

me to call into the field. I refer with pleasure to those portions of his report which make allusions to the creditable degree of discipline already attained by our troops, and to the excellent sanitary condition of the entire army.

The recommendation by the Secretary for an organization of the military upon a uniform basis, is a subject of vital importance to the future safety of the country, and is commended to the serious attention of Congress. The large additions to the regular army, in connection with the defection that has so considerably diminished the number of its officers, give peculiar importance to his recommendation for increasing the corps of cadets to the greatest capacity of the Military Academy by more admissions.

I presume you are aware that Congress has failed to provide chaplains for the hospitals occupied by volunteers. This subject was brought to my notice, and I was induced to draw up the form of a letter, a copy of which was properly addressed to each of the persons and at the dates respectively named and stated in a schedule, containing also the form of the letter, "A" and herewith transmitted. These gentlemen, I understand, entered upon the duties designated, at the time respective stated in the schedule, and have labored faithfully therein, I therefore recommend that they be compensated at the same rate as chaplains in the army. I suggest that general provision be made for chaplains to serve at hospitals as well as with regiments.

THE NAVY.
The report of the Secretary of the Navy presents in detail the operations of that branch of the service, the activity and energy which have characterized its administration, and the results of measures to increase its efficiency and power. Such have been the additions, by construction and purchase, that it may almost be said a navy has been created and brought into service since our difficulties commenced. Besides blockading our extensive Southern coast, squadrons larger than ever before assembled under our flag, have been put afloat, and have performed duties which have increased our naval renown.

I would invite special attention to the recommendation of the Secretary of the Navy for a more perfect organization than the present one, which is so defective and unsatisfactory. The suggestions submitted by the Department will, it is believed, if adopted, obviate any difficulties and tend to promote harmony and increase the efficiency of the navy.

THE LAWS OF CONGRESS.
I respectfully recommend to the consideration of Congress the present condition of the statute laws, with the hope that Congress will be able to find an early remedy for many inconveniences and evils which constantly embarrass those engaged in their practical administration. Since the organization of the Government, Congress has enacted some five thousand Acts and joint resolutions, which fill more than two thousand closely printed pages, and are scattered through many volumes. Many of these Acts have been drawn in haste and without sufficient caution, so that their provisions are often obscure in themselves or in conflict with each other; at least so doubtful as to render it difficult for even the best informed persons to ascertain what the statute law really is. It seems to me very important that the statute law should be made as intelligible as possible, and be reduced to as small a compass as may consist with the fulness and precision of the will of the Legislature and the pertinacity of its language.

This well done would, I think, greatly facilitate the labors of those whose duty it is to assist in the administration of the laws, and would be a lasting benefit to the people, by placing before them in a more accessible and intelligible form, the laws which so deeply concern their interests and their duties. I am informed by some, whose opinions I respect, that all the Acts of Congress now in force and of a permanent character could be revised and re-written so as to be embraced in one volume, or at least two volumes of ordinary and convenient size. I respectfully recommend to Congress to consider the subject, and if my suggestions be approved, to such a plan as in their minds shall seem most proper for the attainment of the end proposed.

McLean, his circuit grew into an empire; altogether too large for one Judge to give the Courts more than nominal attention; rising in population from one million four hundred and seventy thousand in 1831, to six million one hundred and fifty thousand four hundred and five in 1861. Besides this the country has generally outgrown our present judicial system. If uniformity was at all intended, the system required that all States should be accommodated with Circuit Courts, attended by Supreme Judges; while in fact, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Kansas, Florida, Texas, California, and Oregon, have never had any such Courts. Nor can this be remedied without a change of the system, because the adding of Justices to the Supreme Court, enough for the accommodation of all parts of the country with Circuit Courts, would create a Court altogether too cumbersome for a judicial body of any sort, and the evil of it would be one that must increase as each new State comes into the Union. Circuit Courts are useful or they are not useful. If useful, no State should be denied them; if not useful, no State should have them. Let them be provided for all, or abolished as to all.

Modifications occur to me here, which I think would be an improvement upon our present system. Let the Supreme Court be of convenient numbers in every event; then let the whole country be divided into Circuits of convenient size. Supreme Judges to serve, in a number corresponding to their own number, and let independent Circuit Judges be provided for all the rest; or secondly, let the Supreme Judges be provided for all the circuits; or, thirdly, dispense with Circuit Courts altogether, leaving the Judicial function wholly to the District Courts and independent Supreme Court.

