

PUGET SOUND SEMI-WEEKLY.

VOL. 1.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, APRIL 9, 1866.

NO. 2.

PUGET SOUND
SEMI-WEEKLY.
PUBLISHED MORNINGS AND THURSDAYS
BY HALL & M'NAMARA,
SEATTLE, W. T.

TERMS:
[INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.]
For One Year, \$4 00
For Six Months, \$2 50
Per Month, 50 Cents
Single Copies, 1 1/2 Cents

ADVERTISING RATES:
One square (ten lines or less,) first
insertion, \$2 00
Each subsequent insertion, 50 Cents
Monthly advertisements inserted at
liberal rates by special contract.

Legal advertisements, advertisements
from a distance and transient notices,
must be accompanied by the cash.
Notices of births, marriages, and
deaths inserted free of charge.
Legal Tender notes received at market
value.

IRVING HALL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Seattle, W. T.

Will practice in the Courts of Washington
Territory.
Particular attention given to col-
lections.
OFFICE—Upstairs over Fashion Sal-
oon. nol-1

W. H. ROBERTSON, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
SEATTLE, W. T.

Offers his professional services to the in-
habitants of Seattle and vicinity in the
various branches of Medicine and Sur-
gery.
Thankful for past patronage he hopes
to merit a continuance of the same.
April 5th, 1866. nol-1f

GARFIELD & KENNEDY,
ATTORNEYS
AND
COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

Will attend to Civil and Admiralty busi-
ness in the Courts of Washington Terri-
tory.
Mr. Garfield will attend to criminal prac-
tice also.
April 5th, 1866. nol-1f

M. W. WAITT & CO.
Booksellers
AND
Stationers,
Government Street,
VICTORIA V. I.

DEALERS IN
FANCY GOODS,
Sheet Music,
PERIODICALS,
GOLD PENS, CUTLERY, ETC.
April 5th 1866. nol-1f

JOHN McDONALD,
BOOT AND SHOE
Manufacturer

Commercial street, one door North of
D. Horton's Store,
SEATTLE, W. T.
Repairing done to order. nol-1f
April 5th, 1866.

NEW GOODS?
New Goods!
AT
WHOLESALE and RETAIL,

THE UNDERSIGNED takes this
method of informing his customers
and the public in general that he is now
opening

THE LARGEST STOCK OF GOODS
That has ever been brought to
this Market.

Having had twelve years experience in
merchandising, I fancy that my selection
will satisfy the desire of the people in
general. My stock consists in part as
follows:

English, French, and American
Prints, French, all wool and
English Merino, Silk
and worsted Poppings,
Fancy and all
wool Delaines, Red
and black cotton Velvets,
Twilled, plain and Opera Flannels,
Drills, Sheetings, coarse and
fine plain and cross-bar
Mulls, Jaconettes,
Ladies' Cloaks
and Shawls,
Morning Caps, Wool Scarfs and
Hoods, Nubias, silk velvet
trimmings, Embroideries,
&c., &c., &c.
Also, Fine and Heavy

CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Hats and Caps

Trunks and Valises, Feed-cut-
ters, Peoria and Boston
Clipper Plows, Wheel-
barrows,

IRON, STEEL, BOILER IRON AND RIVETS,
and a
general assortment of

HARDWARE, GROCERIES,
AND
PROVISIONS,
And many other things too numerous to
mention.
CALL AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES.

To TRADERS and those wishing to buy
largely I am prepared to sell at reduced
prices.

TERMS, CASH on delivery of Goods.
Produce will be taken in exchange for
goods at market prices.

In connection with the store I have a
large Warehouse where I can store pro-
duce for those who may desire it.
D. HORTON,
Seattle, April 5th, 1866. nol-1f

BATHS!
AT THE

Hair Dressing and Shaving
SALOON.
Two doors South of Pray's Saloon,
SEATTLE.

HOT, COLD AND SHOWER BATHS
Always in readiness.

Wm. HEDGES, Proprietor.
nol-1f

E. M. SAMMIS,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
1111 Street,
SEATTLE, W. T.

JOSIAH SETTLE,
DEALER IN
MEN'S CLOTHING,
Consisting in part of

DRY GOODS,
Coats, Pants, Vests, Fine Wool-
en Shirts, Undershirts, Draw-
ers, Overalls, &c. &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES,
And a well selected stock of

BOOKS & STATIONERY.
Crockery,
Groceries,
Provisions,
Etc., etc.

