PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT.

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

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L. P. FISHER, No. 117½ Washington Street, up stairs, nearly opposite Maguire's Opera House, is authorized to receive and receipt for subscriptions and advertisements in California.

From the Knickerbocker.

The "Tick" Family.

"A little nonsense, now and then,
Is relished by the wisest men."

It came into our heads last evening, while taking a little healthful exercise in the passage, that a descriptive list of the numerous members of the "Tick" family, now living, might not be uninstructive or unentertaining; so after due deliberation and investigation, we proceeded to arrange them thus. Being unable to discover the remote lineal ancestors, we are forced to trace out all the collateral branches; and therefore head the record with a venerable and respectable couple who have stood from time immemorial. For the better classification we divide the sexes, and give to each a separate list. The first contains the names and characters of the "lords of creation:"

MALES.

Arc Tick, one of "the oldest inhabitants," is a gentleman of cold, impenetrable exterior, who presents the same freezing aspects to all, even in the dog-days of summer.

Bald Tick, a near neighbor and relation, comes next, being associated with our earliest recollections. Some wag once advised him to wear a wig, but he indignantly repelled the idea. Oh! how the memory of whippings from the schoolmaster comes over us, whenever we unluckily forgot the name and neighborhood of the hoary old man.

The Right Reverend Eclesias Tick speaks for himself. His exemplary character and benevolent exertions for the good of mankind are too well known to require comment, but I am very sorry to say have hitherto failed to produce any impression on the obdurate.

Scep Tick, who is an unbeliever bordering on infidelity, and will give credit to nothing but what he sees with his own eyes.

Prognos Tick is never satisfied with things as they are, and chiefly employs himself in diving into futurity, with his wife Prophe Tick, who never does any thing else.

Plas Tick and Elas Tick so nearly resemble each other that it is somewhat hard to distinguish between them. Though only distantly related, they might be taken for twin brothers, and are chiefly remarkably for a certain pliancy of disposition which may be moulded to the will of any body of stronger mind than themselves.

Messrs. Apoplec Tick and Dyspep Tick, are unfortunate sufferers, at present under the hands of the physicians, and put upon a strict regimen by Dr. Cathar Tick.

Cri Tick and Caus Tick are two brothers who take especial delight in fault-finding. The former sets up for a literary character, and thinks himself entitled to abuse every new publication. He has a powerful auxiliary in Sarcas Tick, who imagines himself a wit, and makes cutting, alias ill-natured, remarks upon people and things in general.

Op Tick is an indispensable member of the family, as we could not even perform the most common actions of life without his assistance; he also shows us many things of which we should otherwise be ignorant, and opens stores of knowledge to our view.

Fran Tick and Idio Tick are generally to be found in company with some of their crazy female cousins, and are dreaded by most people, although the last-mentioned is perfectly harmless.

Enthusias Tick and Roman Tick have long been contending for Miss Poe Tick's good graces, and receive about equal encouragement.

Ero Tick is a most susceptible youth, apt to be caught by every pretty face. He has met with many rebuffs from the fair sex, and may "finish his journey alone," unless the tender-hearted Miss Pathe will take pity on his forlorn condition.

Acros Tick is particularly attached to his own name, and fond of publishing it at full length to the world. He is now dancing attendance upon Misses Epigrama and Drama, coquetting with both alternately.

Artis Tick is a decided genius, and frequently aids Miss Poe Tick with his powerful pencil, setting before us in *glowing colors*, the fine scenes so well described by her. His talents are just now employed in perpetuating his family upon canvass.

Atlan Tick occupies more space than all the rest of the family put together, and is as restless and changeable as he is unwieldly. His appearance is often very prepossessing, and the expression of his eyes, (which some assert to be of a sky-blue color, others the very shade of the monster jealousy,) calm and serene. But beware of this treacherous outside, for he is subject to sudden and *stormy gusts* of passion, and in one of these would think no more of swallowing a man-of-war and crew than of eating an oyster. For fear of my readers doubting this report, I will add the corroborating testimony of

Authen Tick, who is well acquainted with the aforesaid gentleman, and may always be believed.

Pedan Tick is by far the most learned of the set, although very dry in conversation. He has made himself useful by keeping a school to which all the children are sent; but alas! for the barren soil of

Rus Tick's brain; there the young idea could never be taught to shoot, and the poor pedant turns away with disgust to a more promising subject;

Scholas Tick, who has quiet, gentlemanly manners, and profits so well by Mr. Pedan's instructions that the pupil bids fair to excell the master.

Bombas Tick is just emancipated from the aforesaid seminary of learning, where he has picked up a few flourishing speeches, and is fond of displaying his store of elocution on uncalled-for occasions.

Fantas Tick is a decided oddity, and prides himself particularly on an *outre* style of dress.

Gigan Tick is not remarkable for anything but his prodigious size. He certainly towers above the rest of the world, and being very awkward in his movements, has lately been taking lessons in feats of agility from

Gymnas Tick, who possesses those qualities is an extraordinary degree.

Monas Tick is a gloomy recluse always doing penance for imaginary sins. The most severe fastings have almost reduced him to a shade, but—though he once had many imitators—mankind is now too wise thus to lose all the pleasures of life in a mistaken idea of preparing for death.

Majes Tick's dignity and grace of manner prepossesses every beholder, and he is especially the favored suitor of the haughty and fastidious Aristocra.

Do nes Tick strickly obeys the scriptural injunction of keeping at home, and is entirely immersed in the business of raising the finest pork, beeves, wheat, corn, etc., and thus outdoing all his neighbors.

There are some adventurers who perhaps should be mentioned, as they claim to be branches of the same great race, although their descent has never been proved and they are not generally acknowledged by their cousins. The numerous family of

Seed Ticks, for instance, who, while they are really a low, creeping, and insignificant class, yet persist in annoying and fastening themselves upon the most respectable and influential members of society, thus frequently obtaining more notice than they deserve.

Tick Doloreux is another, who (by right of his mother, he says) has assumed this name. He is a wretched invalid, whose complaining tone and fretful fancies make him universally shunned. We will close with the large family of

Tac Ticks, who are unrivalled in prudence and foresight. They divide among themselves the most important offices of state, and have the army and navy peculiarly in their keeping. One of these, Major Drums Tick, is a conspicuous military character, and has already made considerable *noise* in the world. With this hero we will close the list of masculines, and take up the feminine branches, apologizing to the fair sex for keeping them so long in the background. The aged partner of old Arc Tick stands first on the record of

FEMALES.

Auntare Tick (as she is familiarly designated by the younger members of the family) is in character the exact counterpart of her husband.

Miss Tick, as the elder sister, claims the next place. She is a mysterious personage, always interpreting signs, and speaking in riddles, accompanied by oracular nods and winks.

Rheuma Tick, Paraly Tick, Asthma Tick and Pleuri Tick are greatly to be pitied on account of their many infirmities, to relieve which the efforts of the best physicians have been vainly employed.

Empha Tick has a very positive way of speaking, and her assistance is frequently required by the reverend Ecclesias Tick to enforce his admonitions.

Dogma Tick is somewhat like her preceding sister in manner and disposition, only a little more positive in the former obstinate in the latter.

Here Tick and Scep Tick are kindre spirits; she having likewise withstood the thunders of Ecclesias Tick for many years.

Aristocra Tick will doubtless feel herself slighted at so many others standing above her, as she claims to belong to the F. F. Vs. Her pride of birth and lofty bearing are well known, and in her own opinion at least entitle her to the highest place. She has many suitors, none of whom come up to her standard, and are therefore scornfully rejected. Her younger sister,

Democra Tick, she eyes with peculia disdain, and unfortunately the feud between the ladies is much fomented by a third,

Poli Tick, whose chief delight is to gain partisans for either side, and then bring them to open war. Her boisterous manners and meddling disposition made her dreaded and abused by all, yet she has great influence, and creates incalcucable mischief.

Diploma Tick is employed to negotiate between all parties, and goes about soothing the spirts, and healing the wounds inflicted by her quarrelsome sister Polly.

Fana Tick and Luna Tick, some think, should be sent to an insane asylum, as they are laboring under a mental delusion, which renders their remaining at large dangerous.

Poe Tick is decidedly the family genius. Her melodious tones and tender sentiments make her a universal favorite. Pathe Tick, her intimate friend, excels her, if possible, in these respects. "The sympathizing tear" is often seen to course slowly and sadly down her cheek, when the woes of others are recounted.

Epigrama Tick and Drama Tick are highly gifted ladies, and always speak in numbers.

Peripate Tick and Erra Tick are ("ladylike" as Mr. Caus Tick says) never to be found at home. They wander together over the world in search (some ill-natured people assert) of a help-meet. This surmise can only be accounted for by the irresistable propensity some have to traduce the character of others.

Aqua Tick and Hydrosta Tick conduce much to the health and comfort of mankind, when their prescriptions are not followed to too great an extent. The merit of these good ladies has only been acknowledged, and some people are quite *carried away* (it is *currently* reported) by the *stream of Hydropathy*, a favorite practice of theirs, with which they are trying to indoctrinate the world. I will insert here, as we are on the subject,

Adria Tick, a distant relative of Atlan Tick's, who possesses his most prominent characteristics, though in a modified and feminized degree.

Eme Tick is a most repulsive, disagreeable young lady, and we sadly fear must continue in single blessedness to the end of her life; indeed, it would be contrary to her nature to unite with any thing! In complete contrast we present the fair

Aroma Tick, whose sweetness of appearance and character is extolled by all. She is the *essence* of every thing delightful, and whatever she breathes on in nature and art, becomes instantly as fragrant as herself.

Ann Tick is one of Pedan Tick's few female scholars, and too full of fun and frolic to think of learning. The gentleman lectures and looks grave in vain; no sooner is his back turned, than Ann is again at play, and to restore order, he is frequently obliged to call in her governess,

Arithme Tick, who requires a rigid adherence to rules. This lady is possessed of many useful qualities, to *multiply* which makes up the *sum* of her happiness. In *addition* to these merits, she is the mother of that scientific girl Mathema who *figures* below.

Mathema Tick properly succeeds her mother, and is noted for her skill in calculation. She will solve the most difficult problem and reconcile the most obvious differences; having been even known to prove that 1 is equal to 2! This method is highly extolled by those who understed it, but is thought above the comprehension of common minds.

Pragma Tick, and her sister Phlegma, are to be classed among the old maids of the family, for which, however, we may conclude they are not to blame, as the former is famed for manœuvering. Like others of their relations, they allow their tongues rather too much liberty, and indulge in very severe remarks.

Splene Tick hardly deserves a place here. She has no pleasure in life but that of venting her ill-humor upon others. Being very disagreeable, we shall dismiss her with little ceremony, to make room for the far more attractive

Resta Tick, whose lively, engaging manners win all hearts. She is charmed with every thing and every body, and though sometimes a little extravagant, is altogether a fascinating girl.

Energe Tick and Athle Tick are perfect Amazons in strength and activity. The former deserves much credit for her untiring industry, which conduces greatly to the success in life of all who will be guided by her precepts and example.

Analy Tick has the curiosity of the family, and cannot rest without finding out the parts and properties of every thing, from a bride's wardrobe down to an apple-dumpling, nothing escapes her prying eyes.

Systema Tick concludes the list, and receives our hearty thanks for her valuable and efficient aid in the conduct and arrangement of this, our first and last effort at enlightening mankind.