One of the unfavorable consequences of the present insurrection is the entire suppression, in many places, of all ordinary means of administering civil justice, by the officers, and in the forms of existing law. This is the case, in whole or in part, in all the insurgent States, and as our armies advance upon and take possession of parts of these States, the practical evil becomes more apparent, and there are no courts or officers to whom the citizens of other States may look for the enforcement of their lawful claims against the citizens of the insurgent States. There is a vast amount of debt constituting such claims—some have estimated it as high as two hundred millions—due, in large part, to citizens who are even now making great sacrifices in the discharge of their patriotic duty in supporting the government. Under these circumstances I have been urgently entreated to establish, by military power, Courts, and administer summary justice in such cases. I have thus far declined to do it, not because I had any doubt but the end proposed—the collection of debts—was just and right in itself, but because I have been unwilling to go beyond the presence of necessity in the casual exercise of power. But the powers of Congress, it is supposed, are equal to the anomalous occasion, and therefore I refer the whole matter to Congress, with the hope that a plan may be devised for the administration of justice in all such parts of the insurgent States and Territories as may be under the control of this Government, whether by a voluntary return to allegiance and order, or by the power of arms. It should not, by the power of arms. It should not, by the power of arms.

It is important that some more convenient means should be provided, if possible, for the adjustment of claims against the Government, in view of their increased number by reason of the war. It is as much the duty of the Government to render prompt justice against itself, in favor of citizens, as it is to administer the same between private individuals. The investigation and adjudication of all claims, in their nature, belong to the Judicial Department; besides, it is apparent that the attention of Congress will be more than usually engaged for some time to come with great national questions. It was intended, by the organization of the Court of Claims, mainly to remove this branch of business from the halls of Congress, but while the Court has proved to be an efficient and valuable means of investigation, it in a general degree fails to effect the object of its creation for want of power to make its judgement final. Fully aware of the delicacy, not to say the danger of the subject, I commend to your careful consideration, whether this power of making judgement final may not be properly given to the Court, reserving the right of appeal, on questions of law, to the Supreme Court, with such other provisions as experience may have shown to be necessary.

THE FEDERAL JUDICIARY.
There are three vacancies in the Bench of the Supreme Court—two by the decease of Justices Daniel and McLean, and one by the resignation of Justice Campbell. I have so far borne making nominations to fill these vacancies, for reasons which I will now state: Two of the outgoing Judges resided within the States now overthrown by revolt, so that if successors were appointed in the same localities, they could not serve upon their circuits; and many of the most competent men there probably would not take the personal hazard of accepting to serve, even here, upon the Supreme Bench. I have been unwilling to throw all the appointments northward, thus disabling myself from doing justice to the South on return of peace, although I may remark that to transfer to the North one who has heretofore been in the South, would not, with reference to the territory be unjust. During the long and brilliant judicial career of Judge

Gatherings by the Wayside.
Austria as well as the United States, has her rebellion on hand. In Hungary all the public functionaries in the committee of Pesth, from the palace to the lowest employe, were to immediately resign, thus leaving 300,000 persons without any administration. But the Hungarian acts as stubbornly as the Austrians act as stubbornly. Its soldiers will prevent the assembling of the committee; and its Minister of Finance

