam City and Franklin Butte are invited.

12721 From Salem to Tillamook Bay and back, once a week. Bidders to state distance and schedule of arrivals and departures.

12722 From La Fayette, by McMinnville, Muddy, and Wilhelmius, to Grand Round Reservation Agency, 30 miles and back, once a week.
Leave La Fayette every Tuesday at 6 A. M;
Arrive at Grand Round Reservation Agency by 6 P. M;
Leave Grand Round Reservation Agency every Monday at 6 A. M;
Arrive at La Fayette by 6 P. M.

12723 From Jacksonville, by Mansaneta and Frederick, to Westgate, in Jackson county, 28 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Jacksonville every Wednesday at 7 A. M;
Arrive at Westgate by 5 P. M;
Leave Westgate every Thursday at 7 A. M;
Arrive at Jacksonville by 5 P. M.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

12758 From Olympia, by Miami, Willams's, (near mouth of Black river,) Scammon's, Lee, (Grey's Harbor,) Oysterville, Pacific City, and Chenook, to Astoria, 140 miles and back, once in two weeks
Leave Olympia every other Monday at 7 A. M;
Arrive at Astoria next Thursday by 4 P. M;
Leave Astoria every other Monday at 7 A. M;
Arrive at Olympia next Thursday, by 4 P. M.
Bids for the part between Olympia and Oysterville are invited. Bids for weekly trips will be considered.

12759 From Astoria, by Job Lamly's and Fort Willopa, to Williams's, near the mouth of Black river, 55 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Astoria every Wednesday at 7 A. M;
Arrive at Williams's next day by 4 P. M;
Leave Williams's every Monday at 7 A. M;
Arrive at Astoria next day by 4 P. M.
Bids to run but once in two weeks are invited.

12760 From Oysterville, by Bruceport, Fort Willopa, and Roundtree's Prairie, to Bois Fort, 70 miles and back, once in two weeks.
Leave Oysterville every other Thursday at 7 A. M;
Arrive at Bois Fort next day by 7 P. M;
Leave Bois Fort every other Monday at 7 A. M;
Arrive at Oysterville next day by 7 P. M.
Bids to run only between Fort Willopa and Bois Fort, and make weekly trips, are invited.

12761 From Steilacoom City to Camp Montgomery, 10 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Steilacoom City every Wednesday at 1 P. M;
Arrive at Camp Montgomery by 5 P. M;
Leave Camp Montgomery every Wednesday at 7 A. M;
Arrive at Steilacoom City by 11 A. M;

12762 From Olympia, by Chambers' Prairie and Tenalquit Prairie, to Coal Bank, 25 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Olympia every Saturday at 7 A. M;
Arrive at Coal Bank by 4 P. M;
Leave Coal Bank every Friday at 8 A. M;
Arrive at Olympia by 5 P. M.

12763 From Fort Colville, by Antoine Plante's, to Cœur D'Alene Mission, 140 miles and back, twice a month, in covered wagons.
Leave Fort Colville on the 10th and 25th of each month;
Arrive at Cœur D'Alene Mission in one week;
Leave Cœur D'Alene Mission on the 1st and 15th of each month, or on arrival of the mail from St. Paul;
Arrive at Fort Colville in one week.

12764 From Whatcom (Bellingham Bay) to Fort Colville, 300 miles and back, once a fortnight.
Leave Whatcom every other Monday at 7 A. M;
Arrive at Fort Colville in ten days;
Leave Fort Colville every other Monday at 7 AM;
Arrive at Whatcom in ten days.

12765 From Port Gamble to Sebec, 18 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Port Gamble every Monday at 8 A. M;
Arrive at Sebec by 4 P. M;
Leave Sebec every Tuesday at 8 A. M;
Arrive at Port Gamble by 4 P. M.

12766 From Cathlamet to Bois Fort, 40 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Cathlamet every Monday at 8 A. M;
Arrive at Bois Fort next day by 12 M;
Leave Bois Fort every Tuesday at 2 P. M;
Arrive at Cathlamet next day by 6 P. M.

12767 From Port Townsend, by Port Discovery, to New Dungeness, 20 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Port Townsend every Monday at 8 A. M;
Arrive at New Dungeness by 4 P. M;
Leave New Dungeness every Tuesday at 8 A. M;
Arrive at Port Townsend by 4 P. M.