ALSO
Now on hand and constantly receiving
new supplies of

Oregon Cloths
Blankets,
Yarn, etc.,
all of which he will sell at

REASONABLE PRICES.
MR. SETTLE

Is Agent for the Oregon City Wool-
en Manufacturing Company, and
keeps constantly on hand a large and
well assorted stock of their Goods at
manufacturers prices, freight added.

OREGON CLOTHS
Made into SHIRTS and PANTS to or-
der.
Call and examine his stock before
purchasing elsewhere.
Seattle, April 5th. nol-1f

H. L. YESLER & CO,
SEATTLE

LUMBER & FLOUR
MILLS.

DEALERS IN
LUMBER, FLOUR,

COUNTRY PRODUCE,
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,

CROCKERY,
FARMING TOOLS, &c.

Orders from abroad for all kinds
of Produce filled on the shortest notice
at the lowest market rates.
H. L. YESLER, & CO.
April 5th, 1866. nol-1f

MAGIC OIL

TRY PROF. MURRAY'S CELEBRATED MAGIC OIL.
An infallible cure for Rheumatism, Neu-
ralgia, Earache, Toothache, Headache,
Cholera Mephitica, Flux, Cramp Cholera,
Burns or Scalds.
Will cure corns, etc., etc.
Cox, Ladd & Co., Wholesale, Retail and
Forwarding Agents, for Dr. J. M. Kloe,
Salem, Oregon.
Dr. G. Kellogg is an authorized
Agent for the sale of this medicine.
Seattle, April 5, 1866. nol-1f

Late News.
California News.

San Francisco, March 26th.—
A "right smart" shock of an
earthquake visited the city at 12:
15 p. m., to-day. It was the most
vivid reminder of the October
shake we have had since that date,
and sent quite a number of our
citizens into the street.

San Francisco March 27.—
Judge Dwinelle has denied the
application of Fred A. Wilber for
a divorce from his wife, Anna L.
Wilber.

N. Willis Coles, a gentleman
well known in this city, and for-
merly book keeper in the office of
ex-Sheriff Doane, met with a most
horrible death a few minutes past
eight o'clock this morning at the
station of the San Jose Railroad,
on Fourth street. Mr. Coles was
about to take passage on a train for
Redwood City, and while standing on
the platform talking to Mr. Newhall,
President of the road, the train
started. In attempting to jump
upon the car he accidentally fell
between it and the platform, and
caught by the moving train was
crushed in the most horrible man-
ner, his body being carried by the
train and twisted several times
around until it was pressed into a
space not more than six inches in
width. Before the train was stop-
ped his body had been crushed
from the leg up to the breast. The
planks of the platform had to be
sawed out before the body could
be removed.

Judge Dwinelle to-day sen-
tenced Antonio Sassovitch to be
hanged by the neck until dead, on
the 28th day of April next, be-
tween the hour of 12 o'clock m.,
and 3 o'clock p. m., for the mur-
der of Edward Walters, on the 3d
day of June last.

Cleared, March 28th.—Bark
Legal Tender, Port Angeles, brig
T. W. Lucas, Victoria and Port
Angeles.

The telegraph brings the price
of gold from New York up to the
26th inst., at 126, and bankers
quote sterling at \$1 07 1/2 \$1 07 1/2.
Greenbacks sold at 80c a 80 1/2.
Brokers quote 80c buying, and
80 1/2 selling, which is really about
the gold price.

South America.
New York March 27.—The
Herald's Rio Janeiro correspon-
dent writes respecting affairs in
Brazil, and the progress of war
between the allies and the para-
guayans. The grand attack of
the former is not yet expected to
be made, but the two hostile forces
have confronted each other on
the opposite side of the river Para-
ana, and it is reported that the
allied army would cross the river
about the middle of February,
preparatory to a formidable as-
sault on the Paraguayan strong-
hold.

The Legislature of Maryland
has appropriated \$8,000, making
in all \$15,000, to complete the
work of enclosing and ornament-
ing the Antietam Cemetery,
which will be ready early in the
spring to receive the bodies of the
heroes who fell in that memorable
battle. Their remains, to the num-
ber of 8,000, are now buried in
the mountains, roadsides and fields
in that region.