has issued a decree ordering the collection of the taxes in Hungary, by military execution, to be vigorously proceeded with in the parts of the country where it had been suspended on account of the harvest. No more forbearance will be shown.—The following shows the prices paid by Government for the specified articles: Pork \$19 per barrel, beef \$15 per barrel, beef tongues \$16 per barrel, bacon 10 cts. per lb., hams 12 cts. per lb., flour \$7 50 per barrel, hard bread 4 cts. per lb., beans \$2 per bushel, rice 7 cts. per lb., hominy 2 1/2 cts. per lb., riced barley 4 1/2 cts. per lb., ground coffee 20 cts. per lb., green coffee 14 cts. per lb., tea 50 cts. per lb., sugar 8 1/2 cts. per lb., vinegar 12 cts. per gallon, candles 26 cts. per lb., soap 6 cts. per lb., salt 5 cts. per lb., dedicated mixed vegetables 24 cts. per lb., pickles \$2 50 per keg, dried apples 5 1/2 cts. per lb., split peas \$2 per bushel, molasses 32 cts. per gallon, potatoes 60 cts. per bushel.—Mr. Charles F. Brown, ("Artemus Ward" of Vanity Fair) enters the field this season as a lecturer.—Nineteen thousand dollars' worth of old postage stamps were consigned to the flames in Cincinnati on the 1st ult.—In Lower California, hay is worth \$100 per ton and barley \$5 per 100 lbs.—The girls of Northampton have been sending a bachelor editor a bouquet of tansy and wormwood. The wretched individual says he don't care—it's sweeter than matrimony, anyhow.—Dr. Hayes' Arctic expedition, which sailed from New York in July, 1860, in search of the open polar sea, has returned without finding that myth. The Doctor went further North than any explorer has ever been except Sir Edward Parry. Notwithstanding his present great disappointment, Dr. Hayes is fully confident that he will yet guide his bark into that great sea which he believes to exist at the extreme northerly part of our globe.—Gen. G. B. McClellan was an ardent supporter of Judge Douglas in the last Presidential campaign, and labored zealously in his behalf in Ohio.—Gen. Sam. Houston's death, it is said, is announced in Nashville and Galveston papers. Houston was born in Rockbridge county, Virginia, March 2d, 1793, so that he was nearly 69 years of age at the time of his reported death.—The Washington Star states that shortly before his retirement, Gen. Scott obtained positive information that his entire estate, all of which is situated in Virginia, had been seized and sequestered by the rebel government.

SPECIAL NOTICES.
Religious Notices.
Rev. R. J. EVANS will preach in the District School House on the first, second, and fourth Sundays of each month, at 11 A. M.
Services in the M. E. Church every Sabbath evening, at 7 o'clock.
Sheriff's Sale.
BY virtue of an execution issued by the Clerk of the District Court of the 2d Judicial District of Washington Territory, I have levied upon and taken into execution the following described property, viz: Lot No. 2, in Block No. 1, in the town of Tumwater, and which I will proceed to sell on the premises, on the 22d day of January, 1862, at the hour of one o'clock p. m. Said execution was rendered against James Flinn and John C. Carroll, and in favor of William E. Miles, for the sum of \$33 75 principal and interest thereon from July 7th, 1859, at two per cent. per month, and for \$280 85 costs of suit and increased costs.
WILLIAM BILLINGS,
Sheriff of Thurston county, W. T.
Olympia, Dec. 22d, 1861.

Postage Notice.
THE new postage stamps of the United States will be exchanged, by direction of the Post Master General, with holders of the old style, upon application to this office, for a period of six days from date; after which time the old stamps will not be received as postage.
S. WILLIAMS, P. M.
Olympia, W. T., Dec. 23, 1861.

Christmas Ball!
AT WASHINGTON HALL.
OLYMPIA, W. T.
A CHRISTMAS BALL will be given at the above named place on Wednesday (Christmas) evening, December 25th, 1861. All are invited to attend—tickets, \$4 00.
Good music will be in attendance.
Olympia, Dec. 7, 1861.

D. PHILLIPS & SON,
MERCHANTS AND GENERAL DEALERS,
Olympia, W. T.
OFFER for sale a new stock of—
Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Clothing,
Boots & Shoes,
Hats and Caps, Crockery and Glassware,
Cutlery, &c., &c.
Terms—Cash or Country Produce.
Olympia, September 14, 1861. 44-1/2

BLOCH, MILLER & CO.,
(Successors to Price, Miller & Co.)
DALLES AND COLVILLE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
WINE AND SPIRITS BY-GENE,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
HATS, &c.
—ALSO—
Staple and Fancy Groceries,
Provisions,
Wines,
Liquors, Etc.
A full assortment of HENRY'S COGNAC constantly on hand.
Sole Agent for the Territory of Washington, W. T., and all other purchases made, on equal terms.
October 19th, 1861. 47-1/2