12768 From Steilacoom City, by the Puyallup and Duwamish rivers, to Seattle, 35 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Steilacoom City every Wednesday at 6 A. M;
Arrive at Seattle by 7 P. M;
Leave Seattle every Tuesday at 6 A. M;
Arrive at Steilacoom City by 7 P. M;
Bids for two trips a week are invited.

12769 From Vancouver, by Cathlapoodle, to Pekin; 35 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Vancouver every Wednesday at 6 A. M;
Arrive at Pekin by 7 P. M;
Leave Pekin every Tuesday at 6 P. M;
Arrive at Vancouver by 7 P. M.
Bids for two trips a week are invited.

12770 From Steilacoom City to Fort Walla-walla, 250 miles and back, twice a month.
Leave Steilacoom City on the 1st and 15th of each month;
Arrive at Fort Walla-walla in ten days;
Leave Fort Walla-walla on the 1st and 15th of each month;
Arrive at Steilacoom City in ten days.

12771 From Seattle, by Cœur D'Alene Mission, Hellgate, Fort Benton, and Fort Union, to St. Paul, in Minnesota, 1800 miles and back, twice a month, in covered wagons or post coaches.
Leave Seattle on the 1st and 15th of each month;
Arrive at St. Paul in 25 days;
Leave St. Paul on the 1st and 15th of each month;
Arrive at Seattle in 25 days.

INSTRUCTIONS,

Containing conditions to be embraced in the contracts to the extent the Department may deem proper.

1. No pay will be made for the trips not performed; and for each of such omissions, not satisfactorily explained, three times the pay of the trip may be deducted. For arrivals so far behind time as to break connection with depending mails, and not sufficiently excused, one-fourth of the compensation for the trip is subject to forfeiture. Deduction will also be ordered for a grade of performance inferior to that specified in the contract. For repeated delinquencies of the kind herein specified, enlarged penalties, proportioned to the nature thereof and the importance of the mail, may be made.

2. For leaving behind or throwing off the mails, or any portion of them, for the admission of passengers, or for being concerned in setting up or running an express conveying intelligence in advance of the mail, a quarter's pay may be deducted.

3. Fines will be imposed, unless the delinquency be promptly and satisfactorily explained by certificates of postmasters, or the affidavits of other credible persons, for failing to arrive in contract time; for neglecting to take the mail from or deliver it into a post office; and for suffering it (owing either to the unsuitableness of the place or manner of carrying it) to be wet, injured, destroyed, robbed, or lost.

4. The Postmaster General may annul the contract for repeated failures to run agreeably to contract; for violating the post office laws, or disobeying the instructions of the department; for refusing to discharge a carrier when required by the department to do so; for assigning the contract without the assent of the Postmaster General; for running an express or for transporting persons or packages, conveying mailable matter out of the mail.

5. The Postmaster General may order an increase of service on a route by allowing therefor a *pro rata* increase on the contract pay. He may change schedules of departures and arrivals without increase of pay, provided the running time be not abridged. He may also curtail or discontinue the service, in whole or in part, at *pro rata* decrease of pay, allowing one month's extra compensation on the amount dispensed with, whenever in his opinion the public interests do not require the same, or in case he desires to supersede it by a different grade of transportation.

6. Payments will be made for the service by collections from or drafts on postmasters, or otherwise, after the expiration of each quarter—say in February, May, August, and November.

7. The distances are given according to the best information; but no increased pay will be allowed should they be greater than advertised, if the points to be supplied be correctly stated. *Bidders must inform themselves on this point;* and also in reference to the weight of the mail, the condition of roads, hills, streams, &c., and all toll-bridges, ferries, or obstructions of any kind by which expense may be incurred. No claim for additional pay based on such grounds can be considered; nor for alleged mistakes or misapprehensions as to the degree of services; nor for bridges destroyed, or other obstructions increasing distance, occurring during the contract time. Offices established after this advertisement is issued, and also during the contract term, are to be visited without extra pay, if the distance be not increased.

8. The route, the service, the yearly pay, the name and residence of the bidder (that is, his usual post office address,) and those of each member of a firm where a company offers, should be distinctly stated; also the mode of conveyance, if a higher mode than horse back be intended. The words "with due celerity, certainty, and security," inserted to indicate the mode of conveyance, will constitute a "*star bid.*" When a "star bid" is intended no specific conveyance must be named.

FORM OF PROPOSALS.

I, ——, of ——, county of ——, State (or Territory) of ——, propose to convey the mails of the United States from the 1st of July, 1859, to June 30, 1862, on route No. ——, from —— to ——, agreeably to the advertisement of the Postmaster General, dated 15th of October, 1858, and by the following mode of conveyance, viz: ——— for the annual sum of ——— dollars.