MONTANA MINES.
A. D. Richardson, in
from Helena to the New York Ter-
ritory says:

Recently there has been a great
rush from Idaho and Montana to the
rich placers of the Blackfoot region.
These and other mines of Northern
Montana are all fed from Helena.
Their yields are sure and richer
than any other tract of equal size
has ever produced. In McClellan
Gulch (named not for Geo. B., but
for "another man,") claims with six
or eight workmen have paid \$3,000
in a single month; in Confederate
Gulch, \$1,000 per day. Of course,
these are rare, exceptional cases.
One nugget worth \$2,675, and an-
other worth \$4,000 have been taken
out. I have seen a piece of quartz
from Deadwood Gulch, large as the
crown of a hat, whose dark brown
sides are completely mottled with
yellow gold; some of the flakes as
large as peas; a single ounce of the
rock pounded in a mortar, yielded \$3.
This rich ore was found only in a
narrow streak of the quartz vein.
Helena, only one year old, with 3,000
people, forms a cross by its two
principal streets. In addition to its
rough log houses, are a few spacious
frame buildings and pleasant cottages
with latticed verandahs. Do not
infer from paragraphs above that
Montana is made up of whisky sal-
oons, monte banks and burdy-gu-
dies. I have seen nowhere more en-
terprise and sterling worth than
among its leading citizens who have
come here to stay. But the visitor's
attention is drawn to life's peculiar
and unusual phases, rather than its
common routine—to its water spouts
and geysers, not to its calm rivers
and quiet springs.

BEAUTIES OF MORMONDOM.—The
Salt Lake Vedette of February 20th
says: A Mormon at Coalville Sub-
mit county, forty miles from here,
had two "babies" born to him the
other night, by two of his wives, with
just forty minutes difference between
the infants' ages. But what's the
worst about the barbarous thing is
that one of those wives is the other's
mother—not an uncommon case in
Utah! The "happy husband" has
been here with the Saints full six-
teen years, working "like a man,"
and yet has only an adobe cabin with
(with only one bed in it) and a gar-
den patch, as the result of their Utah
enterprise. That's all that's left
from the yearly sittings—barring
the babies.

CHICAGO, THE INCORPARABLE.—
During the year 1865 there were
9,000 buildings erected in Chicago,
at a cost of \$5,000,000 and an average
cost of nearly \$700. Six of them
cost over \$100,000 each; four cost
over \$50,000 each. In the last five
years Chicago has increased nearly
100,000 in population; her wealth
and business is a still greater ratio.
The true secret of her prosperity is
the grand railway system of which
her merchants have made her the
centre, whereby she has managed in
ten years to quadruple the produc-
tion and drain the trade of half a
dozen of the best States and Terri-
tories in the Union.

The Decatur, Illinois Chronicle
says: "A gentleman in this city has
the identical Swiss mountain pine
cane which Napoleon cut with his
own hands when he crossed the Alps.
It has been handed down, as near
as we can learn, in the following
manner: Napoleon presented it to
Lafayette, he to George Washing-
ton, he to Andrew Jackson, he to
General Scott, he to Abraham Lin-
coln, he to General Grant and he is
a friend in this city, who modestly
withholds his name."

SEATTLE, APRIL 9, 1866.

PUBLIC DANCE-HOUSES.

A correspondent, writing from a neighboring town, wishes to know what is that parties living in his place are required to pay a license of three hundred dollars per quarter for keeping a dance-house or hurdy-gurdy establishment, while parties in another county, are not so required.

The Legislature at its last session passed an act, requiring the proprietors of such establishments in the counties of King, Kitsap and Jefferson, and in the county of Clark, outside the corporate limits of the city of Vancouver, to pay such license. Consequently, no person is allowed to maintain a dance-house, within the limits aforesaid, unless he first procures the necessary license, while in other counties and places, not included in the provisions of the act, no such license is required.

We are opposed to such establishments, as being most pernicious in their influence upon the morals of society, but, at the same time, we cannot but look upon the law above referred to, as being unjust and unfair. Why should inhabitants of certain particular localities, in this Territory, be subject to most stringent laws and heavy penalties for their violation, while other sections are exempt from such laws and their penalties? By what method of reasoning, or by what rule of justice—can the members of our last Legislature make it appear that it is right that the administration of justice shall be different in different localities? If the business of maintaining a dance-house is essentially wrong and ought to be prohibited as against morality, and as a protection to society, then it was the duty of the Legislature to have extended the law, in its operation, to the entire Territory. If such business is right and proper, then, there exists no valid reason for the enforcement of such a law in any section of the Territory. If the law is designed as a source of revenue, merely, to the school funds of the particular counties, then, the proprietors of such establishments may well cry out against it, as imposing upon them more than their share of the burden of maintaining the public schools. We may be naturally dull of comprehension, but we fail to see why a man should be fined and imprisoned for keeping a dance-house outside the city limits of Vancouver, when the same act may be lawfully done within such limits.

In the same unjust manner was Snohomish county exempted from the penalties imposed by the act for the better observance of Sunday.