Chas. E. Williams,
(Successor to G. A. Barnes.—Established 1852)
DEALER IN
HARDWARE, TINWARE, STOVES, IRON,
STEEL, GROCERIES, &c.
Olympia, W. T.
HAVING recently received large quantities to his stock, is now offering amongst other Goods, the following desirable articles:—
Burning Fluid and Coal Oil, (Pure),
Coal Oil and Fluid Lamp,
Shades, Tubes, Globes, Chimneys, Wicks
Concentrated Potash,
For making 12 gallons soft soap (with full directions) price 6 1/2 cts.
Advance Cooking Stoves,
With extension ovens,
(A very desirable pattern with extra coatings),
Garden Tools,
Garden Seeds (12 cts. per paper),
Pencil and Door Mats,
Bear, Beaver, Gopher, Rat and Mouse Traps,
Brass Curtain Cordes and Bands,
Wire and Safe Cloths, of all numbers,
Shoe Findings, a Full Variety;
Comprising Lasts, Shoe Hammers, Nailers, Nails, Pinners, Pegs, &c.
Horse, Cow and Sheep Belts,
Extra Heavy.
Dixon's
Patent Crescent and Mill saws,
(A very superior article),
Mechanic's Tools and Materials,
(a full variety.)
Window-sash, Paints, Oil, Putty and Glass; Varnishes, Japan, Turpentine and Alcohol, Pocket and Table Cutlery, (large assortment), Curry Combs and Horse Brushes, (leather backs) Powder, Shot, Balls, Lead and Caps, Bullet Moulds,
Gun Locks,
Cable, Trace, Halter and Dog Chains; Sheep Shears and Wool Cards, Grub, Planter and Garden Hoos,
Flows, Cultivators,
Mattocks, Brush Hooks,
Horse Rakes, Cradles,
Scythes, Rakes,
Burns, Forks,
Butter Bowls and Trays, &c.
JAPAN BLACK TEA.
Tin, Sheet Iron, Copper and Brass Ware manufactured and repaired.
N. B.—We have made such arrangements for the purchase of articles, either in San Francisco or New York, as we think cannot but give satisfaction.
Commission solicited.
Olympia, April 6, 1861. 21-1/2

Public Sale of U. S. Property.
ON Friday, the tenth day of January, 1862, I will expose at public sale the schooner *Jeff Lewis*, lately in the U. S. Revenue service. Her furniture, apparel, extra rigging, ballast, tanks, movable property of every description, and stores will be sold separately from the hull, standing rigging, two anchors, and stern boat. For terms of sale or any other information apply at the Custom House.
VICTOR SMITH,
Collector.
N. B.—Sale will take place at Port Townsend, Port Townsend, Dec. 10, 1861.
Steinbock Herald, and Overland Press publish to this amount of three dollars each and charge to the account.

WEBBER'S
INVIGORATING-CORDIAL SANGUIFER.
SICK MEN AND WOMEN !!
What Constitutes Health?
RICH, Pure Blood, Natural Perspiration, Good appetite for Food, Sleep, Exercise, and Joy. Enjoys of Nature, with Strength of Body, Mind and Limbs—Activity of the Liver, and all other Natural Functions—such a state is felt by all, after using
Dr. Webber's Invigorating Cordial Sanguifer!!
To many, the above may seem extravagant praise of this concoction, but if they could see, as I have, the many whom this has restored to health, they would not be surprised at any language used in its praise. To offer more certificates, is useless; at least eighty have already been published, and only the thick-headed, self-wise skeptic and unbeliever can doubt that it is the most blessed health-restorer and strength-giver ever invented by man. It restores and permanently invigorates the broken-down system. Nay, more, it replaces natural weakness and strength. The desponding it revives, the feeble it endows with vigor, and the cheerfulness and strength which it restores, or creates, it also preserves. To the sickly wife it imparts the degree of vital force necessary to the crowning joy and great object of matrimony. To the debilitated husband, it gives the nervous and muscular energy which characterizes manhood. In all cases of nervous disease, low spirits, indigestion, liver complaint, indisposition to mental exertion, lassitude, emaciation, impotence, &c., in fact, in all complaints, acute or chronic, which depress and weigh down the mind and body, it is an absolute, infallible specific.