This proposal is made with full knowledge of the distance of the route, the weight of the mail to be carried, and all other particulars in reference to the route and service, and also after careful examination of the laws and instructions attached to the advertisement.

(Dated.) (Signed.)

GUARANTEE.

The undersigned, residing at ——, State (or Territory) of ——, undertake that, if the foregoing bid for carrying the mail on route No. —— be accepted by the Postmaster General, the bidder shall, prior to the 1st day of July, 1859, enter into the required obligation, or contract, to perform the service proposed, with good and sufficient sureties.

This we do, understanding distinctly the obligations and liabilities assumed by guarantors under the 27th section of the act of Congress of July 2, 1836.

(Dated.) (Signed by two guarantors.)

CERTIFICATE.

The undersigned, postmaster of ——, State (or Territory) of ——, certifies, *under his oath of office*, that he is acquainted with the above guarantors, and knows them to be men of property, and able to make good the guarantee.

(Dated.) (Signed.)

9. The bid should be sealed; superscribed "Mail Proposals, Territory of ——," addressed "Second Assistant Postmaster General," Contract Office, and sent by mail, not by or to an agent; and postmasters will not enclose proposals (or letters of any kind) in their quarterly returns.

10. The contracts are to be executed and returned to the Department by or before the 1st of July, 1859, but the service must be commenced on that date, whether the contracts be executed or not.

A. V. BROWN,
Postmaster General.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
October 15, 1858. 4w4

DALY'S VALLEY WHISKY.

WE BEG LEAVE TO CALL 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 16, 1858.
I have analyzed 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. 3m4

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.

LADIES' FAIR.

THE LADIES' SEWING SOCIETY, of Olympia and its vicinity, will hold a FAIR in behalf of the First Presbyterian Church, of Olympia, on the evening of

Friday, December 24th,

In the Lower Story of the Masonic Hall. Doors open at 6 o'clock, P. M. Admission 25 cts. 3td

TREES! TREES! TREES!

JUST ARRIVED FROM
Oregon,
A Lot of
APPLE,
PEAR,
PLUM and
CHERRY TREES,
ONE AND TWO YEARS OLD,
Which will be sold Low for CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE.

SAMUEL COULTER, Main st.,
One door North of Barnes & Ayers Storehouse.
OLYMPIA, Dec. 9, 1858. 3

PIONEER BOOK STORE.

G. K. WILLARD & CO.
HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND AT
Wholesale & Retail,
A LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
RELIGIOUS,
SCIENTIFIC,
EDUCATIONAL,
AGRICULTURAL,
HORTICULTURAL,
MISCELLANEOUS.
STATIONERY:
BLANK BOOKS,
MEMORANDUMS,
DIARIES,
PAPER,
PENS,
TOYS,
PUZZLES,
INK, &c.
WALL PAPER AND BORDERING.
ALSO, SEEDS—
GARDEN,
FRUIT,
FLOWER,
FIELD,
GRASS, &c.

They are also agents for the New Rochelle or Lawton Blackberry Seed—warranted genuine. A limited supply on hand. Price 50 cents per package.

Orders from abroad are solicited, and will meet with prompt attention.

Olympia, Dec. 9, 1858. 3tf

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

PROF. WOOD'S AND JONES' HAIR RESTORATives, Bachelor's and Alexander's Hair Dye, and Lyon's Kathaicon, for sale by
G. K. WILLARD & SON.

CUMMING'S TOILET SETS, BALM 1000 FLOWers, Shaving Soaps, Wash Balls, Toilet Soaps, Bazin's Cologne, and Lubalin's Extracts, can always be found at the
PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

CAMPHENE, BURNING FLUID, AND CHINA Nut Oil, for sale at all times by
G. K. WILLARD & SON.

HAIR, TOOTH, CLOTHES, FLESH, NAIL AND Shoe Brushes, Combs, Hair Pins, Razors, Razor Strops, and Ladies' and Gents. Pen Knives, constantly for sale at
PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE, McLANE'S Liver, Brandreth's Moffat's, Blood Root, Holoway's, and Japanese Life Pills, for sale cheap by
G. K. WILLARD & SON.

THE GRAEFENBERG REMEDIES CAN BE purchased at New York prices at the
PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

DR. JAYNE'S FAMILY MEDICINES AT MANUfacturers prices—for sale by
G. K. WILLARD & SON.