NEW GRANADA — CHIRIRQUI IMAGES.—A quantity of golden images from the Guacas of Chiriqui have been lately received at Panama. They were extracted from the recently discovered Guacas to the westward of those which proved so productive last year. We learn, says the Panama Star, that about $50,000 worth have been extracted. A number of Indian graves have also been recently discovered in Costa Rica, and are now being examined; so far they have been found to contain stone images and pottery ware.

JEFFERSON'S RELIGION.—When Mr. Jefferson was asked respecting his religion, his memorable answer was:

"It is known to God and myself. Its evidence before the world is to be known in my life; if that has been honest and dutiful to society, the religion which has regulated it cannot be a bad one."

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

A Wife is the Main Thing.

Oh! I'm a poor unlucky wight
As ever there was born, sir,
There's nothing in my house that's right,
'Tis lonely and forlorn, sir.
I've cash enough and pay it well
To keep my house in order,
But ne'er can get a decent meal,
Though plentiful my larder;
'Tis overdone or underdone,
Perhaps not done at all, sir;
No man had ever such a home
In all this weary world, sir.

My coat is at the elbow out,
I ne'er can get it mended;
My shirt is scorched in ironing,
My vest to ribbons rended.
My stockings down unto the ground,
I ne'er can keep a garter;
And if they e'er get washed at all
Its sure in dirty water.
There's nothing done that should be done,
Anp if it's done at all sir,
It better never had been done,
Than done so very ill, sir.

Go, get a wife—the old man said;
Nor sit ye here complaining;
Of wedlock never be afraid,
A prudent wife's the main thing;
She'll keep your house, she'll mend your clothes,
And chat and sing the while, sir;
And when, at eve, you hasten home,
She'll meet you with a smile, sir;
And all that's done will be well done,
And done without complaining;
If e'er you'd have a pleasant home,
A wife.—a wife's the main thing.

Jack quickly took the sage advice,
And woo'd a farmer's daughter,
And never did he rue the day
When home, a bride, he brought her.
His clothes are always clean and neat,
His house is like a palace;
His cookin, that a king might eat,
And do it with a relish.
And now he is a happy man,
He never goes complaining;
But with a joyful smile declares
A wife—a wife's the main thing.

The Chicago Nominees.

If, heretofore, any member of the Democratic party has been disposed to entertain apprehensions as to the result of the Presidential contest next November,—apprehensions based upon the temporary delay that has occurred in choosing the standard bearer of our party,—he must have been fully cured of such doubts and fears by the announcement by the overland mail, of the nominations by the Republican convention at Chicago. If any over-sanguine Republican had therefore indulged in dulusive hopes of possible success consequent on distraction in the ranks of the Democracy, all such flattering and vissionary expectations must have received a cruel shock. Had Mr. Seward—the Mahomet of his party—been the nominee, there would have been some reason for the timid and the wavering among the Democracy to fear his success. He has been the founder of the Republican party. He has forged it out. He has hammered it into consisteney and shape, and strength and temper. In all Southern minds he is the impersonation of Republicanism; and his name is the only name that has kept the fanatics and the fatuists of his party together. His private charater is exemplary and his talents command respect. Without an unbroken front on our side there was danger in him.

But the danger is past. Mr Lincoln, the nominee of the Chicago convention, is a person of respectable talents, but possesses neither character nor antecedents to evoke in his behalf the enthusiasm of the Republican masses. The only eminence he has attained has been through the adventitious notoriety he acquired in opposing Mr. Douglas for the Senate. He has one qualification, however, for his present unhappy position;—one thing to entitle him to the earnest sympathy of his party. He is a thorough-paced renegade. Born in Kentucky, he has spent a life-time in denunciation of the institutions of his native State. To a party such as his, he will of course be acceptable in proportion to the blackness of his treason.

Mr. Hannibal Hamlin of Maine, the Republican nominee for Vice-President, has nothing remarkable in his intellect, his history or his habits, except that he was a Democrat as long as Democracy in Maine was solvent in honors and emolument; but as soon as adversity overtook his party and the opposition prevailed, he deserted to the opposition. He has obtained a very high price for his recreancy. There is indeed no leader in the Republican party—not even Fred Douglas (whom he much resembles in color, although the Exeter Hall pet has a shade or two the advantage of him,)—who is not his superior in point of intellect. Bad as Lincoln is, and objectionable to every sentiment of the American people, Hamlin will be a millstone around his neck. Even the poor crazy enthusiast, Cassius M. Clay, would have been a much decenter nomination.

There is a curious feature in these nominations. The Republican party, declaring there exists an irrepessible conflict between the North and the South, and that one must succumb to the other;—in other words, being all North, and against all South, takes a man Southern-born to be the exponent of its principles as a candidate for the Presidency of the United States. Again, the Republican party, declaring solemnly by resolutions against Democracy and everything savouring of Democracy, and inviting all parties and issues to its support against Democracy, takes a man fresh from the Democratic camp—a deserter with all the odor of his infamy clinging to him—to be the exponent of their principles as candidate for the Vice-Presidency. And it is seriously claimed that a thing of shreds and patches like this, an organized jugglery, a cheat, a swindle, a base charlatanry without even a decent pretence to principle, will overcome the Democratic hosts in the coming contest.—Before the Chicago nominations the claim was absurd enough; but now, the thing is almost too preposcerous for serious consideration.—*San Francisco Herald.*

European News.

THE SAN JUAN AFFAIR.

In the House of Commons of the British Parliament, Mr. Fitzgerald asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whether he was prepared to give the House any information as to the present position of the negotiations between this country and the United States with reference to the Island of San Juan, and whether he had any objection to lay the correspondence with the United States Government on that subject upon the table of the House. He wished further to ask, although he had not given notice of his intention to do so, what was the present condition of affairs as to the occupation of, and jurisdiction in the Island of San Juan, in consequence of the arrangements made with Gen. Scott. He also wished to know whether the noble lord had received any counter proposition from the United States, and whether he had made any other proposition to the United States in consequence of the compromise which he proposed having been rejected. Would the noble lord also state what was the nature of the compromise that had been rejected by the United States.

LORD J. RUSSELL—As to the last question, I cannot properly give an answer at present, for it would not be convenient to explain now the nature of what the honorable gentleman calls the compromise we proposed, which we think was fairly in accordance with the terms of the treaty of 1846. The present state of the question is this: We made a proposition in August last, which was refused by the American Government, they stating over again their claim to the channel which they had originally claimed soon after the treaty. We intended to reply to that, and there was some question whether the American government would give any reply to our dispatch, but the last intelligence I received was that Gen. Cass expected to receive orders from the President to prepare an answer to our dispatch. *It depends upon the terms of that answer whether I can lay the correspondence on the table, or whether some further reply on the part of Her Majesty's Government will not be necessary.* As to the state of the occupation of the island of San Juan, the House is aware that Gen. Harney thought it necessary to place eight hundred men and a battery of guns on the island. Gen. Scott was sent there with orders from the President to use his own discretion, on the basis of Mr. Secretary Marcy's dispatch, which is well known to all of us. Lieut. Gen. Scott, acting in the spirit of that dispatch, immediately sent away from the island all but one hundred men, and declared that neither party ought to have exclusive jurisdiction while the question was pending. He also sent away the guns, and informed the Governor of Vancouver's Island and our Admiral of what he had done. The Governor of Vancouver's Island did not consider himself authorized to enter into any compromise or agreement with Gen. Scott, not having had any orders from home. Orders have since been sent to the Admiral to land 100 marines—the same number of men as the United States had on the island. We said at the same time that it was fairly in accordance with what the American Government had declared that there should be no exclusive jurisdiction exercised in the island. There had been some doubt in the mind of the Governor of Vancouver's Island whether we should have a magistrate on that island, lest it might create confusion. How that has been decided I cannot say, but such was the state of affairs at the date of my last intelligence.

PRIZE FIGHT GOSSIP.

Sayers has written a letter to the London *Times*, in which he says:

"It is not for me to pass any remark upon my late struggle, when the New World was pitted against the Old; but one thing I can say in honesty—that I did my best for the land of my birth and dearest affections. I had opposed to me one worthy of me, and one whose activity, rapidity and pluck it was no small task to encounter. Sprung from our race, the Americans inherit our best qualities; and as our conflicts with them have, in the progress of time, ended in peace, so may every bitterness engendered by the late struggle for the championship pass away forever."

Sayers' arm is still painful. It seems that the casing of the large muscle of the forearm is ruptured, and that it will be some time before this will heal and recover its tone. Heenan's nose is permanently broadened, and Tom's sign manual is indelibly imprinted upon his left cheek in a scar very much the shape of an inverted capital T. A few well healed scratches on both heroes alone remain to tell of their doughty encounter.

At the Heenan Testimonial meeting, held in New York, the proprietor, an Englishman, turned off the gas. Much excitement followed. The Englishman protests that he is "an 'Eenan man hup to the 'ub," that he has married two American wives, has six American children, and is a duly naturalized citizen; in shutting off the gas at the recent meeting, he did not mean to perpetrate any indignity upon "the 'Heagle—and that he would not rumple even a tail feather of that bird for the world."

Clarke County Democratic Convention.

JUNE 16, 1860.

In pursuance to the call made by the Democratic Central Committee, the delegates elect from the several precincts met at the Court House in Vancouver, and effected an organization by electing Hon. C. Lancaster chairman, and Jno. D. Biles secretary.

Mr. Van Schuyver offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the candidates nominated by this convention for the Council and House of Representatives, for the Legislature, be and are hereby instructed to use all honorable means to procure the location of the Capitol of this Territory at the City of Vancouver.

On motion of Mr. Van Vleet, the convention proceeded to nominate candidates for the several offices to be voted for at the coming election. The following named gentlemen were duly nominated:

Joint Councilman—JOHN A. SIMMS, of Walla-walla.

For District Attorney, 1st Dist.—JAY D. POTTER.

Representatives—LOUIS VAN VLEET, J. BOWLES, C. C. BOZARTH, R. MCCAREY, J. S. TAYLOR.

Sheriff—S. C. ACHILLES.

Auditor—W. G. LANGFORD.

Treasurer—L. SOHONS.

County Commissioner—GEO. W. HART.

Assessor—H. M. KNAPP.

School Superintendent—T. L. BRIGELL.

John D. Biles, H. L. Caples and Geo. W. Hart were duly elected Democratic Central Committee for the ensuing year.

On motion of Mr. Van Vleet, it was ordered that a copy of the proceedings of this convention be forwarded to the *Vancouver Chronicle* and *Pioneer and Democrat* for publication.

On motion, the convention adjourned.

C. LANCASTER, Chm'n.

JOHN D. BILES, Sec'y.

☞ Mr. John Daniel Vaughan died in Nassau county, Florida, a few days ago, in the ninety-eighty year of his age. He was at the battle of Lexington, though a mere boy; was with Gen. Washington during the terrible winter at Valley Forge; engaged in the battles at Monmouth and Trenton, and left the army after the surrender of Lord Cornwallis. He roved about for many years, and finally settled in Savannah, and commenced the pursuit of a merchant. In the "great fire" of 1820, we believe, he lost his all, and emigrated to Florida, where he has since lived, leading an active and useful life up to the time of his death. He was born in Boston, which city he visited after fifty years absence, to find that he was stranger at his home.

