

Saml Bayley

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

VOL. 1.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, MAY 14, 1866.

NO. 8.

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.
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 SEATTLE, W. T.

TERMS:
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 PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
 SEATTLE, W. T.

Offers his professional services to the inhabitants of Seattle and vicinity in the various branches of Medicine and Surgery.
 Thankful for past patronage he hopes to merit a continuance of the same.
 April 6th, 1866. not-1f

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

Will attend to Civil and Admiralty business in the Courts of Washington Territory.
 Mr. Garfiede will attend to criminal practice also.
 April 6th, 1866. not-1f

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

DEALERS IN
FANCY GOODS,
Sheet Music,
PERIODICALS,
 GOLD-PENNS, CUTLERY, ETC.
 April 6th, 1866. not-1f

CIGAR MANUFACTORY
 Commercial Street,
 SEATTLE, W. T.

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform Traders and the public generally that he has, and keeps constantly on hand for sale,
CIGARS,
 of all brands,
 WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
 At prices to compete with the San Francisco market.
 Orders from abroad promptly attended to not-1f
 CHRY CHRYONG

SEATTLE TANNERY.
 THE UNDERSIGNED have on hand and for sale of their own manufacture, a fine stock of
LEATHER, DRY GOODS,
 consisting of
 SOLE LEATHER,
 UPPER LEATHER,
 HARNESS LEATHER,
 BRIDLE LEATHER,
 BELTING LEATHER,
 SKIRTING LEATHER,
 RUSSET LEATHER,
 CALF and KIPSKINS,
 BUCKSKINS, &c. &c.

All of which we will sell cheaper than they can be purchased at any other establishment North of San Francisco.
 M. D. WOODEN,
 IRA R. WOODEN.
 Seattle, April 6th. not-1f

Good News!
NORTH PACIFIC BREWERY,
 Just established in Seattle.
 This magnificent Brewery having been completed is now manufacturing
PORTER,
ALE
 AND
LAGER BEER.

Which will be sold at the lowest cash prices.
 Legal tenders taken at market value.
 Give us a Call—try for yourselves.
 SCHMIEG & BROWN.
 Seattle, Ap. 1st, 1866. not-1f

WASHINGTON BREWERY.
 SEATTLE, W. T.

M'LOON & SHERMAN
 (Successors to S. F. Coombs.)
 HAVING taken the above Establishment are now manufacturing the very best quality of
LAGER BEER,
PORTER,
PALE AMBER STOCK AND CREAM ALE.

Orders for the above will be promptly filled at the lowest rates.
 April 6th. not-1f

JOHN M'CDONALD.
 BOOT AND SHOE
 Manufacturer
 Mill street, opposite Occidental Hotel,
 SEATTLE, W. T.

Repairing done to order. not-1f
 April 6th, 1866.

JOSIAH SETTLE,
 DEALER IN
MEN'S CLOTHING,
 Consisting in part of
COATS, PANTS, Vests, Flannel Shirts, Undershirts, Drawers, 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 Woolen Manufacturing Company, and keeps constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of their Goods at market prices, freight added.
OREGON CLOTHS
 Made into Suits and Pants to order.
 Call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.
 Seattle, April 6th. not-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 rate.
 H. L. YESLER, & CO.
 April 6th, 1866. not-1f

TRY PROF. MURKAY'S CELEBRATED MAGIC OIL.
 An infallible cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Earache, Toothache, Headache, Cholera Morbus, Flux, Cramp Cholice, Burns or Scalds.
 Will cure corns, etc., etc.
 Cox, Ladd & Co., Wholesale, Retail and Forwarding Agents, for Dr. J. M. Kice, Salem, Oregon.
 Dr. G. Kellogg is an authorized Agent for the sale of this medicine.
 Seattle, April 6, 1866. [not-1f]

CHAS. PLUMMER. WILLIAM DE SHAW
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
 By recent arrivals from San Francisco, 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.

Flows,
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 6th, 1866. not-1f

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-1f.

The Law of Newspapers.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.
2. If subscribers order their papers discontinued without paying up, publishers may continue them until all arrears are paid.
3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office or place to which they are sent, they are responsible until they settle their bills and give notice to discontinue them.
4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publisher, and the paper is sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.
5. The courts have decided that refusing to take a paper or periodical from the office, or removing and leaving it uncalled for, in prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

United States Official Directory.
 President.....ANDREW JOHNSON
 Vice President.....
 Sec'y of State.....Wm. H. Seward
 Sec'y of Treasury...Hugh McCulloch
 Sec'y of War.....Edwin M. Stanton
 Sec'y of the Navy...Gideon Welles
 Sec'y of the Interior...Jas. Harlan
 Postmaster General..Wm. Dennison
 Att'y General.....Jas. Speed

Territorial Official Directory.
 Governor.....Wm. Pickering
 Ch. Cl'k Ex. Dep't...A. W. Moore
 Chief Justice.....J. C. Hewitt
 Associate Justice...J. E. Wyche
 Associate Justice...Chas. P. Downs
 U. S. Dist. Atty. Leander Holmes
 Marshall.....Wm. Huntington
 Secretary.....Edward Evans
 Auditor.....John M. Murphy
 Treasurer.....Benj. Harnad
 Librarian.....S. N. Woodruff
 Adjutant.....Tripp
 Quartermaster Gen'l. J. M. Murphy
 Commissary Gen'l...Jas. McAniff
 Surveyor Gen'l.....S. Garfiede
 Ch. Cl'k to Sur. Gen....
 Ch. Int. Revenue....P. D. Moore
 Ass't Int. Revenue...S. D. Howe
 Col. Cass's Puget S't...F. A. Wilson
 Register L. O., Olympia...E. Marsh
 Receiver L. O., Olympia...J. Cushman
 Register L. O., Vancouver
 Receiver L. O., Vancouver
 Receiver L. O., Vancouver
 Paym't'r W. T. & O. Maj. S. Francis
 Sup't Ind'n Aff's...W. H. Waterman
 Ch. Cl'k to Sup't...C. P. Huntington
 Indian Agent, Simcoe...J. H. Wilber
 Indian Agent, Medicine Crk. A. R. Elder
 Indian Agent, Tahlip...
 Ind'n Ag't, Neah Bay...H. A. Webster
 Sub-Agent, Skokomish...