SANDS' AND GUYSOTT'S YELLOW DOCK, Townsend's, Corlett's, Shaker's and Ball's Sarsaparilla, constantly on hand at the
PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

AYRES' CHERRY PECTORAL, WISTAR'S BALsam of Wild Cherry, Grindle's Magic Compound, and Barnett's Cod Liver Oil, for sale by
G. K. WILLARD & SON.

PURE WHITE LEAD, RAW AND BOILED LINseed Oil, Spirits of Turpentine, Alcohol and Varnishes, at the
PUGET SOUND DRUG STORE.

PAINTS—ASSORTED COLORS—PAINT, VARnish and Whitewash Brushes, Graining Tools, Diamonds, Sand Paper, Gold Leaf, Bronze, Putty, Window Glass and Sash, at the lowest rates, by
G. K. WILLARD & SON.

A CARD.

GREAT ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS, FOR THE WINTER TRADE! AT PHILLIPS, HORTON & CO.'S STORE, OLYMPIA, W. T.

WE ANNOUNCE TO THE CITIZENS OF Washington Territory, that we have just received and are now offering for sale a complete assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES, SHELF-WARE, HATS, CAPS, FURNITURE,
And a very large assortment of Men's
HEAVY AND FINE CLOTHING.

Our stock having been purchased by one of the firm thoroughly acquainted with the wants of the people, we flatter ourselves that they cannot fail to suit, and ask that every person visiting Olympia will give us a call and examine our goods before purchasing at other stores.

N. B.—We can't be undersold!

Terms.—Pay in hand on delivery of goods, and we will take in exchange for our goods, Gold, Silver, *Frazer River Dust*, Flour, Pork, Lard, Butter, Eggs, &c., &c.

PHILLIPS, HORTON & CO.
Olympia, Nov. 26, 1858. 1tf

SHERIFF'S SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT BY VIRTUE of two executions issued from the District Court for the second Judicial District of Washington Territory, the one in favor of Wm. Boyd, the other in favor of Raleigh & Roberts, against Leonard D. Durgin, I have levied upon, and, on

Tuesday, the 28th day of December, 1858,

between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M., and 4 o'clock P. M., at the premises near Olympia, will proceed to sell the following described premises, to satisfy said executions and costs, to-wit:

Blocks number 36, 41 and 54; the east half of each of blocks number 37, 49 and 55; and lots number 3, 4, 5 and 6, in block number 9, and lots number 10 in block number 17, in Swan's addition to Olympia, the same being the premises now known as "Durgin's Nursery, together with a large number of Fruit and Shade trees, and shrubbery now in said Nursery; about 150 bushels of potatoes, and some farming implements. Said premises are subject to two mortgages, the one for $1000, bearing date November 4th, 1857,—the other for $250, bearing date August 20th, 1858, each with interest from date, and given to W. W. Miller.

Also, on the same day, between the same hours, at the door of the Masonic Hall in Olympia, I will proceed to sell, in satisfaction of the above said executions, in the manner prescribed by law, the undivided one-half of said L. D. Durgin's land claim, situated in Thurston county, on Mound Prairie, and described as follows, viz: The W. ½ of the S. W. 1-4 of section 11; the E. ½ of the S. E. 1-4 of section 10; fractional W. ½ of the S. E. 1-4 of section 10; the W. ½ of the S. W. 1-4 of section 11, and the N. E. 1-4 of the N. E. 1-4 of section 15 in township fifteen north of range three west, which claim is subject to a mortgage for $350, bearing date July 12, 1858, with interest, given to W. W. Miller.

G. C. BLANKENSHIP,
Sheriff of Thurston County, W. T.
November 25, 1858. 1t3

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF THE ESTATE OF ELLIS BARNES, DECEASED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE UNDERsigned, Administrator of the above named estate, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against ELLIS BARNES, deceased, to exhibit the same with the necessary vouchers, within one year after the date of this notice, to the undersigned, at the office of B. F. Dennison, Esq., (the undersigned's place of business), in the town and county of Whatcom, Washington Territory.

HENRY ROEDER,
Administrator of said Estate.
November 12th, A. D. 1858. 6w52

DANCING ACADEMY!

FOR LADIES, GENTLEMEN
—AND—
CHILDREN!

MR. LOUIS BACH,

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, TAKES PLEASURE in informing his friends and the public, that he has opened a

DANCING ACADEMY,
For Gentlemen, Ladies and Children,

AT MASONIC HALL, (first floor,) at which, all Ball-Room and Fancy Dances are taught.