We are informed by the United States Special Mail Agent, that the Pony Express has obtained a contract from the Government to carry the U. S. Mails, via Salt Lake, for the sum of thirty-three thousand dollars a year, the service to be performed with due celerity, certainty and security. The contract commenced on the 1st of June, the present month, the one with Major Chorpening having been annulled. This is satisfactory proof that the Government is alive to the necessity of keeping up the most rapid communication between the westeen and eastern portions of the Union, and will lend its assistance to sustain successful enterprises undertaken for that purpose.—*S. F. Herald.*

THE BEAUTIES OF POLYGAMY.—Some time ago Heber Kimball was lecturing some missionaries who were preparing to start out on foreign missions, in the Tabernacle, and said to them: "Brethren, I want you to understand that it is not to be as it has been heretofore. The brother Missionaries have been in the habit of picking out the prettiest women for themselves before they get here, and bringing on the ugly ones for us; hereafter you have to bring them all before taking any of them, and let us have a *fair shake.*" The old reprobate then had at least a score of women whom he called wives.

History shows that polygamy has never existed in any community for fifty years without women becoming an article of merchandise. The traffic has already commenced in Utah. I will mention one of the several instances brought to my notice. At Ogden City, about ninety miles north of this place, in July, 1858, a young English woman was sold to a man for a wagon load of pumpkins, the pumpkins to be paid at *pumpkin time.* When pay day came the fellow took the woman back, and said he didn't want her. Of course the parties rued bargains and quit. The story may seem very ridiculous, but it was told me, and its truth vouched for, by a lady who crossed the ocean with the woman who was sold, and she has been intimately acquainted with her ever since her arrival in this Territory. I have no reason to doubt its truth, and give it to the world as illustrative of the estimation in which women are held by the Mormons.

Pioneer and Democrat.

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY,
FRIDAY, JUNE 29, 1860.

EDWARD FURSTE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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

FOR PRESIDENT,

GEN. JOSEPH LANE,

OF OREGON,

Subject to the decision of the National Democratic Convention.

THURSTON COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Representatives:

D. L. PHILLIPS, U. G. WARBASS,
B. F. RUTH, M. Z. GOODELL,
B. L. HENNESS, G. T. GROW.

For Sheriff:
JOHN AKIN.

For School Superintendent:
R. M. WALKER.

For Auditor:
RICHARD LANE.

For Treasurer:
WILLIAM WRIGHT.

For County Commissioner:
S. S. FORD, Sr.

For Judge of Probate:
R. M. WALKER.

For Assessor:
A. W. SARJENT.

For Prosecuting Attorney, 2d District:
ALECK SMITH, of Chehalis County.

For County Surveyor,
W. H. CARLTON.

For Coroner:
W. N. HORTON.

CLARKE COUNTY.

For Joint Councilman,
(For the Counties of Clarke, Skamania, Walla-walla, Spokane and Clicatat.)
JOHN A. SIMMS.

For Representatives,
LEWIS VAN VLEET, J. S. TAYLOR.
J. BOWLES, C. C. BOZARTH,
R. McCAREY.

COWLITZ AND WAHKIAKUM.

For Representatives,
CRUMLINE LA DU, N. OSTRANDER.

LEWIS COUNTY.

For Representatives,
T. R. WINSTON, CHAS. P. WHITE.

WALLA-WALLA COUNTY.

For Representative,
—— KENNEDY.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

For Joint Councilman,
PAUL K. HUBBS.

For Representative,
L. E. HASTINGS.

Democrats of Washington Territory.

Ere another number of this sheet can reach the more distant counties of the Territory, an election, which shall decide the political complexion it is to assume and wear the forthcoming year, will have taken place. To you, democrats, who have for years battled in its cause; who have given the party your support alike in times of greatest political prosperity and direst adversity; to you it is needless to address ourselves. To you it is but necessary to be reminded that a political combination of isms and factions is arrayed against us, to ensure your individual and united strength, and cordial co-operation, for its complete overthrow in the coming contest. Our party has survived to witness the downfall and disruption of every party that has met us, with *principles*, to contest for political supremacy. Invariably has victory perched upon our banners. Shall we now, after having vanquished and driven out of political existence federalists, whigs and freesoilers, permit ourselves to be routed by a mongrel-association, whose existence is but local, whose legislation will be sectional? Are you willing that the reins of government shall be assumed by a party who will deny to your democratic brethren of the south equal rights with those of the north? Are not the masses of the south as patriotic and loyal to the Union as those of the north? Did they not contribute their blood and treasure as lavishly as their northern brethren in the war of Independence? Have they shown themselves less devoted to the Union since then? Did not the south render *all* the assistance which could have been desired in defence of our rights in the war of 1812? Did she not contribute as largely as the north, in men and money, to wage successful war against Mexico in 1850? Does not the credit of acquiring the extensive west and nort-west territories belong to her equally with the north? Did she not contribute her just proportion towards the purchase of Louisiana? Are we not indebted to the south, equally with the north, for the acquisition of Texas, the golden state of California, and other possessions on the Pacific? As the party of the Union, with views and principles sufficiently liberal to comprehend the rights and welfare of our entire country, we know you will not permit so gross injustice to be done her, as to exclude her citizens from all participation in the blessings and benefits vouchsafed by the constitution and laws of our country, in common to *all* its citizens. Then assist us in hurling back this myrmidon and fanatical host.

To the young man, who is about to select for himself a set of political principles by which to be guided through life, we would say: study well our principles, and ponder earnestly upon the above truths.—The more you do so, so much the more will our platform of principles commend itself to your attention, and force itself home to your conviction. Read carefully and attentively the political history of your country, and you will observe that the greatest prosperity which we have ever enjoyed as a nation, was whilst presided over by Democratic rulers, and governed by Democratic laws. Do not let the present political excitement carry you estray. Heed not the idle twaddle of our modern opponents. Our country has never prospered; it boundaries have never been extended an inch under the rule and guidance of parties upon whose ruins are now founded all the hopes of our opposers. Their words are but "tinkling sounds," and their party boasts are only empty praises of acts performed within the last four years. Remember that whilst the Republican party is sectional, with hopes built up on the poor Nigger, the Democratic party has an organization co-extensive with the boundaries of our Union, whose principles have been tested by time, and been found fully adequate to meet every want and emergency in which our country has been ever placed.—Reflect carefully, young man, upon these facts, before you connect yourself with a party which can have a political existence only while the Nigger excitement is at its height. Be not deceived by the pretended philanthropy of our opponents. They care as little in reality about the "poor and oppressed Negro" as does the idle wind which blows. The black man is simply the hobby-horse upon which they would ride into office. With the least abatement in the Nigger excitement, the Republicans will find themselves going down—down—until they shall be buried as low as was "Sam and Sambo" about four years ago.

Attach yourself, then, young man, to the only national party which has an existence at the present day. It is the only security you have of being connected with a party to-morrow. Observe well the time-honored usages of that party; plant yourself firmly upon its platform, and on the 9th day of July next, swear eternal devotion to your country, and fidelity to your newly adopted principles, by voting the DEMOCRATIC TICKET. Do but this, and our word for it, you will never be far in the wrong.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.—Heading our columns this week, will be found all the regular democratic nominations throughout the Territory which have come to our knowledge thus far. Independent democratic candidates, democratic opposition, or the candidates of "people's tickets," whether the candidates thereon be democrats or republicans, we will never make public, other than allude to them in terms of severest condemnation. We have no feeling and can hold no democratic fellowship with any one of our party who will consent to become the dupes and fools of designing and intriguing knaves, by permitting use to be made of their names as opposition candidates to regular nominations. Men must follow in the well-beaten track of our party, adhere to its time honored usages, *besides* making wide-mouthed professions of their faith, before *good* democrats will ever place much reliance in such. By "good works" does the christian please the Being in whom he professes to confide. By "deeds" and not *words*, can a democrat prove his devotion to principles.

As far as our personal knowledge extends to any of the gentlemen on the above tickets, they are in every way worthy of the support of the democracy to whom they are presented. Those who run in opposition to them, you may set down either as a republican or bogus democrat.

☞We learn that Judge McFADDEN has been notified of Acting Governor McGILL'S readiness to give bond as required by law, conditioned for the faithful disbursement of the capitol and penitentiary funds, now in the Judge's hands. As soon as this bond shall have been approved, the drafts become available, and it will then remain with the commissioners as to when the works shall be commenced. The money is sadly needed in our Territory, and we therefore hope the commissioners will deem it a duty which they owe its citizens, to commence *at once*.

FOURTH CELEBRATION.—We have received a kind invitation to attend a 4th July celebration at Mr. A. J. BALDWIN'S, on Chamber's Prairie, about ten miles east of this place. Knowing the "glorious" manner in which our friend ANDREW J. gets up such things, allow us sir to assure you we, as well as a host of others, shall be there.

Mr. BALWIN requests us to say that he extends a *general* invitation, and would much like to see all his friends there.

A HYBRID ABOUT.—Judge HAYS, one of the nominees of the opposition party, and the only professed living whig now in existence, is "a bobbing around" somewhere through out the county, trying to secure an occasional *scattering* democratic vote.

We are at a loss to conjecture upon what score he expects to secure the vote of any man, (unless it be his own.) He has often asserted to us that he is not a republican, *scorns* to be considered a democrat; says he is now what he has always been, a Clay and Webster whig. As there are comparatively "few" of that party hereabouts just now, we should very much like to know by what means he expects to be elected as one of the representatives for this county. On the slavery question he is more nearly a democrat than a republican. To prove this, we need add nothing further than to inform the voters of Thurston county that the judge is, at this very time, the owner of slaves in Missouri. We have therefore a right to say, the judge recognizes the right to hold slaves, *and to work them*, too, for ought we know, with all that savage barbarity pictured out by Helper. But in this case, as in perhaps many other instances, *practice* is not expected to harmonize exactly with *profession*.

Unless the democracy will come to the Judge's rescue, (and they will not,) HAYS is a *gone coon*, SURE. Republicans, who are sincere in their political beliefs, of course cannot be induced to uphold by their votes such irreconcilable inconsistencies. "Oh! Consistency, thou art a jewel."

ROORBACKS.—As might be expected, all sorts of stories, false fabrications and lies are being circulated by the opposition, to prejudice the minds of voters against our ticket, by pretending to expose the intrigues and corrupt devices by which we expect to secure the election of our nominees. Amongst other things thus being circulated by a candidate for representative on the *hybrid* ticket, is one to the effect that a $1200 position had been tendered to Mr. E. GIDDINGS by W. B. GOSNELL, special Indian agent, conditioned that he would *pledge* himself to support the democratic ticket in this county." It were useless to pronounce the story a *lie*, manufactured out of whole cloth. Mr. GIDDINGS having always been a democrat, it would have been a foolish investment of $1200. If Mr. GOSNELL had desired to have purchased a vote at that price, he would naturally have bargained for a more uncertain one than that of the gentleman above named. Furthermore, it would be a very difficult thing to make any one of Mr. Gosnell's numerous old acquaintences believe that he could be guilty of so silly a thing as to promise such a position to a Thurston county man, when it is likely that every vote obtainable will be needed to secure the election of the ticket in his own (Sawamish) county. Besides, Mr. G. would not be guilty of so shallow an act of folly to injure his present popularity, cripple his influence, or prostitute a federal appointment for a vote which is always secure.—Try again, gentlemen; this roorback has fell short of the mark.