NATURE'S OWN REMEDY FOR MAN SICKNESS!!
That creates, reproduces New and Pure Blood—that acts on the liver, brain, intestines, limbs and chest—that revolutionizes the whole system—gives strength to the most debilitated and weak—that contains no mineral, or other poison. Such is, in truth,
Dr. Jacob Webber's Justly Famous Invigorating Cordial Sanguifer!
The extraordinary and strange cures effected by this beautiful herbarial concoction (unmixed with any mineral or other poison) are so numerous, and so well known, that I feel it my duty to give them. The rose, the disipated debauchee, the young man whose manhood is wasted, whose nature's functions are inert and feeble, who has the blood of ROBERT AND THOMAS' BLEND! His appetite is gone, his sleep quiet and refreshing, his mind and memory clear and certain.
Sole Agent for the Territory of Washington, W. T., and all other purchases made, on equal terms.
October 19th, 1861. 47-1/2

Dr. Jacob Webber's Justly Famous Invigorating Cordial Sanguifer!
The extraordinary and strange cures effected by this beautiful herbarial concoction (unmixed with any mineral or other poison) are so numerous, and so well known, that I feel it my duty to give them. The rose, the disipated debauchee, the young man whose manhood is wasted, whose nature's functions are inert and feeble, who has the blood of ROBERT AND THOMAS' BLEND! His appetite is gone, his sleep quiet and refreshing, his mind and memory clear and certain.
Sole Agent for the Territory of Washington, W. T., and all other purchases made, on equal terms.
October 19th, 1861. 47-1/2

CHARLES F. BOHLEN,
Importer and Dealer in
TYPES, FRAMES, PRINTING MATERIAL,
INK, CARD STOCK, &c.
Nos. 121 and 123 Clay Street.
San Francisco, January 26, 1861. 10-1/2

BERGER'S BIJOU
BILLIARD TABLES,
WITH
PHILAN'S PATENT COMBINATION CUES
THE subscriber desires to inform the public that he has now on exhibition, at
Phelan's New Billiard Saloon,
Hawthorne Street opposite the Metropolitan Theatre one of the above mentioned BILLIARD TABLES, and cordially invites the patronage of the NOBLE GAME, to call and examine it. The Great Master, Messrs. Berger, speaks of the tables in the highest terms of commendation. To private families these Tables command themselves, especially on account of their convenient size, and as an article of furniture for a private dwelling there is nothing more desirable; in short, no household or mansion with any pretensions to being well regulated should be without one. Gentlemen about to build residences should by all means make provision for a BILLIARD ROOM, where their family can enjoy the noble, graceful, and health-giving game of Billiards.
Billiard Table Manufacturers,
And Agent for PHILAN'S PATENT COMBINATION CUES, &c., &c.
No. 725 and 727 Montgomery Street.
No. 725 and 727 Montgomery Street.
Coal Oil
AND
COAL OIL LAMPS,
TOGETHER with all kinds of Burning and Machinery Oils, for sale at greatly reduced rates. Also
Euro-Vapor Stoves
FOR HEATING ROOMS,
For Cooking, and for Heating Flat Irons.
FOR SALE VERY LOW BY
STANFORD BROTHERS,
California Street, near Front, San Francisco.
Notice.
Territory of Washington, } In the District Court
2d Judicial District, } of the
County of Thurston. } 2d Judicial District.
To JOHN F. DEVORE, Owner, and E. DEVORE, Doweress:
You are hereby notified that a complaint for a foreclosure of mortgage has been filed against you in said court by R. H. Lansdale, which will come on to be heard at the first term of the court, which shall commence more than three months after the 30th day of November, 1861, 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 against you on certain real estate in Thurston County, Washington Territory, and to recover of you the sum of six hundred and twenty dollars, with interest at the rate of two per cent. per month from November 12th, 1861.
BUTLER P. ANDERSON,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Nov. 30, 1861. 3-1/2

Sheriff's Sale.
BY virtue of an execution issued by the Clerk of the District Court of the 2d Judicial District, of the Territory of Washington, and to me directed and delivered, against the goods, lands, chattels, tenements, and effects, of Wm. Littlejohn, I have levied upon, seized, and taken into execution and will proceed to sell at public auction at the court-house door (Capital Building) in Olympia, W. T., on Monday, December 30th A. D. 1861, at one o'clock in the afternoon, the following described property, viz: All that parcel of land situated in the Town of Olympia and known as lot ten (10) in block twenty-eight (28), of Swan's addition to the Town of Olympia, with all the buildings thereon, and all the appurtenances thereto belonging, the same to be sold to satisfy a judgement in favor of Sam'l Sweeney for the sum of \$237 50, with interest, costs, and increased costs.
WILLIAM BILLINGS,
Sheriff of Thurston county, W. T.
Olympia, W. T., Nov. 30th, 1861. 3-1/2