The following dances are taught:

Schottish,	Polka,
Polka-Mazurka,	Highland Polka,
Waltz,	Waltz,
Spanish Waltz,	Five-step Waltz,
Vassouviana,	Quadrille,

Lance Quadrille, and a number of other dances.

Days of Tuition—Mondays and Thursdays, from 3 to 5 o'clock, for Ladies and Children, and from 8 to 10 o'clock in the evening, for Gentlemen.

For Terms, and other details, apply at the Hall, on the days and hours as above.

N. B.—*Soirees* parties for Ladies and Gentlemen will be given on Friday evening of each week, free to all scholars. To others, an admission fee of $2 00 will be charged.

Olympia, Nov. 13th, 1858.—n52-tf

NEW GOODS!

—AND MORE—
COMING,
AT THE "ANCIENT DEPOT,"
CORNER OF MAIN AND 2d ST.'S, (WEST SIDE,)
OLYMPIA, W. T.

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

GROCERIES
PROVISIONS,
DRY-GOODS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
CLOTHING,
HARD-WARE, &C.,

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

KENDALL CO.
Olympia, Nov. 12, 1858.—n51-tf

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

PER PANAMA!

For the Fall and Winter Trade.

M. LOUISSON & CO.

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

Our stock consists of

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

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

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

EXTENSION HOOPED SKIRTS,

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

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

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

M. LOUISSON & CO.,
Corner Main and Second Streets, Olympia.
Olympia, Nov. 5, 1858. 50tf

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

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.

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.

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

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 of the 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

B. F. DENNISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
—AND—
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS FOR CALIFORNIA.
WHATCOM, W. T.,

WILL ATTEND TO PROFESSIONAL BUSIness in all the courts of Washington Territory.
Sept. 6, 58. 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.,

Forwarding and Commission Merchants,

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

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.

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.

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

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—40 varieties, from a Summer Beauty to a Winter Nelis.

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—5 varieties.
CURRANTS—4 varieties for sale: White and Red Dutch. Five varieties more under propagation.

Also, 3,000 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 Chrysanthemums, 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, Irise, Babianas, 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

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

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

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;
Gelatine Capsules; Barry's Trichopatous;
Batchelor's Hair Dye;
Davis' Pain Killer; Harlein Oil;
Payson's Indelable Ink;
Thurlington's Balsam of Life;
Graefenberg Pills; Lees Pills; Wright's Pills;
Sand's Sarsaparilla; Ball'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. Mattorson's Patent Injection Instruments;
Patent Self-injecting Syringes, in boxes;
Castile Soap;

BY AUTHORITY.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

AN ACT to amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the President of the United States to cause to be surveyed the Tract of Land, in the Territory of Minnesota, belonging to the Half-breeds or mixed Bloods of the Dacotah or Sioux Nation of Indians, and for other Purposes," approved seventeenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-four.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act approved seventeenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, above referred to, chapter eighty-three, be, and the same is hereby, amended, so that the body of land known as the half-breed tract, lying on the west side of Lake Pepin and the Mississippi river, in the Territory of Minnesota, and which is authorized to be surveyed by the said act of eighteen hundred and fifty-four, shall be subject to the operation of the laws regulating the sale and disposition of the public lands; and settlements heretofore made thereon are declared valid so far as they do not conflict with settlements made by half-breeds, and that the settlers shall have the benefit of the pre-emption laws of the United States, any location of half-breed scrip thereon, after the date of the settlement, notwithstanding; *Provided*, The declaration of pre-emption be filed within three months after public notice is given of the passage of this act in the proper land district; *And provided*, That when two or more persons have settled on the same quarter section, prior to the passage of this act, they shall be permitted to enter the same, and the rights of each shall be determined according to the provisions of the act relating to pre-emptions, passed March third, eighteen hundred and forty-three.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of this act shall not extend to any tract or subdivision, within the body of land aforesaid, which shall have been settled upon in good faith by, and is in the occupancy of, any of the said half-breeds or mixed bloods; which lands, so settled upon and occupied by the half-breeds, are hereby expressly declared to be subject to no other disposition than location by the "certificates" or "scrip" authorized to be issued by the said act of eighteen hundred and fifty-four, for the benefit of said Indians. Nor shall the provisions of this act extend to any lands which may have been located prior to its passage with half-breed scrip, with the consent of the settlers thereon.