We protest against such legislation. Let the administration of justice be equal and uniform throughout the Territory.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.—The telegraph announces that the President has vetoed the bill, called the "Civil Rights Bill." This bill confers citizenship on all persons born in the United States and not subject to any foreign power, except Indians not taxed, and guarantees to them the right to make and enforce contracts, sue and be sued, give evidence in courts, purchase, lease, hold, sell, and convey real and personal property, and to have full and equal benefits to all laws, and to be subject to the same penalties as other citizens and to no others. The bill, also, imposes severe penalties upon members of Legislatures who pass, and upon Judges or officers who attempt to enforce, laws infringing the rights conferred therein.

TIMBER FOR SHIPBUILDING.—The French Government has given publicity to the following—"There exists in the territory of Washington, in the United States of America, a channel formed by the waters of the Straits of Fuca, which penetrates 150 miles into the country. This stream, known as Puget Sound, is sprinkled with numerous islands, which contain forests of pine trees of the species so much in demand for shipbuilding. Among these islands is one called Lamano, on which the pines attain gigantic proportions. Some French vessels have already taken freights of timber from this neighborhood. The ships sent to Puget Sound for spars should be of not less than 700 tons capacity. The cargo may be completed with planks, small spars, and squared wood fit for railroad sleepers. It is very important that, in order to save time and loss of money, the shipper should send notice from San Francisco to the timber merchants on the Sound, informing them when the vessel may be expected. The obtaining and shipping a cargo occupies about two months."

SAWDUST.—Near Potsdam, in Prussia, gunpowder is manufactured from wood on something like the gun-cotton principle. It is now some years since we first heard of the conversion of sawdust into an explosive by means of acids on the gun-cotton principle, but Captain Schulze, of Potsdam, appears to have carried out the invention into a practical manufacture. By machinery he cross-cuts beech and other timber into very thin veneers which are easily crumbled into a coarse-grained powder or sawdust, which is then exposed to the action of acids, probably in much the same way that cotton is to form gun-cotton. The grains are thus reduced in size and rendered explosive when dried, without yielding either smoke or smell in the combustion, but giving a brilliant light suitable for pyrotechnic displays.

Portland, April 7.—The Senate has passed the Civil Rights Bill over the President's veto. Ayes 33; Nays 15.

We learn that a merchant of Victoria has received a letter in which it is stated that Union has been decided on by the Home Government; but that the details were unknown at the time of writing.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

Great Discovery.—M. Frantz, a metallurgist, and M. Henri Faure, editor of the *France Medicale*, have just announced to the world that they have discovered a method of transmuting silver, copper and mercury into gold, "which," they say, "are only one and the same metal in different dynamic states."

American Liberality.—Mr. Peabody, the American banker, has increased his previous munificent donation for the benefit of the London poor by another £100,000, making a total gift of a quarter of a million pounds sterling.

Gen. J. W. Geary, the first Mayor of San Francisco, has just been nominated as the Union candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania. It is a somewhat singular coincidence that his brother, Rev. E. R. Geary, of Linn county, Oregon, is spoken of as likely to receive the Union nomination for Governor of Oregon.

A mountain of salt has been discovered about 80 miles west of Austin, Nevada, North of the New Pass Station. The salt is found in veins varying in thickness and is pronounced by those who have seen it quite pure.

Removed.—Caleb Lyon, Governor of Idaho, has been removed, and Secretary McCormick, of Arizona, appointed to fill the vacancy.

No less than \$90,000 worth of oil of peppermint was made last year in the little village of Three Rivers, Michigan.

In one of the letters recently opened at the dead-letter office at Washington were \$20,000 in bonds.

Telegraphic.—We learn from the Victoria Chronicle that Superintendent Haines has placed operators on San Juan and Lopez Island in readiness for duty when the wanting link in the telegraphic line has been supplied. The cable has arrived at Esquimalt, and was being discharged at the wharf last week.

The Gold Export Tax.—The bill repealing this obnoxious tax, the Chronicle is happy to learn, has passed the Legislative Council of British Columbia.

Arrived.—The bark Iconium arrived at Port Orchard on Friday last.

District Court.—The District Court for the Counties of King, Kitsap and Snohomish, sits to-day.

Veneration.—The *Victoria Chronicle*, speaking of a case of "old Tom," styles it "Elderly Thomas."

It is said that a rich vein of gold-bearing quartz has been found near Vancouver, Oregon.—*Chronicle*.

The *Chronicle* man don't seem to be very well posted as to the situation of things over on the Columbia.

Sold.—The Fuca Strait Coal Mine, with all its appurtenances, was sold for \$200 at auction yesterday by Mr. Davis.