BROOKLYN HOTEL,
CORNER BROADWAY AND NASSAU STS.,
SAN FRANCISCO.
THE proprietor of this well known and old established House is still at his old tricks—feeding the public for the low sum of FOUR DOLLARS per week, and the cry is "Still they come!" This Hotel was established in 1853, and the proprietor proudly appeals to its well-known reputation, and at the same time pledges himself to use every endeavor to add to the comfort and convenience of his guests. The Brooklyn Hotel WAGON will always be ready on the wharf on the arrival of the steamers, to convey passengers and their baggage to the House, free of charge. To prevent imposition, be positive and see that BROOKLYN HOTEL is painted in large letters on the sides of the wagon.
Board per day \$1—Board per week \$4—Meals 50 cents—Lodgings 50 cents—Lodgings per week \$2 to \$4—Single rooms 50 cents per night.
JOHN KELLEY, Jr., Proprietor.
San Francisco, Oct. 10th, 1861. 49-1/2

County of Thurston, } ss.
In the District Court of the 2d Judicial District.
To G. COLLIER ROBBINS: You are hereby notified that Anson G. Henry has filed a complaint against you, in said court, which will come on to be heard at the first term of the court, which shall commence more than three months after the 7th day of December, 1861, 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 enforce the collection of eight hundred dollars, or thereabouts, with interest at two per cent. per month, from October, 1859—the said sum and interest being due on a balance on account of draft deposited with said G. Collier Robbins for collection.
ELWOOD EVANS,
Attorney for Anson G. Henry.
Complaint filed Sept. 24, 1861. 4-1/2

SAFES! SAFES!
F. TELMAN.
50 Battery Street, San Francisco.
SOLE Agent for TILTON & McFARLAND'S Celebrated Fire-Proof and Burglar-Resisting Safe. This Safe is well known in the market for its unsurpassed fire-proof quality, having withstood in California, as well as in the East, the hottest fire known. We can refer to certain certificates from parties in our mining towns, where these Safes have been subject to the most severe tests of fire and explosion. These Safes are covered by our
Combination Lock.
This Lock is in every respect the most secure one in use; to require the key and combination to open the Safe. If the key should be abstracted from the owner, it would be perfectly useless to possess without the combination. The combination is a secret key, which the owner carries in his hand.
To those in want of a reliable safe, we offer the above cheaper than any other in the market.
Sole Agent for the Territory of Washington, W. T., and all other purchases made, on equal terms.
October 19th, 1861. 47-1/2

Notice.
B. P. ANDERSON is my authorized Agent for during my absence. W. F. AYRES.
Olympia, September 9, 1861. 44-1/2

PROSPECTOR
NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.
Washington, D. C., July 1, 1861.
The undersigned, in pursuance of the act of December 1st, 1850, in relation to the National Republican, and in compliance with the provisions of said act, has the honor to inform you that he has now on hand, and is circulating in the Territory of Washington, the original matter of the National Republican, with the consent of local news not touching on country relations. It will give full reports of the proceedings of Congress, and the other departments of the National Government.
It will contain all the news of the day, foreign and domestic, political, &c., &c., as well as an original correspondence from all parts of the country. The subscription department will receive special attention, and, in all respects, the effort will be made to conduct the National Republican as a National Republican.
Washington being now the central point of the current military operations, great attention will be paid to furnishing the readers of the National Republican with full, and especially with timely, accounts of the progress of the war for the Union.
In public opinion, the National Republican is maintaining the Administration of Mr. Lincoln, but declining, however, any pretension to be the organ of the President.
There is no other Republican paper in the Territory of Washington, or in the vicinity of it, and it is believed that some efforts have been made to such a paper in the Territory of Washington, but that they have failed.
The Government upon Republican principles will expunge the misrepresentations which have made those principles so distasteful to the South.
But it is not only here, and in this vicinity, that the prospectors of the National Republican hope to make it useful. To the whole country there is a journal which will discuss national questions from a national standpoint, and which will never be swayed from patriotic duty by any overpowering pressure of local interest.