Approved May 19, 1858.

JOINT RESOLUTION to amend the Act entitled "an Act to regulate the Compensation of Members of Congress," approved August sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-six.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the compensation allowed to members of Congress by an act entitled "An Act to regulate the Compensation of Members of Congress," approved August sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, be paid in the following manner, to wit: on the first day of the first session of each Congress, or as soon thereafter as he may be in attendance and apply, each senator, representative and delegate shall receive his mileage, as now provided by law, and all his compensation from the beginning of his term, to be computed at the rate of two hundred and fifty dollars per month, and during the session compensation at the same rate. And on the first day of the second or any subsequent session, he shall receive his mileage as now allowed by law, and all compensation which has accrued during the adjournment, at the rate aforesaid, and during said session compensation at the same rate.

SEC. 2. *And be it further Resolved*, That so much of said act, approved August sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, as conflicts with this joint resolution, and postpones the payment of said compensation until the close of each session, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Approved Dec. 23, 1857.

JOINT RESOLUTION making an Appropriation for the payment of Expenses of Investigating Committees of the House of Representatives.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any monies in the treasury not otherwise appropriated for the payment of expenses of the several investigating committees of the House of Representatives during the present session, and that the same shall be added to the miscellaneous item of the contingent fund of said House.

Approved Feb. 18, 1858.

A RESOLUTION to extend and define the Authority of the President under the Act, approved January sixteen, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, entitled "An Act to amend an act entitled 'an act to promote the efficiency of the Navy,'" in respect to dropped and retired Naval Officers.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in case where the records of the courts of inquiry appointed under the act of January sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, may render it advisable, in the opinion of the President of the United States, to restore to the active or reserved list of the navy, or to transfer from furlough to leave of absence on the latter list, any officer who may have been dropped or retired by the operation of the act of February twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, entitled "An act to promote the efficiency of the Navy," he shall have authority, any existing law to the contrary notwithstanding, within six months from the passage of this resolution, to nominate, and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint such officer to the active or reserved list, and officers so nominated and confirmed shall occupy positions on the active and reserved lists, respectively, according to rank and seniority, when dropped or retired as aforesaid, and be entitled to all the benefits conferred by the act approved January sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, on officers restored, or transferred, to the active or reserved list under that act.

Approved March 10, 1858.

A RESOLUTION to authorize certain Officers and Men, engaged in the search for Sir John Franklin, to receive certain Medals presented to them by the Government of Great Britain.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the officers and men engaged in the several expeditions which have been fitted out in the United States for the recovery of Sir John Franklin and his companions, be authorized to accept the medals recently transmitted to this government, for presentation to them, by the government of Great Britain.

Approved March 16, 1858.

JOINT RESOLUTION respecting the Distribution of certain Public Documents.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the words "so many," in the third section of the joint resolution of the twenty-eighth January, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, "respecting the distribution of certain documents," be, and the same are hereby, stricken out; and the words two hundred and fifty be, and the same are hereby, inserted in their place: and further, that the words at the end of the section, "by him," be, and the same are hereby stricken out; and the words "to him, by the representative in Congress from each congressional district, and by the delegate from each Territory in the United States, be, and are hereby inserted.

Approved March 20, 1858.

A RESOLUTION authorizing Lieut. Wm. N. Jeffers to accept a Sword of Honor from her Majesty the Queen of Spain.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assent of Congress be, and the same is hereby, given, to allow Lieutenant William N. Jeffers, of the navy of the United States, to accept a sword of honor presented to him, through the Department of State, by her Majesty the Queen of Spain, "as [illegible] acknowledgment of the very efficient assistance which he gave, with the vessel under his command, to the Spanish schooner Catagenera, in the waters of the Parana," on the twenty-sixth, twenty-seventh, and twenty-eighth of October, eighteen hundred and fifty-five.

Approved April 7, 1858.

A RESOLUTION to extend the Operation of the Act, approved January sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to promote the Efficiency of the Navy.'"

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the operation of the act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to promote the efficiency of the navy,'" limiting the restoration of officers in certain cases, be extended to the sixteenth day of April, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine; *Provided*, That the time within which examinations by courts of inquiry may be made, as provided by the first section of said act, shall not be extended except as to any case pending and undetermined before any court of inquiry under the act of the sixteenth January, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, at the expiration thereof; and excepting, also, the case of any officer who was absent from the country at the time of the passage of said act, and had not returned previous to the sixteenth of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight. And any such officer shall be entitled to all the privileges conferred by said act, provided he applies for the benefit thereof at any time within sixty days after his return.