SOLD OUT AND BOUGHT UP.—JOSEPH FOSTER, a member of the last house of representatives from King county, having satisfactorily ascertained that he could not again receive a democratic nomination from the constituency he *mis*-represented last winter, has accepted a nomination for representative from the republicans of that county, and may now be regarded as having sold out—body, soul and boots—to our opponents.

Although Joe is not particularly a very eloquent man in debate, nor even an *eminent* statesman, it were doing him decided wrong to set him down at once as a *ninny*. Joe is a very observing sort of fellow.—Amongst other things, he has noticed the almost universally observed rule of the republican party, to reward renegades from our ranks and seceders from its principles, by *promising* them positions in their own, and if need be, flattering them with a nomination for an office of trivial importance and still less pay. (As evidence, behold the array of former democrats, who now head the republican ticket in this county.) Insignificant though the official bait may be, yet concealed as it is by the golden device of "salary," *suckers* of no quicker perceptions than Joe Foster, bite with a shark-like avidity at the hook. Men like he are possessed of an incontrolable *penchant* for holding office, to obtain which, principles are often forsaken, or else made subservient for its attainment. Though acquainted with some of Joe's weaknesses, among which we might mention a fondness for laudation, we did *not* believe he could have been bought on such *reasonable*, LOW terms, as $3 per day. We thought better of him, and would willingly have wagered our last year's exchanges against an Indian dog that Joe could have risen superior to the offer. But we were mistaken, and should have lost our bet. The price offered by the republicans of King county was too much for Joe's cupidity. It was irrisistible, and hence Foster sold out. "Never more shall we hear his democratic voice again."—Good-bye Joe; farewell to all your former greatness.

OREGON ELECTION.—We are still unable to give the official vote for delegate in Oregon. Sufficient is however known to warrant us in saying that SHEIL, the democratic candidate for delegate to Congress, is elected by a majority of not less than 75 or 100. The *Times* publishes a table which gives him 88 majority, and says that 31 votes cast for him in Wasco county, and not included in the above number, will make Shiel's majority 119. The *Oregonian*, however, publishes a table which gives the election to LOGAN by 5 majority. That statement we regard as having been made up with an eye to nicety rather than truth—Shiel's vote being there given as 3900, Logan 3905.

THE 4TH.—Judging from the last Steilacoom *Herald*, one would naturally suppose that the citizens of that place contemplated celebrating the next "4th" entirely by feasting. The bill of fare as published will be quite ample to appease the most voracious appetites of twice the numbers that can possibly find means of conveyance thither. Besides a magnificent ball to be given at night, in a hall to be specially erected for that purpose, 60x100 feet square, the other patriotic exercises usual in a proper observance of the day, will take place during the day. FRANK CLARK, Esq., has been named as the orator of the day. Our town will be properly and creditably represented on that occasion, prepared to do full justice to all, from the dinner at noon to the supper at night. In anticipation of the many good things awaiting them, we know of some who have paid nothing the past week for board.

ELECTION RETURNS.—Will not some of our friends in the different counties of the Territory be so kind as to furnish us with returns of the election at as early a moment as possible after the official vote shall have been ascertained? We desire to lay the result before our readers as soon as possible after the election, all of whom, we know, will be as anxious to know the fate of political friends as are we ourselves. County Auditors could furnish the desired information with very little trouble.

SHOOTING AFFRAY AT WALLA-WALLA.—Some time last week, says the Portland *Advertiser* of the 25th inst., a man named Smith, who appears to have become somewhat jealous of his wife, returned home, and finding his room door locked, demanded admittance, which his wife refused, when he fired ten shots from his revolver through the door, seven of them taking effect in her body. When last heard from, the woman was still alive, but no hopes of her recovery were entertained. Smith has been arrested and put in irons to await the result.

Sudden Death of Hon. Robert Thompson.

Yesterday morning the citizens of Portland were startled by the report that the body of Robert Thompson, of this city, had been found in the river at the foot of Vine street. It appears that the deceased was returning to his residence in the northern part of the city, on the night previous, and the side-walk being broken near the place where he met his untimely death, Mr. Thompson stepped off for the purpose of following the river bank, and in the darkness fell down the embankment at a place which has been much used for a boat landing, and was drowned. At first it was surmised that the deceased had been waylaid and robbed, but upon examination, his money, watch, and other property were found upon him, and his body bore no marks of violence other than a small scratch on his face, caused, doubtless, by falling upon some underbrush on the bank. The body of the deceased was immediately conveyed to his residence, attended by a large concourse of friends.

Few men in this community were more highly prized or could boast of more numerous friends than Robert Thompson. Charity and benevolence were the most prominent features in his character, and his kindly words won for him the esteem of every citizen. He was a worthy member of the Masonic fraternity, and Vice President of the Hibernian Benevolent Society, both of which organizations join in lamenting his untimely fate. Mr. Thompson was a native of Ireland, having been born near Belfast, in the year 1808, and was about 52 years of age. He came to Oregon in 1849, and was elected to the Territorial Legislature from Washington county. He was appointed U. S. Postal Agent for Oregon and Washington, the arduous duties of which office he performed for about two years and a half, to the entire satisfaction of the people. During his residence in Illinois, he held a responsible Fedearal office.

His funeral was attended by a large concourse of citizens, on the 24t inst.—*Portland Advertiser, June* 25th.

THE POSITION OF MR. THAYER.—The political position of Mr. Thayer, the Representative of the Worcester district of this State, is becoming a subject of much speculation. He seems to have no affinity with his Republican colleagues, being found quite as often voting with the Democrats as with them. He has got a hobby horse which he is riding hard—so hard indeed that he has distanced everybody and finds himself all alone, the sole admirer of the beauty and speed of his acquisition. Some of his votes have grievously offended the people of his district, and the question is, where will he go?

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Evening Post* says it is rumored that Eli Thayer is going to live at Ceredo, his Virginia colony, and that he expects to be returned to Congress from that State as a Douglas Democrat. But he out-Douglases Douglas in the matter of squatter sovereignty. Instead of classing Mr. Thayer as a Douglas Democrat, we should call him a Thayer man, or a squatter sovereignty man, *per se*. How far he goes upon the point of allowing the people of a Territory to govern themselves, will be seen by the following extract from a colloquy between him and Mr. Gooch, as reported in the *Congressional Globe*.

"Mr. Gooch—I wish to ask my colleagne whether he recognizes the right of Congress to interfere, if the people of a Territory should frame institutions which, in its opinion, were improper, and not in accordance with the theory and spirit of this govment?

"Mr. Thayer—Our fathers had a general rule which they applied very frequently when questions were asked about what they would do in certain contingencies, and that rule was that they would answer any such questions when they should arise in practice. That is a very good rule for me to act upon in this case.

"Mr. Gooch—Does not my colleague consider that such a question may have arisen in the case of Utah, and perhaps in the case of New Mexico?

"Mr. Thayer—No case has yet arisen in practice. *No evil has yet been consummated in the Territories which the people there, by their own local laws, are not abundantly able to remove.*"

That is to say, the people of Utah are abundantly able to remove polygamy, a statement which may be considered a truism. But Mr. Thayer would have us infer from this power of the people of the Territories to remove an evil that the grossest abuses, like polygamy for instance, should be tolerated by Congress, until the people see fit to exercise their power to remove them. This is true squatter sovereignty, and while we do not believe in the doctrine, we thank Mr. Thayer for illustrating and expounding it in all its naked deformity.—*Boston Journal, (Republican paper.)*

Although the editor of the above journal so unqualifiedly denounces the political principles of Mr. Thayer, many republicans here, of "*apparent*" intelligence, hesitated not for a moment in pronouncing his nomination for the Vice Presidency, as the *very best selection* and *choice* that could *possibly* have been made. Judge HAYS went into ecstacies on hearing the rumor of his selection. *Then* there was no man like Thayer; now there is none such as Hamlin. Before this, the former alone possessed *all* the qualities which so pre-eminently pointed him out as the man for the times and the position; *now* the judge is as ready to concede that Hamlin's nomination is excellent—can't be beat. We think think the Judge's can. What think you, voters of Thurston county?

Political, &c.

The following is a brief synopsis of the republican platform, as adopted by the recent Chicaco Convention. They were presented by Judge Jessup, chairman of the committee on resolutions:

1. That the history of the last four years establishes the necessity and the permanency of the republican party.

2. That the principles promulgated in the Declaration of Independence and embodied in the Constitution of the United States, are essential to the preservation of republican institutions.

3. That while a sense of abhorrence is manifested towards all disunion schemes, the republican party look with favor on the rights of the several States to control their own domestic institutions.

4. That the republican party denounces the lawless invasion, by armed force, of any State or Territory, under whatever pretext, as one of the gravest crimes.

5. That the present administration is subservient to exactions of sectional interests in forcing the infamous Lecompton Constitution on the protesting people of Kansas, and far exceeded the apprehensions of the republican party.

6. That the people view with great alarm the reckless extravagance pervading every department of the federal government.

7. That a return to strict economy in public expenditures is absolutely necessary, and that a personal accountability is indispensable.

8. That the new dogma which holds that the constitution of its own force carries slavery in the Territories, is dangerous and a political heresey, revolutionary in its tendency and at variance with the explicit provision of the constitution, entirely subversive of the peace and harmony of the country.

9. That in their normal condition, all Territories are open to the exercise of full and perfect freedom, and that it is our duty by legislation to maintian the constitutional provision that no person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law.

10. That Kansas should be admitted under the recent constitution demanding the passage of the homestead bill and opposed to a change in the naturalization laws.

11. That a Pacific Railway and Daily Overland Mail is regarded with favor.

The resolutions were amended by adding the prelude to the Declaration of Independence, and then adopted amidst the wildest excitement of an immense multitude, and rising ten thousand voices in deafening cheers for the sentiments contained therein.

UTICA, N. Y., May 7.—Hon. Samuel Beardslee died in this city last night. He had been a member of Congress four terms, Judge of the Supreme Court, and had filled other important stations. He had for forty years been prominent as a lawyer and politician.

NORFOLK, May 7.—The venerable Littleton Walker Tazewell, formerly U. S. Senator and ex-Governor of Virginia, died here Sunday the 6th inst.

☞The steam frigate Niagara, which is to carry the Japanese Embassy back, has been fitted up with dispatch, and is now ready to leave. It is stated that instead of going round to Panama, as was at first intended, which would occupy three months, she will await the movements of the Japanese Embassy at Washington, and take them home by way of Madeira, the Cape of Good Hope, &c.

☞S. G. Goodrich, well known under the *nomme de plume* of "Peter Parley," died on the 9th inst., in New York, in the sixty seventh year of his age. He was born in Connecticut. He established the first literary gazette published in the United States, and the first annual, called "The Token." He also enjoyed a good reputation as a political writer, and in 1851 was appointed United States Consul at Paris. Thousands, perhaps millions of his fellow countrymen, will cherish his memory for the pleasure they derived from his Juvenile works in days of childhood.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Intelligence has been received in this city that the Hon. F. J. Schenck, late member of Congress, died at his residence, last Wednesday, in Camden, New Jersey.

A telegraphic dispatch from Boston, announces the death of Hon. Wm. S. Damrell, ex-member of Congress.