Terms of Subscription.
One copy, one year.....\$2 00
Three copies, one year..... 5 00
Five copies, one year..... 7 00
Ten copies, one year..... 12 00
Twenty copies, one year..... 20 00
One copy, six months..... 1 00
Three copies, six months..... 2 50
Five copies, six months..... 3 50
Ten copies, six months..... 6 00
Twenty copies, six months..... 10 00
Payment always in advance.
When a Club of subscribers has been forwarded, additions may be made to it on the same terms. It is not necessary that the subscribers to a club should reside their papers at the same post office. Money may be forwarded by mail, at our risk. Large accounts can be remitted in drafts on Boston, New York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore; smaller amounts in gold, or in notes of solvent banks.
The Daily National Republican is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at \$3 00 per annum, in advance. Address
W. J. MURTAGH & CO.,
[501y] Washington, D. C.

**Dr. J. Browne, No. 619 Kearney Street, corner Commercial, Physician and Operating Surgeon, Member of the Royal College of London and Edinburgh, Graduate of the Universities of London and Edinburgh—First prizes for anatomy and chemistry, and second for medical jurisprudence for the above named Universities—Hon. physician to the Edinburgh Lying-in-Hospital, and Surgeon to Glasgow Lock Hospital, begs to call the attention of the public to his rational mode of treating and curing diseases, and may be consulted daily from 9 a. m. till 9 p. m., on diseases of the following organs: Brain, Eye, Ear, Heart, Lung, Liver, Stomach and Intestinal Canal; Cancer, Spleen, Kidneys and remaining Urinary Organs; Midwifery and diseases of Women and Children.
Surgical cases—operations of every class and character performed. Cases of nervous or acquired debility, diseases of the Skin, &c., he begs to call particular attention to Fibrous and Muscular Rheumatism, commonly called chronic and acute, and generally produced by the use of Mercury.
DR. J. BROWNE.
619 Kearney Street, San Francisco Cal.
N. B.—All letters for advice and medicines promptly answered, and out door patients attended to day or night.**

FOR VICTORIA!
AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.
THE STEAMER
ENTERPRISE,
CAPT. WM. CURRY,
WILL leave Olympia for the above port every Monday and Thursday,
At 7 o'clock A. M.
—ENTERING—
Tuesday and Friday,
carrying the U. S. Mail. For freight or passage apply on board.
Olympia, September 28th, 1861. 46-1/2

Sarjent Meadow Grass Seed.
THIS seed the acknowledged superiority of which, for either dry meadows or for sandy prairies, for pasturage or for mowing, has rendered it so popular, can be found in quantities to suit purchasers, at the store of
C. S. WILLIAMS,
N. B.—Time for sowing in February or March.
November 24, 1861. 51-1/2

**Doctors Ferry & Co., No. 124 Duport Street, between California and Pine, San Francisco, Physicians and Operating Surgeons, Members of the Royal College of London and Edinburgh, Graduate of the Universities of London and Edinburgh—First Prizes for Anatomy and Chemistry, and Second for Medical Jurisprudence for the above named Universities—Hon. physician to the Edinburgh Lying-in-Hospital, and Surgeon to Glasgow Lock Hospital, begs to call the attention of the public to his rational mode of treating and curing diseases, and may be consulted daily from 9 a. m. till 9 p. m., on diseases of the following organs: Brain, Eye, Ear, Heart, Lung, Liver, Stomach and Intestinal Canal; Cancer, Spleen, Kidneys and remaining Urinary Organs; Midwifery and diseases of Women and Children.
Surgical cases—operations of every class and character performed. Cases of nervous or acquired debility, diseases of the Skin, &c., he begs to call particular attention to Fibrous and Muscular Rheumatism, commonly called chronic and acute, and generally produced by the use of Mercury.
DR. J. BROWNE.
619 Kearney Street, San Francisco Cal.
N. B.—All letters for advice and medicines promptly answered, and out door patients attended to day or night.
San Francisco, Aug. 12th, 1861. 46-1/2**

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Olympia, Nov. 25, 1861. 44

J. W. JOHNSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Resides in Olympia,
and Practice in Admiralty.
Olympia, March, 1861. 10-1/2