Approved May 11, 1858.

A RESOLUTION to extend for a further Term the Provisions of the Joint Resolution approved March tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, in Relation to certain Dropped and Retired Officers of the Navy.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the time limited by the joint resolution approved March tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, entitled a "Joint Resolution to extend and define the authority of the President, under the act approved January sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, entitled An act to amend an act entitled "An act to promote the efficiency of the navy," in respect to dropped and retired naval officers," be, and hereby is, extended to the first day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, in lieu of six months, as provided therein.

Approved May 11, 1858.

A RESOLUTION authorizing suitable Acknowledgments to be made by the President, to the British Naval authorities at Jamaica, for the relief extended to the Officers and Crew of the United States ship "Susquehannah," disabled by Yellow Fever.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized and requested to cause suitable acknowledgments to be made on the part of this Government to Admiral Sir Howston Stewart, of her Britannic Majesty's Navy, and the officers under his command, for their prompt and efficient aid, and generous hospitality, extended to the disabled officers and crew of the United States ship "Susquehannah," on her late arrival at Port Royal, in the Island of Jamaica, with the yellow fever on board; on which occasion, besides placing the naval hospital, with an adequate corps of medical officers, nurses, and attendants, at their service, eighty-five of the sick officers and crew of the "Susquehannah" were safely and promptly conveyed on shore with the aid of the boats of the British squadron, and the lives of the greater portion of them thereby probably saved. And that the President be further requested to cause a gold medal, with appropriate devices, to be presented, on behalf of this government, to Assistant-Surgeon Frederick A. Rose, of the British navy, who volunteered, with the permission of his commanding officer, to join the "Susquehannah," and, at imminent personal risk, devoted himself, on the voyage from Jamaica to New York, to the care of the sick remaining on board. And that the President cause suitable testimonials to be in like manner presented to the medical officers, in the British service, in attendance at the hospital, with approximate rewards to the nurses and other attendants there, whilst occupied by the officers and crew of the "Susquehannah."

Approved May 11, 1858.

JOINT RESOLUTION making appropriation to pay the expenses of the several Investigating Committees of the House of Representatives.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembly, That the sum of twelve thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of expenses of the several investigating committees, and of the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives, and that the same shall be added to the miscellaneous item of the contingent fund of said House.

Approved May 29, 1858.

A RESOLUTION for the adjustment of difficulties with the Republic of Paraguay.

Resolved in the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of adjusting the differences between the United States and the Republic of Paraguay, in connexion with the attack on the United States steamer Water Witch, and with other matters referred to in the annual message of the President, he be, and is hereby, authorized to adopt such measures and use such force as, in his judgment, may be necessary and advisable, in the event of a refusal of just satisfaction by the government of Paraguay.

Approved June 2, 1858.

JOINT RESOLUTION authorizing Commander M. F. Maury to accept a Gold Medal awarded to him by the Emperor of Austria.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Commander M. F. Maury, of the United States navy, be, and he is hereby, authorized to accept the great gold medal of the arts and sciences recently presented to him by his Majesty the Emperor of Austria.

Approved June 5, 1858.

TREATIES.

By the President of the United States of America:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS a convention, between the United States of America and the Republic of Peru, was concluded and signed by their respective plenipotentiaries, at Lima, on the twenty-second day of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six; which convention, being in the English and Spanish languages, is, word for word, as follows:

The United States of America and the Republic of Peru, in order to render still more intimate their relations of friendship and good understanding, and desiring, for the benefit of their respective commerce and that of other nations, to establish an uniform system of maritime legislation in time of war, in accordance with the present state of civilization, have resolved to declare, by means of a formal convention, the principles which the two republics acknowledge as the basis of the rights of neutrals at sea, and which they recognize and profess as permanent and immutable, considering them as the true and indispensable conditions of all freedom of navigation and maritime commerce and trade.

For this purpose, the President of the United States of America has conferred full powers on John Randolph Clay, their envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the government of Peru; and the Liberator President of the republic of Peru has conferred like full powers on Don Jose Maria Seguin, chief officer of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, in charge of that department, who, after having exchanged their said full powers, found to be in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following articles:

ARTICLE I. The two high contracting parties recognize as permanent and immutable the following principles:

1st. That free ships make free goods—that is to say, that the effects or merchandise belonging to a power or nation at war, or to its citizens or subjects, are free from capture and confiscation when found on board of neutral vessels, with the exception of articles contraband of war.