☞Speaking of the nominations made at the Baltimore Union Constitutional Convention, an exchange says:

"Few of the delegates showed any very sanguine expectations of success in the canvass, except Mayor Swann, of Baltimore, who promised Maryland for these nominees by ten thousand majority! It is well that the impossibility of fulfilling a promise is an excuse for failing to do it, otherwise it might be safely said that Mr. Swann has taken the largest kind of contract, considering the amount of capital.

PROBABILITY OF EVERETT'S DECLINATION.—The report is repeated, in a very positive form, in the telegraphic dispatches from Washington to the *Cincinnati Gazette*, that Mr. Everett will not be a candidate for Vice President.

☞Public meetings have been the order of the day—or, rather, of the night—during the past fortnight. A great Union demonstration took place in Lafayette Square on the evening of the 8th ult., to denounce the conduct of the disunion seceders from the Charleston Convention. It was one of the largest and most orderly assemblages of the kind ever held in the city. The meeting was ably addressed by several prominent gentlemen, who handled the seceders without gloves. The meeting, which lasted until a late hour, adjourned with three cheers for Douglas, three for the Union, and three for Henry Clay.

The meeting in Lafayette Sqnare, says the New Orleans *Delta*, was not more to our taste or gratifying to our feelings than was the following resolution, which was vociferously adopted:

Resolved, That we, the citizens of New Orleans, regardless of the minor differences of opinion that divide the people of this country politically, are one mind and one heart in support of the Union of these States; and that so long as the Constitution of the Republic, and the laws enacted by Congress in accordance therewith, can be maintained inviolate, as we confidently believe can now be done, we shall regard with abhorrence and horror the attempt, wherever made or however originated, to destroy the fraternal ligaments which bind in links more durable than brass the sovereign members of this glorious confederation together; and we here solemnly pledge ourselves, one to the other, and all to our countrymen, to oppose all parties or fragments of parties, and all aspirants for public office, irrespective of partisan distinctions, whose claims to public confidence are identified with disorganizing or disunion sentiments or designs; and to regard as enemies to Republican libefty all who attempt to produce a separation of these States, while within the Union their equality and rights under the Constitution are susceptible of maintenace without resourse to physical force.

This is a declaration which embodies exactly the true sentiment of Louisiana; it is brief and explicit, and, on the question of the Union, conveys to the world the political creed of the Democracy of Louisiana in the most catholic sense of that much-abused political distinction.

☞There was a large Democratic meeting at Baton Rouge on the following evening, over which Hon. A. S. Heron presided. The meeting condemned the secession of the majority of the Louisiana delegation from the Charleston Convention, and passed resolutions in favor of a State Convention to send delegates to Baltimore on the 18th of June, to replace the withdrawing delegates.

☞An immense Democratic meeting was held at St. Louis on the 8th inst., at which resolutions were passed endorsing Douglas, ratifying the Charleston platform, and denouncing the action of those delegates to the National Convention who seceded. It is pronounced one of the largest political gatherings ever seen in St. Louis. Similar meetings have been held in many of the cities and towns of Alabama, Georgia, and other Southern States, at all of which the seceders have been denounced in no measured terms.

The following dialouge, says, the N. Y. *Herald*, will cover a great many cases:

Republican—Have you heard that Lincoln is nominated at Chicago?

Black Republican—Hurrah for Lincoln! But, say, who is Lincoln?

Rep.—Why, he's old Abe Lincoln, of Illinois.

B. Rep.—Hurrah for old Abe Lincoln! He's just the man we wanted. Look a here, has he ever done anything?

Rep.—Well, I don't know. If he has I have never heard of it.

B. Rep.—So much the better. He will run well with the crowd.

Rep.—But what will Mr. Seward think of the party he has built up?

B. Rep.—Oh, Seward is an old fogy—he's played out. Lincoln's the man. Hurrah for Lincoln!

The colloquy closes, and they separate—one to make preparation for a grand ratification meeting, and the other to assist in firing a salute of one hundred guns for the candidate of his choice.

Late foreign journals report that the Swedish Government have resolved to fit out a scientific expedition for the Polar sea. The enterprise will be placed under the direction of Herr O'Torrell, the same who has already achieved a reputation by previous researches in the most northerly region of his country. The undertaking is to be carried out in the beginning of May. Spitzbergen, Giles' Land, Bellsund and Bernsund are the points upon which their attention will be specially concentrated.

☞ A Washington letter says: A prominent feature of the grand display at the White House, during the visit of the Japanese, will be Lieutenant-General Scott, in full uniform as commander-in-chief, surrounded by a brilliant staff. A delicate compliment will be paid the visitors by ornamenting the room with different varieties of the japonica, brought here by the Wilkes and the Perry expeditions. One variety, the Eryabotria japonica, or Japan plum, has been acclimatised in this country, and thrives well in the Southern States.

☞ Mr. Adams, the bear tamer, lately from California, got into a dispute with his chief bear "Col. Fremont," in New York, and finally came to blows, or rather bites, with his bearship; Mr. Adams sustained severe injuries, but finally came off conqueror, and still continues his daily exhibitions.

GARIBALDI'S EXPEDITION.

General Garibaldi left with his Sicilian expedition on the 5th of May.

The Piedmont government had ordered all arms and ammunition which had been deposited at Quarto, near Genoa, to be seized, and has also given orders for the port of Genoa to be watched. The expeditionary vessel, which had taken her papers for Malta, had put out to sea two days previously. Gen. Garibaldi joined the vessel immediately afterwaeds, and she, instead of proceeding to Malta, went to Sicily. The Piedmontese government made every possible protest against the act of Gen. Garibaldi, which may involve the new Italian State in serious difficulties.

General Garibaldi, being in connection with the committee in London undertaking the collection of English subscription for Sicily, had, in order to replace the arms which he feared would be seized by the Sardinian government, received other arms, which had not passed through Piedmont.

The *Opinione Nationale* says: The different vessels belonging to General Garibaldi's expedition will unite off the Island of Capraja; they will then direct their course toward Sicily.

General Balzano had demanded a reinforcement of five thousand men in consequence of Garibaldi's expedition.

THE PRINLE OF WALES.

The following petition, numerously signed by leading citizens of New York, was presented to the Common Council on the evening of the 7th, requesting that body to invite the Prince of Wales to the city, and extend the hospitalities of the city to him:

To the Mayor and Common Council of the City of New York: The undersigned citizens of New York, venture to call your attention to the visit which the Prince of Wales, the heir apparent to the throne of Great Britain and Ireland, is about to visit America on the invitation of the British Provinces. This is to be regarded as the visit, not merely of a person of great distinction, but of a future ruler, to his future subject, and partaking of an official character.

Considering the intimate relations which exist between our country and England, and by how many ties are we bound to that great people, over which the Prince of Wales will hereafter reign, and not forgetting that international courtesies to promote good understanding between nations, and lessen the chances of war, we beg leave to suggest that he should be invited to visit this city and receive its hospitalities.

New York, May 1st, 1860.

The memorial was accepted, and a resolution in accordance therewith was adopted.

The Japanese at Washington—The Enthusiasm Attending their Reception.

Our eastern exchanges contain full telegraphic particulars of the reception of the Japanese Embassy at Washington City on the 14th ult. From these dispatches we take the following:

After the transfer of the light baggage, boxes of money, and treaty case to the Philadelphia, the Japanese, with the exception of the ambassadors, came aboard, and shortly after all the commissioned officers from fortress Monroe. The yards of the "Roanoke" were manned, when a boat with the ambassadors left her amid the roar of 17 guns. They were received on board the "Philadelphia" by Capt. Dupont and Mr. Ledyard.

The reception and dinner on board the "Philadelphia" was a superb affair—the game, fish, vegetables, creams, jellies, wines, &c., were pronounced by the Japanese to be well suited to their appetites, of which they gave ample evidence. The "Philadelphia left the moorings of the "Roanoke" at 4:15 p. m., and landed at Old Point at 5:25 in the morning. The Japanese were received with formal honors, including a salute from the battery and music by the band. The ambassadors were escorted around the parapet; their artists sketched outline views of almost everything inside, as well as the Roads and shipping outside, with astonishing rapidity. The officers at the port prepared a hasty table of refreshments at the hotel, after which the guests embarked with the same honors as at their landing. The ambassadors and attachees were delighted with everything, and nothing was omitted or lost sight of by the naval commissioners, guests or officers of the boats, tending to satisfy their curiosity and appetites or comfort, nor did the least accident, incident or omission occur, interfering with the programme of arrangements or marring the pleasure of the distinguished visitors.

This morning at day-break the "Philadelphia" was steadily steaming the Potomac, all on board delighted at the near approach to Washington. The Japanese artists took views at every point. The "Philadelphia" stopped off Mount Vernon, the band playing a plaintiff air, while the bell kept mournfully tolling. The ambassadors, through the interpreters, were informed of the history of Gen. Washington. The Japanese artists took accurate sketches of the mansion and the grounds around it. It is understood that the interpreter has succeeded in ascertaining the respective rank of all the embassy at home, and placed the result in the hands of Mr. Ledyard, for consideration. The latter will probably have no difficulty in classing them as full ambassadors.

At an early hour the Navy Yard was thronged with a dense multitude, including many ladies. Intense excitement was everywhere exhibited. Flags were flying in all directions. At half past eleven a gun was fired announcing the steamer in sight, whereupon there was a rush to the wharf. The "Philadelphia" approached while the Marine Band on her deck played the Star Spangled Banner. Mayor Berrett went on board and was introduced to the ambassadors, extending to them a welcome in the name of the citizens of Washington, for which they acknowledged their thanks.

The treaty box was first brought from the boat, and then followed the Japanese under the escort of several naval officers. They passed as they landed between the American and Japanese flags.

Having approached to where Capt. Buchanan was standing, he, in the presence of his brother naval officers, welcomed them in the name of the United States and the country, reciprocating the kind feelings expressed by the Japanese government when the treaty was made by the gallant Perry. The dignitaries bowed their acknowledgments. While these ceremonies were progressing, a salute was fired from the battery.

Intense excitement continued throughout the entire distance from the Navy Yard to the quarters of the Japanese, which they reached at about a quarter to two o'clock. So dense was the crowd of pedestrians and carriages, that the Japanese cortege occupied over an hour in going from the Capitol Willard's. The resident population is more excited and enthusiastic than before, and the whole march through the city was a perfect ovation. The reception rooms at Willard's were densely thronged with the wives, sisters and daughters of the dignitaries, who were assembled to receive these welcome visitors. Over an hour was required in the exchange of courtesies before the weary travelers were retired to their quarters.

☞ The Opposition are very attentive to the proceedings at Charleston, and appear to think they discover in them signs of the disruption and downfall of the Democracy. But they whistle before they are out of the woods. Whether the dissentions among the *delegates* prove irreconcilable or not, the *Democratic party* will find a way for concert of action and to secure party success. Individuals may differ and reproach each other, but the patriotic Democratic voters of the country will never allow the government of the nation to pass from their control on account of such disputes. The question is not between the North and South, but whether the Constitution and the Laws shall be sustained or not; and when this is put to the nation no one can doubt the response. We are confident the Convention will so act, finally, as to win the approval of its constituents and the ratification of its doings. We have known the Democracy to triumphatly emerge from greater difficulties than embarrass them at present, and are confident a similar result now awaits them. Our opponents had better save their breath to cool their Chicago porridge.—*Boston Post.*

THE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE

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

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

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

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

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

Mrs. Winslow,

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

New Advertisements.