Friday was the anniversary of the capture of Richmond.

The Victorians appear to have boat racing "on the brain."

[Written for the SEMI-WEEKLY.]

AN EFFUSION.

Poets tell in measured rhyme Of women's love—how pure, divine And constant it is ever found— They never lived on Puget Sound, For if they had they'd surely know That women's love is "on the go;" First here, then there, then—God knows where—

To this one—that one—all a share— They deal it out with right good will And keep more for new comers still. They shift their hearts like ready wizards (Hearts! I'll swear they're nought but gizards!)

And leave their fondest lovers prone Upon the ground—completely thrown— And then each heartless, silly jade Laughs at the ruin she has made!

But never mind, a good time's coming, And after us they'll all be running, For Mercer, with his immigrants, Is nearly here, and "bet your pants" If any then are "on the marry"

They surely need no longer tarry:— Just patronize the importation, And take a wife in exaltation Over those whose Cupid raids Have broke our hearts; and as old maids We hope they all may live and die,

And end their lives in one long sigh, Because their chance they did defer, sir, Till girls arrived with Mr. Mercer. Seattle, April 7th. ALF. B. P.

AN ELOPEMENT.—An elopement took place recently in the neighborhood of Belgravia between a footman and the daughter of his mistress. It appears, from what we hear, the young man, who has a smart appearance, entered the service about two years since, and during that period has been well cared for. On the day in question the young lady, as usual, went out for a walk, the footman leaving about the same time. On the return of the footman, about two o'clock the same day, after the ceremony had taken place, he was called to account for leaving the house without leave, and discharged at the moment's notice, when, on receiving that notice, the happy bridegroom informed his mistress that with his luggage he would take her daughter's (now his wife) with him, which assertion so startled her that she has been very much indisposed ever since. We hear that the marriage ceremony took place at the Holy Trinity Church, Sloan street, Chelsea. Nothing has been heard of the newly married couple since their departure.—*Herald*.

All is lovely, etc.—Many persons, says the Grass Valley National, have been inquiring as to the origin of the phrase, 'all is lovely and the goose hangs high.' The best explanation we have heard is this: The saying originates in the fact, that Andrew Johnson was once a tailor. When he was sitting on his table, with his instruments around him, his goose was low. But now that he is President of the United States of America, one of the loftiest stations on earth, all is lovely and the goose hangs high. Our friends' heads is level with the tides of the times.

We once heard a woman of the world say that a state of widowhood is most inconvenient, for one must assume all the modesty of a young girl, without being able to feign her ignorance.

The citizens of Seattle are respectfully invited to send their younger children to the University the ensuing quarter commencing on Monday, the 9th of April, as special arrangements will be made for their accommodation by the establishing of a Primary Department. In order to render the school accessible to all the children of Seattle, the tuition for those under twelve years of age will be reduced to \$4.00 per quarter.

All are invited to attend, those even, if any, who may not be able to pay any tuition.

W. E. BARNARD, President of University, Seattle, March 29, 1866.

CHAS. PLUMMER. WILLIAM DE SHAW.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

By recent arrivals from... cisco, and arrangements for Future Supplies.

PLUMMER & De SHAW,

Corner of Main and Commercial streets, Seattle, Washington Territory, ARE NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH AT

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

Dry Goods,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Hats and Caps

BOOTS AND SHOES,

GROCERIES,

CROCKERY,

HARDWARE,

CUTLERY,

FURNITURE,

UPHOLSTERY,

PAPER HANGINGS,

Plows,

Stoves,

Iron and Tin Ware,

WINES, LIQUORS, CIDER,

&c., &c., &c.,

which they are determined to sell

CHEAP FOR CASH.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

PAID FOR

HIDES, SKINS, AND FURS.

Produce

TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR

GOODS,

And the highest Market Price paid.

Particular attention paid to orders from abroad, and satisfaction guaranteed. Call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere. Seattle, April 5th, 1866. not-td

Wm. De Shaw

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

AT THE

POINT AGATE STORE,

KEEPS ON HAND

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE,

PROVISIONS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

CLOTHING,

CIGARS,

WINES AND LIQUORS.

etc., etc.

Mr. T. O. Williams has charge of the above establishment, and will be glad to accommodate all who may favor him with a call. Wm. De Shaw. Point Agate, Feb. 16, 1866. not-td

MARTIN'S

BRASS AND IRON WORKS.

SEATTLE, W. T.

Orders for Brass and Iron Castings executed with neatness and dispatch. THOMAS MARTIN. April 5th, 1866. not-td