2d. That the property of neutrals on board of an enemy's vessel is not subject to detention or confiscation, unless the same be contraband of war; it being also understood that, as far as regards the two contracting parties, warlike articles, destined for the use of either of them, shall not be considered as contraband of war.

The two high contracting parties engage to apply these principles to the commerce and navigation of all Powers and States as shall consent to adopt them as permanent and immutable.

ARTICLE II. It is hereby agreed between the two high contracting parties, that the provisions contained in article twenty-second of the treaty concluded between them at Lima, on the twenty-sixth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, are hereby annulled and revoked, in so far as they mitigate against or are contrary to the stipulations contained in this convention; but nothing in the present convention shall, in any manner, affect or invalidate the stipulations contained in the other articles of the said treaty of the twenty-sixth of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, which shall remain in their full force and effect.

ARTICLE III. The two high contracting parties reserve to themselves to come to an ulterior understanding, as circumstances may require, with regard to the application and extension to be given, if there be any cause for it, to the principles laid down in the first article. But they declare, from this time, that they will take the stipulations contained in the said article as a rule, whenever it shall become a question, to judge of the rights of neutrality.

ARTICLE IV. It is agreed between the two high contracting parties that all nations which shall consent to accede to the rules of the first article of this convention by a formal declaration, stipulating to observe them, shall enjoy the rights resulting from such accession as they shall be enjoyed and observed by the two parties signing this convention; they shall communicate to each other the result of the steps which may be taken on the subject.

ARTICLE V. The present convention shall be approved and ratified by the President of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of said States, and by the President of the republic of Peru, with the authorization of the legislative body of Peru, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington within eighteen months from the date of the signature hereof, or sooner, if possible.

In faith whereof, the plenipotentiaries of the United States and the republic of Peru have signed and sealed these presents.

Done at the city of Lima, on the twenty-second day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred fifty-six.

J. RANDOLPH CLAY. [L. S.]
J. M. SEGUIN. [L. S.]

And, whereas, the said convention has been duly ratified on both parts, and the respective ratifications of the same were exchanged in this city on the thirty-first ultimo:

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, JAMES BUCHANAN, President of the United States of America, have caused the said convention to be made public, to the end that the same, and every clause and article thereof, may be observed and fulfilled by the United States and the citizens thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and causes the seal of the United States to be affixed.

[L. S.] Done at the City of Washington, this second day of November, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the eighty-second.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

By the President:
LEWIS CASS, *Secretary of State*.

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

BUTLER P. ANDERSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OLYMPIA, W. T.

OFFICE—In the Land Office. no.7y.

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.

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.

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

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.

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. apl 3-n19.

GEORGE GALLAGHER,

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

OLYMPIA, W. T.

Nov. 5, 1853. 9tf

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.

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.

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.

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

W. H. WALLACE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

STEILACOOM, W. T.

Nov. 5, 1853. 9tf

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.

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

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

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.

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

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

BARNES & AYERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Hardware,

STOVES & TIN-WARE,

Agricultural Impliments, &c., &c.

Main Street, Three Doors above the Post Offic

Olympia, Dec. 22, 1856. no.5-yly.

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

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 infallible 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, post 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.

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.

H. C. PAGE,

INSPECTOR OF CUSTOMS

AT BELLINGHAM BAY.

Office opposite the Walker House, Whatcom.

Whatcom, Sept. 25, 1858. 45tf

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, Gonorroa, Nocturnal Emissions, and all the consequences of self-abuse. In the first stages of Syphilitic or Gonorroal 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, dullness of apprehension, loss of memory, aversion of society, love of solitude, timidity, self-distrust, dizziness, headache, involuntary discharges, pains in the side, affections of the eyes, pimples in the face, sexual and other infirmities in man, are cured without fail, by the justly celebrated physician and surgeon, L. J. Czapkay. His method of curing diseases is new, (unknown to others), and hence the great success. All consultations (by letter or otherwise) free. Address L. J. Czapkay, M. D., San Francisco, California.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE!!!—Great Blessing to Mankind!—Innocent but potent! Dr. L. J. Czapkay's Prophylacticum, (self-disinfecting agent), a sure preventative against gonorrhœa and syphilitic diseases, and an unsurpassed remedy for all venereal, scrofulous, gangrenous and cancerous ulcers, forted discarges from vagina, uterus and urethra, and all cutaneous eruptions and diseases. 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

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