Wanted!!

50,000 Pounds of Wool.

ALL THOSE WITH WHOM I HAVE MADE engagements for Wool will take notice that I am now ready to receive their stocks, and desire them delivered at the earliest day practicable.

I have just received, and have in store for sale, at VERY LOW FIGURES, the largest and most complete stock of

OREGON WOOLEN GOODS

ever imported in this Territory.

Farmers and others interested will do well to call and examine for themselves. Wool, Butter, Eggs, etc., always received at reasonable rates in exchange for goods. W. M. RUTLEDGE.

Olympia, W. T., June 28, 1860. 32tf

NEW

SADDLE, HARNESS, AND TRUNK

MANUFACTORY,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

Sign of the Big Collar.

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

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

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

J. H. KELLETT.

Olympia, June 29, 1860. 6m32

FRUIT, VEGETABLE

AND

PRODUCE MARKET.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING MADE PERMAnent arrangements with parties for fruits and vegetables, is now prepared to supply "all mankind, as well as the people of Washington Territory," with nature's products.

Parties down the Sound can be supplied with Strawberries, Rasberries, Goosberries, Currants, vegetables, &c., in quantitites to suit, by sending orders per steamer *Eliza Anderson.*

Produce of all kinds bought or sold on commission. Store one door south of Olympia Market.

L. D. DURGIN, Agent.

Olympia, June 15, 1860. 30tf

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT LETTERS of administration upon the estate of GEORGE ORR, late of King county, deceased, were granted to the undersigned on the 5th of June, 1860, by the Probate Court of King county, W. T. All persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them, with the necessary vouchers, within one year from this date.

CHAS. C. TERRY, Administrator.

Duwamish River, King Co., June 4, 1860. 4w29

OLYMPIA HOSPITAL.

DR. U. G. WARBASS WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Olympia and Washington Territory, that he has fitted up a large and commodious building as a

HOSPITAL,

for the convenience of the sick and afflicted, on Third street, one door east of the Pacific House.

Having relinquished all business of a public nature, the Dr. is determined to devote his whole ability and energy to the wants and comfort of his patients. Being a Lycentiate and member of the State Medical Society of New Jersey, and having had 13 years of an extensive practice, (six of which time having been devoted almost exclusively to surgery), he feels satisfied that the wants of the community can be entirely supplied in a an operation of a surgical character, as well as medical advice.

Office in the same building of the Hospital. For further information and terms, address, by letter,

DR. U. G. WARBASS,
3m29 Olympia, W. T.

ELWOOD EVANS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Olympia, W. T.

Office in Wright's New Building,—first door east of Main Street. 26tf

TUM WATER

Saddle and Harness

MANUFACTORY.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING OPENED A shop in Tum Water, is now prepared to fill all orders for

SADDLES AND HARNESS.

Carriage Harness made on the self-adjusting trees, which will fit a fat horse or a lean one—considered the greatest improvement of the age. We also manufacture patent case collars and Ladies' Saddles with three horns.

Carriage trimming done in a superior style. Saddle trees manufactured with all the late improvements.

Cash, hides, and all kinds of produce, taken in exchange for saddles, harness, &c.

WITHERELL & JORDON.

Tum Water, May 18, 1860. 26tf

WASHINGTON HOTEL,

SIGN OF THE LONE TREE,

CORNER OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

SILAS GALLIHER, Proprietor.

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

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

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

Board by the day and week.

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

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Olympia, Dec. 4, 1857.

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

W. H. WALLACE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

STEILACOOM, W. T.

Nov. 5, 1853. 9tf

CHILDREN TEETHING

MRS. WINSLOW,

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

SOOTHING SYRUP,

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

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

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

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

RELIEF AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS.

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

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

THOUSANDS OF CASES.

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

Principal Office, 13 Cedar Street, N. Y.

PARK & WHITE, SOLE AGENTS FOR THE PACIFIC COAST,

132 Washington Street, San Francisco, Cal

TREADWELL & CO.'S

LIST OF MACHINES

FOR HARVEST OF 1860.

Reapers.

MANNY'S Celebrated Reaper and Mower combined. Made by Woods, of Hoosic Falls—made in 1859—stronger and better than ever before, cuts six feet, snugly packed for shipping to remote districts. Made expressly for Treadwell & Co., San Francisco.

McCORMICK'S Reaper, with new improvements, made in 1859, being the latest and best machines ever turned out by him. Six feet cut. Made expressly for Treadwell & Co., San Francisco.

HESSEY'S Reaper—substantial and effective machine.

BURRALL'S Reaper—a good and enduring Reaper.

SEYMOUR & MORGAN'S, or N. Y. Reaper—a fair machine. Cuts six feet.

KETCHUM'S Mower—does not reap. Cuts five feet.

EAGLE Reaper and Mower—cam motion. Cuts five feet.

WOOD'S Mowing Machine—a splendid two-horse machine.

WOOD'S Swather—a new machine, worked by two horses from behind, can be raised and lowered to suit.

Harvestors.

HAINE'S Illinois Harvester—a most desirable machine. Cuts ten feet, and is twice as effective as reapers, at the same expense of running.

Threshers.

TREADWELL'S 10 horse—made after the "Russell" pattern by Spencer. A very superior machine.

SPENCER'S 10 horse celebrated Thresher, with Perigo power—better made than ever.

RUSSELL'S 10 horse celebrated Thresher—made at Massillon, Ohio.

PITT'S pattern, 10 horse and 8 horse Threshers—made by Nourse, Mason & Co.

HALL'S 8 and 10 horse Thresher, Smith's power.

WHITMAN'S 5, 6 and 8 horse Threshers, far superior to any other machines of their sizes.

EMERY'S 2 and 4 horse Threshers—a very simple and durable machine.

Horse Powers.

PERIGO'S Eight and Ten Horse Powers.
PITT'S do do
SMITH'S do do
WHITMAN'S 2, 4, and 6 do

Together with the best stock of

Hardware, Mills, Belting,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

In the country. The machinery comprises the very best kinds in use, and greatly improved in make and adaptability to the California market.

For sale low, by

TREADWELL & CO.,
2m25is San Francisco.

PARTICULAR NOTICE

TO PURCHASERS OF

EUREKA WHISKY.

THIS WHISKY has acquired a reputation far more enviable than any Whisky ever offered for sale in Barrels or Half Barrels in California. Its

SUPERIOR AND UNIFORM QUALITY

has become so fully appreciated, that the demand for it has largely increased, and the quantity now sold is much greater than any other brand of Whisky on the Pacific Coast.

CAUTION.

The great reputation of the EUREKA WHISKY, imported exclusively by ourselves, has induced parties in San Francisco, to put up a cheap article of Whisky, in imitation packages, branding it

"EUREKA WHISKEY,"

using the same style of letter as on the genuine imported article, and also using our shipping mark "J. T. D.," sometimes transposing the letters to avoid detection.

This common Whisky is palmed off, to a large extent, on the unsuspecting purchaser, for the GENUINE EUREKA, thus enabling the seller to make large profits on a cheap imitation Whisky, which is sold on the repution of the genuine article.

To protect ourselves, and enable purchasers to guard against imposition, every package of the

GENUINE EUREKA WHISKY

will, in future, have the following brand, viz:

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

burnt into the head.

Purchasers will please take particular notice of this brand, as none other is genuine.

WM. NEWELL & CO.,

SAN FRANCISCO,

SOLE AGENTS.

NOTE.—The genuine EUREKA WHISKY is for sale by most of the Liquor Houses in San Francisco. 15is

Ayers & Williams,

(SUCCESSORS TO BARNES & AYRES,)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

HARDWARE, STOVES, TINWARE, AND GROCERIES,

Main Street, Olympia, W. T.,

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

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

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

Ever Offered in this Territory.

Their stock comprises a complete assortment of

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

ALL OF THE BEST BRANDS, EMBRACING EVERY VARIETY OF

HOUSE TRIMMING AND BUILDING MATERIALS,

DOORS, SASH, GLASS, PAINTS, OILS, ETC.

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

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,

SILVER PLATED & GERMAN SILVER WARE

TOGETHER WITH A LARGE VARIETY OF

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS,

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

Agricultural and Horticultural Implements

Of the most approved styles. A large variety of

CAST AND STEEL PLOWS;

IRON AND STEEL OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

COOKING, PARLOR, OFFICE AND BOX STOVES

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

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

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

ALSO A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

FAMILY GROCERIES,

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

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD LOW. 15y

WOLFE'S

SCHIEDAN AROMATIC SCHNAPPS!

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

HOLLAND GIN,

MANUFACTURED BY MYSELF EXCLUSIVELY, AT SCHIEDAM, HOLLAND,

And to distinguish it from every other alcoholic stimulant in the world, I gave it the name of

SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS.

It is the pure tincture of Juniper, distilled from the best barley that can be selected at any cost. It is flavored and medicated, not by the common harsh berry, but by the choice botanical variety of the Aromatic Italian Juniper Berry, whose more vinous extract is distilled and rectified with its spirituous solvent, and thus it becomes a concentrated tincture of exquisite flavor and aroma, altogether transcendent in its cordial and medicinal properties to any Holland Gin in the world. Since the introduction of the celebrated Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps, the proprietor has submitted to the whole Medical Faculty of the United States. Over three thousand endorse it, over their own signitures, to be the Purest alcoholic Stimulant in use. They also speak of the great success they have met with in their practice in gravel, gout, chronic rheumatism, obstructions of the kidneys, bladder and urinary organs. Persons traveling in the Southern and Western States should always have a supply on hand as a preventive against ague and fever and change of water. The physicians in New Orleans and St. Louis prescribed it with great confidence in case of cholera, on account of the purity of the article. UDOLPHO WOLFE.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

Since the introduction of my Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps into the United States, a number of Liquor mixers in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and San Francisco, have been engaged in putting up mixed and poisonous Gin in cases and jugs, to be palmed off upon the unwary for my genuine Schnapps. At first they bodily counterfeited my name, but I soon stopped that by causing several of them to be arrested. They now confine themselves to closely imitating the appearance and shape of my bottles, and the peculiar wrapper which I have always used, viz: Yellow paper, printed with red and blue ink, pasteboard printed caps.

BEWARE OF THESE IMITATION BOGUS SCHNAPPS.

If the Liquors were fit to drink, there would be no need to palm them off by counterfeiting the peculiar style and appearance of the genuine Wolfe's Schnapps. Avoid these mixed and doctered up imitations as you would avoid shattered nerves, ruined stomachs and delirium tremens. The pure and genuine Schnapps have my name on the bottle, cork, and a fac-simile of a signature on the label. For sale by all the wholesale Druggists and respectable Liquor dealers in the United States. UDOLPHO WOLFE.

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

The word Schiedam Schnapps belongs exclusively to my article—all others are counterfeit, and are impositions on the public. 6m6

D. PHILLIPS & SON

OFFER FOR SALE

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

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

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

PACIFIC RESTAURANT!

(FORMERLY PACIFIC HOUSE.)

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

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

THOROUGHLY RENOVATED

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

The house will be kept on the restaurant principle,

MEALS AT ALL HOURS, DAY OR NIGHT!

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

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

REBECCA HOWARD.

Olympia, May 16th, 1860. 26-tm6.

PORT MADISON

FOUNDRY

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

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

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

G. A. MEIGS.

Feb. 19, 1859. 14tf

U. S. Mail and Express Line

BETWEEN

OLYMPIA AND STEILACOOM.

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

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

HENRY WINSOR,
J. D. LAMAN.

Olympia, March 30, 1860. 19tf

THE PONY EXPRESS.—A dispatch received yesterday, from Carson City informs us that the Pony Express left that place for the East on Saturday morning, at 9 o'clock, escorted by fifteen picked men. It is the intention of the agent to re-establish the stations along the route and place the Express upon its former footing. Another dispatch states that a company of forty men, supposed to be Mormons, had just arrived with a fine lot of horses. They had met no Indians, but had seen and buried the bodies of the Express riders who had been killed by the Indians. This would argue that the route is clear of savages, for the present at least, and that the Express will probaby go through safely this time.—The Indians are reported to have gone off toward the Humboldt, and it is altogether probable that they will be unable to maintain their present organization, but will break into small detachments and inaugurate a vexatious guerrilla warfare. A few days will suffice to reveal their plans of operation for the future. It is not unlikely that we shall soon hear of their appearance at some other part of our frontier before breaking up into small companies.—*S. F. Herald, 15th June.*

THE INDIAN WAR PALNED MONTHS AGO BY THE RED MEN.—The Sacramento *Union* argues that the present Indian war in Western Utah, was planned months ago by the red men, who, about the same time, commenced to act in a hostile manner towards the whites, from Black Rock to Mono, over a range several hundred miles in extent Before this hostile action, they were busily engaged in drying beef and fish, which they would not sell; and then, all those employed by the white men suddenly and simultaneously abandoned their employers, and, about the same time, the Indian families removed from those vicinities where white men were abundant. A private letter from Carson City, published in the *Union*, denies the report that violence had been done near Williams' Station to an Indian women by the men who were murdered there.

RETURNING TO THEIR FIRST LOVE.—An Eastern paper says that Mormons, under the leadership of Joe Smith, Jr., have recently been holding meetings in Illinois, Missouri and Ohio, and have determined to re-establish themselves at Kirtland, Lake county, where, not many years since, three thousand of that sect congregated, and erected a magnificent temple. This temple is to be refitted in gorgeous style.—Kitland is a village pleasantly located on a branch of the Chagrin river. Smith was already on the ground, and the new 'stake' would be in full blast in a very short time.

A HATCHET IMBEDDED IN AN OAK TWO CENTURIES.—A block of wood taken from the heart of a white oak tree, in which was firmly imbedded an Indian hatchet of stone, was exhibibited at St. Johns, N. B., recently. The tree was perfectly sound, and nothing was noticable indicating that such a thing was imbedded therein, until it was struck upon with an ax. Upon examination it was ascertained that the hatchet was stuck there when the tree had about thirty years' growth, and that it had remained there more than two centuries, as more than two hundred years' growth of the tree was counted outside of where the hatchet lay.

LEATHER! LEATHER!

BILES & CARTER

HAVE NOW THEIR NEW AND EXTENSIVE Tannery in successful operation at

TUMWATER,

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

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

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

WM. FAULKNER & SON,

132 *Sansome Street,*

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,

AGENTS FOR

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

AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

PRINTING MATERIALS.

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

San Francisco, May 2, 1860. 25y

LONDON

CLUB HOUSE GIN.

TO THE PUBLIC.

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

UNRIVALLED IN ITS MEDICAL EFFICIENCY

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

"LONDON CLUB HOUSE GIN"

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

"LONDON CLUB HOUSE GIN"

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

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

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

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

WM. H. DALY,
Sole Importer.
NEW YORK.

12-tf is

WM. WRIGHT,

SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKER,

Corner of Main and Fourth Streets,

12y OLYMPIA, W. T.

J. D. CARROLL,

YATES STREET,

(BETWEEN WHARF AND GOVERNMENT STS.,)

IMPORTER

—AND—

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

WINES AND LIQUORS,

NOW OFFERS FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING

CHOICE BRANDS:

10 PUNCHEONS SCOTCH WHISKY;
10 " Jamaica Rum;
10 " Swain & Boord's Old Tom Gin;
15 pipes Holland Gin;
15 casks Sazerac Cognac;
10 " " J. Robbins' Cognac;
10 " " Martel Cognac;
15 " " Selgnette Cognac;
25 BBLS. BOURBON WHISKY;
50 bbls Alcohol;
50 casks American Brandy;
25 hhds Allsopp & Son's Burton Ale;
50 bbls Oregon Cider;
150 CASES SWAIN AND BOORD'S OLD TOM;
300 CASES LONDON DOCK COGNAC BRANDY;
20 cases London Club House Gin;
50 " Wolfe's Schnapps;
100 cs V. H. & Co. ANCHOR HOLLAND GIN;
50 cases Absinth Suisse;
50 " Vermouth Rivoire;
50 " Scotch Whisky, Rob't Thin;
150 CASES CLARET WINE;
50 " John Durand Haut Sauterne;
10 bbls D. Gordon Sherry Wine;
10 " Crown Port Wine;
25 BASKETS HEIDSICK CHAMPAGNE;
10 " Heidsick Champagne, pints;
25 CASES ROSENBAUM'S BITTERS;
25 " Hostetter's Bitters;
15 " Turner's Forest Wine Bittters;
25 " Boker's Bitters;
50 " Ginger Wine;
150 TURNER'S ASSORTED SYRUPS;
100 CASKS BYASS' PORTER, 4 doz. each;
50 Casks Bass' Ale, 4 doz. each.

☞ Orders from any part of the country punctually attended to.

TERMS CASH.

J. D. CARROLL,
Opposite Freeman & Co.'s Express,
3m22 Yates Street, Victoria.

LIVERY STABLE.

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

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

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

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

WINSOR & LAMAN.

Olympia, March 30, 1860. 19tf

PUGET SOUND HOTEL,

Corner of Balch and Commercial Sts.,

STEILACOOM, W. T.

MILAS GALLIHER, *Proprietor.*

Stellacoom, Aug. 18, 1859. 40tf

UNITED STATES

MAIL LINE!

—CONNECTING—

THE COLUMBIA RIVER

—WITH—

PUGET SOUND!

H. WINSOR,

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

HORSES AND MULES,

Wagons,

CARRIAGES, &c

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

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

Olympia, Cowlitz Landing or Monticello.

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

GOOD, SUBSTANTIAL

CANOES,

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

TERMS:

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

From Ranier to Olympia,.....$16 00.
From Olympia to Ranier,.....$15 00.

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

M. LOUISSON & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes,

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

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

M. LOUISSON, I. LICHTNER, A. FRANKEL
April 22, 1854. 33ly

HENRY N. McGILL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

AND

Commissioner of the court of Claims of U. S.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TERRITORY,

3-y Olympia, W. T.

TAKE WARNING.

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

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

J. J. WESTBROOK.

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

DR. MATTHEW P. BURNS.

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

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

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

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

Olympia, Dec. 9, 1859. 2y

WM. G. DUNLAP

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

MAIN AND THIRD STREETS.

He has now on hand a desirable assortment of

CLOTHING

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

LATEST AND BEST STYLES,

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

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT

OF

FAMILY GROCERIES,

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

Remember the place and the terms.

A good article at a low price for CASH.

WM. G. DUNLAP.

Olympia, Feb. 5, 1859. 12tf

NEW BOOKS!

G. K. WILLARD & SON

HAVE RECENTLY RECEIVED, DIRECT FROM

NEW YORK,

A large assortment of CHOICE

BOOKS,

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

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

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

Olympia, Nov. 4, 1859. 50tf

NEW STORE

AND

NEW FIRM

AT

TUM WATER!

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

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

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

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

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

S. BETTMAN, L. BETTMAN.

Bettman Brothers,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.

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

Olympia, Feb. 11, 1859. 12tf

FORWARDING,

Storage & Commission

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

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

Patronage respectfully solicited. For further information address the undersigned.

E. S. FOWLER & CO.

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

MARINE HOSPITAL.

PORT TOWNSEND, JUNE 22D, 1858.

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

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

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

June 22d, 1858. n31-tf

G. K. Willard & Son,

OLYMPIA, W. T.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

PERFUMERY,

Fine Toilet Soaps, Fine Hair and Tooth Brushes,

FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES,

TRUSSES AND SHOULDER BRACES,

Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal uses,

GRASS AND GARDEN SEEDS,

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

Tobacco, Cigars, &c.

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

☞ Medicines warranted genuine, and of the best quality.

NOTICE.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON,
County of Thurston.

District Court of Second Judicial District, in and for the Territory aforesaid.

TO JOHN EVANS, SARAH T. EVANS, OWNER and Dowress, and Joseph Hamlin, subsequent incumbrancer: You are hereby notified, that T. F. McElroy has filed a complaint against you in said Court, which shall commence more than three months after the sixteenth (16th) day of March, 1860, and unless you appear at said term and answer, the same will be taken as confessed and the prayer thereof granted.

The object and prayer of said complaint is to foreclose a mortgage executed by the said John Evans, on the eighth day of September, 1858, to secure the payment of a promissory note, bearing even date therewith, for the sum of One Thousand Dollars, with interest from said date according to the tenor of said note.

Complaint dated March 6th, 1860, and filed in District Court of 2d Judicial District, W. T., March 13th, 1860.

ELWOOD EVANS,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

3m17

EX

GREAT REPUBLIC, OCEAN TELEGRAPH,

Good Hope, Reynard,

H. HASTINGS AND REPORTER.

50 BALES ASSORTED DUCK, 6-0 @ 10.
15 bales Light and Heavy BEAR DUCK.
10 bales FLANNELS, Assorted.
12 cases CANTON FLANNELS, Brown & Bleach'd
10 cases KENTUCKY JEANS.
15 cases COTTONADES.
12 cases 2x2, 4x4, 4x2 APRON CHECKS.
20 cases Bleached and Brown SHEETINGS.
60 cases Bleached SHIRTINGS, all widths.
75 cases Favorite Brands PRINTS.
20 cases DENINS. 50 cases TICKINGS.
20 bales Blue, Red, and Gray BLANKETS.

ALSO, A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,

Comprising

Linen Table Damasks, Bleached and Brown.
Super Cloth Table Covers.
Pillow-Case Linens. Linen Sheetings.
Quilts—10-4, 11-4, 12-4—Assorted Qualities.
Towelings. Napkins. Diaper. Doylies.
White Family Blankets.
Embossed Velvet Table and Piano Covers.
Bleached Sheetings—Extra Fine.

ALSO, VIA ISTHMUS:

A Full Line Hosiery, Gloves, Delaines, Organdics, Lawns, Robes, Jaconetts, French Muslins, Cambrics, Irish Linens, &c.

And a General Assortment of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

SUITED TO THE SPRING TRADE.

ALSO,

EX ORACLE, ELIZA, DENMARK, &C..&C.:

VELVET MEDALION CARPETS,
BRUSSELS AND THREE-PLY CARPETS.
INGRAINS, HEMPS,
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN DBUGGETS.
TABLE OIL CLOTHS,
GREEN BAIZES.

Window Shades and Hollands, Brocatelle & Damasks. Paper Hangings and Borders.

AGENCY OF

Jewetts Celebrated Oil Cloths, 8-4 @ 24-4.

INVOICES VERY LOW PRICED

Floor Oil Cloths,

Now landing and for sale, at lowest rates, by

FRANK BAKER,
110 and 112 Clay Street,—135 and 137 Merchant St.,
3m24 San Francisco.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE

FROM

OLYMPIA TO SEMIAHMOO.

The new and splendid steamer

Eliza Anderson,

THOS. WRIGHT, Commander,

Will hereafter leave Olympia every Monday morning at 7 o'clock for *STEILACOOM, SEATTLE, PORT MADISON, PORT GAMBLE, PORT LUDLOW, PORT TOWNSEND, WHIDBY'S ISLAND, NEW DUNGINESS, BELLINGHAM BAY, SAN JUAN ISLAND,* and *VICTORIA, V. I.*

The *Eliza Anderson* has been recently refitted, and now offers superior accommodations for passengers. Her freighting capacity has been enlarged, and cattle, produce, &c., will be carried at REDUCED PRICES.

For further particulars, address

JOHN H. SCRANTON.

Olympia, May 4, 1860. 3m24

J. B. PAINTER,

(LATE O'MEARA & PAINTER,)

DEALER IN

Type, Presses, Printing Material, Paper, Cards,

And Printer's Stock generally,

132 *Clay Street, near Sansome,*

11y *SAN FRANCISCO.*

L. B. HASTINGS,

DEALER IN DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.,

HAS JUST RECEIVED THE CARGO OF SHIP *Iconium*, direct from China and Japan, consisting of Tea, Rice, Sugar, Fire Brick, Tiles, &c., which will be sold at or below San Francisco prices. Please call in and purchase.

Port Townsend, Nov. 1, 1859. 1y50

French, Wilson & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

CLOTHING

AND

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

FINE Custom made clothing received by every Steamer expressly for Retail.

Orders from the country attended to with care.

115 Sacramento Street—Corner Leidesdorff, opposite the P. M. Steamship Co.'s Office.

December 25, 1857. 5tf

Andrew J. Moses,

AUCTIONEER,

Olympia, W. T.

July 29, 1859. 36tf

BUTLER P. ANDERSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OLYMPIA, W. T.

OFFICE—In the Land Office. no.7y.

C. CROSBY & CO.

TUM WATER,

OFFER FOR SALE A LARGE AND EXTENSIVE stock of

DRY GOODS,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES,
PSOVISIONS,
HARD-WARE,
CROCKERY-WARE,

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

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

J. W. JOHNSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND ADMIRALTY,

SEATTLE, W. T.,

Will practice in all the Courts in this Territory

March 25, 1859. 18y

A. J. BURR,

Watch Maker and Jeweler,

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

Engraving, etc., done in the neatest style.

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

Aug. 13, 1858. 38tf.

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

New Goods!

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED PER BARK ORK from San Francisco, and clipper ship *Charger* from Boston, a large and well selected assortment of the following Goods:

100 Cast and Steel

Plows of various sizes.

50 Golden Era and Justice Cooking

STOVES,

25 doz. Hunt's Chopping Axes;

A general assortment of Tin-ware;

Bake Ovens and Hollow-ware;

AMERICAN AND SWEDE IRON & STEEL;

200 kegs Seth Adams' E. B. Syrup, in 5, 8 and 15 gallon packages.

250 boxes Hill's Pale Soap;
30 tons Liverpool Salt;
5 tons New Orleans Sugars;
50 bags Rio Coffee;
35 bales Sheetings, Shirtings & Drills;

—Also—

Doe Skins, Cassimeres, Satinets, Checks, Cambrics, Linens, Selecia, Amr'cn Stripe, Blue Denims, Allen's Long Cloth, Towlen Cloth, Bleach'd Cottons and Drills, Turkey Red, Fancy Hdkfs, &c., &c.

Also in Store and Received per last Steamer,

Gents Boots and Shoes;
Ladies' thick and light Shoes;
Ladies' Gaiters.

A general assortment of

GENTS AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

Alpaccas, Muslins, Delains, Ginghams, Prints, Cotton and Wool Plaids, Mohair Cloth, Wool and Cotton Flannels, Bonnets and Ladies' Hats, &c., &c.

PAINTS, OILS, PUTTY, GLASS, AND WINDOWS.

CARPENTERS' TOOLS, &c., &c.,

All of which we are selling low for Cash.

C. CROSBY & CO.

Tum Water, Sept. 30, 1859. 45tf

DR. H. D. LONGAKER,

Surgical and Mechanical

DENTIST.

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

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

Teeth plugged with best Gold or Tin Foil.

Tooth-ache effectually cured without pain.

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

N. B. All jobs warranted to give satisfaction.

Olympia, Dec. 23, 1859. 5tf

OLYMPIA AND SEATTLE NURSERIES,

Gangloff & Moxlie, *Proprietors,*

OFFER FOR SALE FOR THE FALL AND Spring planting, 65,000 of the best trees ever offered in this Territory, consisting of Apple, one and two years old from the graft; Cherry, from one to three years old; Plum from one to three years old; Quince, Currant, Goosberry and Raspberry bushes. Flouring plants, as usual.

Also under prapagation, and can be furnished next year, 100 named varieties of Tulip; 150 varieties of Hyacynths; 32 Dahlias; 6 Crown-imperials; 12 Lillies, and a "right smart chance" of other Flowering articles too numerous to mention. Every article warranted genuine and true to label, or the money will be refunded. We wish purchasers to understand that we know what we are selling.

TERMS—Positively cash, or an equivalent, on delivery. We are also determined to sell cheap.

Address GANGLOFF & MOXLIE, Olympia or Seattle, or J. E. Whitworth, Main street, Olympia, where we intend to keep a supply of trees during the season. 42tf

FOWLER & CO.,

Forwarding and Commission Merchants

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

Port Townsend, April 21, 1858. 23tf

DR. L. J. CZAPKAY'S

PRIVATE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE,

Sacramento Street, below Montgomery,

[Opposite the Pacific Mail Steamship Com.'s Office.]

SAN FRANCISCO.

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

ATTENDING AND RESIDENT PHYSICIAN, L. J. CZAPKAY, M. D., late in the Hungarian Revolutionary War, Chief Physician to the 20th Regiment of Honveds, Chief Surgeon to the Military Hospital of Pesth, Hungary, late Lecturer on Diseases of Women and Children, and Honorary Member of the Philadelphia College of Medicine.

☞ Particular attention paid to the treatment of diseases peculiar to Women and Children. ☜

OFFICE HOURS:—From 9 A. M. till 9 P. M. Communications strictly confidential. Permanent cure guaranteed, or no pay. Consultations by letter or otherwise free.

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

A Tribute to Merited Worth.

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

REMARKABLE CURE OF CONSUMPTION:

The almost miraculous cure that has been effected in my case, prompts me to impart to those of my fellow creatures who may be suffering from like affliction, the source of relief, with a short description of my case. Several years ago, my health began to fail. I was attacked by general weakness and debility, which reduced me to the mere shadow of my former self. At that stage I sought medical assistance, and expended large amounts, but without the least beneficial result. That fell destroyer CONSUMPTION had already seized upon my vitals. I was daily drawing closer to the tomb; my physicians held out no hope of recovery; my strength had wasted, and I was in a state of almost utter prostration. I was informed by my physicians that they could do nothing for me except to smooth my path to the grave, when most fortunately, I applied to Dr. L. J. Czapkay, and am now a well and perfectly sound man. It is difficult for me to express the emotions of deepest gratitude I experience when realizing the immeasurable service I have received at the hands of Dr. Czapkay, and I feel rejoiced that it is at least in my power to tender this feeble recognition of his great skill and capacity. To the afflicted I would say, do not despair, for whatever may be the nature of your case, I am confident that you will find relief by applying to Dr. L. J. Czapkay. "There is balm in Gilead, and there is a physician there."

[L. S.] HENRY WESSLING.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 15th day of October, A. D. 1859. City and County of San Francisco, in the State of California.

[L. S.] F. J. THIBAULT, Notary Public.

The undersigned is personally acquainted with Henry Wessling, and knows that the circumstances related in the foregoing certificate are true. He saw Henry Wessling during his illness, and bears willing testimony to the fact of his remarkable cure by Dr. L. J. Czapkay.

[L. S.] A. ROSENHEIM.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 17th day of October, A. D. 1859. City and County of San Francisco, in the State of California.

[L. S.] F. J. THIBAULT, Notary Public.

DR. L. J. CZAPKAY'S private Medical and Surgical Institute is on Sacramento street, below Montgomery, opposite the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's Office, San Francisco. The Doctor offers free consultations, and asks no remuneration unless he effects a cure.

THE FOLLOWING LETTER,

Which emphatically speaks for itself, was written by the Dean of the Faculty of the Philadelphia College of Medicine, to the editors of the Pacific Medical and Surgical Journal, San Francisco, for publication:

PHILADELPHIA, January 17th, 1859.

To the Editors of the Pacific Medical and Surgical Journal:

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

H. RAND,

Dean of the Faculty of the Philadelphia College of Medicine.

REMARKABLE INSTANCE OF MEDICAL RELIEF.

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

THANKFULNESS IS THE INCENTIVE TO GRATITUDE.

CERTIFICATE.

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

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

[L. S.] B. F. FILLMORE.

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

[L. S.] JOHN MIDDLETON, Notary Pub.

CARD.

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

[L. S.] MEYER YABLONSKY.

State of California, county of San Francisco. Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 1st day of Aug., A. D. 1856

[L. S.] GILBERT A. GRANT, Not. Pub.

A CARD.

I, the undersigned, having been under the treatment of Dr. L. J. Czapkay, although unsolicited, feel called upon to give publicity to the efficacy of his treatment, hoping that by doing so I may be instrumental in preventing others from the fearful suffering and misery which I experienced, and which so often result from the pernicious practice of pretenders. My disease has been that of physical and mental debility, which follows in consequence of indiscretions in youth. The agonies which I endured are, perhaps, unnecessary for me to detail, they are known to those who have experienced them. Suffice it to say, that having called the services of Dr. L. J. Czapkay into requisition, all the expectations which I may have formed of him were more than realized. I would therefore recommend Dr. Czapkay to all who may find themselves afflicted with that dreadful malady; my object in so doing being sympathy for suffering humanity, and a heartfelt desire of relieving them.

D. J. DAHLEE, Printer.

State of California, City and County of San Francisco. On this 31st day of July, A. D. 1856, before me, Wm. C. Jewett, Notary Public, personally appeared D. J. Dahlee, known to me, who, being duly sworn, did depose and say, that the contents of the card herewith signed by him are true.

In witness whereof, I have herennto set my hand, and affixed my official seal, the day and year first above written.

WM. C. JEWETT.
[L. S.] Notary Public.

SPERMATORRHŒA,

Or local weakness, nervous debility, low spirits, lassitude, weakness of the limbs and back, indispositon and incapability for labor and study, dullness of apprehension, loss of memory, aversion to society, love of solitude, timidity, self-distrust, dizziness, headache, involuntary discharges, pains in the side, affections of the eye, pimples on the face, sexual or other infirmities in man, are cured by the justly celebrated physician and surgeon, L. J. Czapkay. His method of curing diseases is new (unknown to others) and hence the great success. All consultations by letter or otherwise, free.

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