County Official Directory
 Probate Judge.....Thomas Mercer
 Sheriff.....L. V. Wycko
 Auditor.....Gardner Kellogg
 Treasurer.....O. C. Shore
 Assessor.....L. V. Wycko
 School Sup't.....E. Car
 Coroner.....J. Sett
 Surveyor.....E. Richards
 County Commissioners...H. Burnett, E. L. McMillan, R. M. Stewart

Meeting of the Courts.
 Supreme Court, C. C. Hewitt, C. J., J. E. Wyche and C. P. Downs Associate Justices.—1st Monday in December. Special term, 2nd Monday in June. R. H. Hewitt, Clerk
 District Court, (81 Judicial Dist.) Charles P. Downs, Judge.—2d Monday in April and October at Seattle for counties of King, Kitsap and Snohomish. J. K. Eganaday, District Att'y, L. T. B. Andrews, Clerk.
 Probate Court, Thomas Mercer, Judge.—4th Monday in January, April, July and October.
 Board of Co. Commissioners.—2d Monday in May and November.

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

MONDAY, May 14, 1896.

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY.)

THE VERY LATEST, By Telegraph

New York, May 7.—The following advices have been received here:

Canton, China, March 13.—The Imperial army obtained a complete victory over 10,000 rebels, supposed to be the residue of the army of Sze Ping, of the northeast. The conflict lasted two days, and resulted in all the rebels being either slaughtered or taken prisoners. The Imperial army was being disbanded.

New York, May 7.—Chief Justice Chase had a lengthy interview with the President, yesterday; supposed to be with reference to the trial of Davis.

New York, Va., May 7.—United States Circuit Court convened today. Judge Underwood presiding, Chief Justice Chase having declined to preside until assured that martial law is fully abrogated in Virginia. Chase deems it unnecessary for a Judge of the Supreme Court to attempt to hold term in a lately rebel State under other conditions. There have been and are rumors based on declarations made by Judge Underwood, that the Grand Jury will bring in an indictment against Davis.

New York, May 7.—It is stated that negotiations have been concluded with the Mexican Minister at Washington for the cession to leading American capitalists of nearly the entire peninsula of Lower California, Juárez receiving upwards of a million of dollars and retaining an interest in the proceeds of the enterprise. The following names appear in the negotiations: Benj. F. Butler, J. Anderson, W. G. Fargo, Jacob P. Lease, John Anderson, G. Wilkes, W. K. Traders, Barlow, Francis Morris and Edward Stanford.

Washington, May 7.—In the House Julian, of Indiana, offered a resolution which was adopted, instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the expediency of prohibiting the territories from denying negro suffrage, and providing that none be admitted unless negro suffrage be granted.

Chicago, May 8.—Business in New York has been somewhat restricted by excitement over the Brokers' tax bill, but rather better feeling prevails under the belief that it will be decided unconstitutional. Bank statements show an increase of loans to nearly nine millions of dollars, of deposits seven millions, six hundred thousand, of specie two millions five hundred thousand. Money continues plenty, with more demand. There has been a falling off in the demand for all textile fabrics, both staple and fancy. The prices of domestic cottons again declined from one to one and a half cents, and are still unsettled and irregular. No merchant, manufacturer or importer has been disappointed with regard to trade and prices this spring, consequently but few are willing to make ventures and many are anxious to force goods to sale, even at loss, in order to meet outstanding debts. There is a continuation of heavy imports, though probably one half the goods imported this season will result in a loss of at least twenty per cent.

London, May 8.—The total receipts of tea, since the first of January is twenty millions of pounds, to which may be added nine millions on hand, and six million pounds known to be on the way. Compared with the same period last season the apparent excess is sixteen million pounds; but it should be remembered that shipments of tea were made later last season, and the present excess must gradually diminish as the season wears on. An active demand for consumption has sprung up. Since auction sales at low prices induced buyers to name England the decline established is fully 100 lbs per pound in gold.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Gertrude, a little daughter of W. E. Barnard, late President of the University, was terribly burned yesterday. An old and worthless book had been thrown into the fire, which the child attempted to rescue, and, in so doing, her clothes took fire. Mrs. Barnard, hearing her scream, with truly praiseworthy presence of mind, rushed to her assistance and succeeded in extinguishing the flames, but not until the child was fatally injured. She died at about five o'clock this morning.

ADJOURNED.—The Union Democratic Convention adjourned last Saturday, to meet on Saturday, the 19th inst., at Seattle.

By order of the Committee. C. C. Terry, Chairman.

MASONIC.—The Puget Mill Co.'s steamer Cyrus Walker came over from Port Gamble, last Saturday, bringing a large delegation of the Masonic fraternity, on a visit to the fraternity of Seattle. Our Brown says that his curiosity was excited and that he hung round the Masonic Hall to see if he could find out any thing; but, further than mysterious and strange noises and proceedings, that he could not make any thing out of at all, he found out nothing, except a supper which was made ready in the lower part of the building. Brown says that he was in favor of that supper, and thinks that he could climb a soaped pole of any length and ride the wildest goat in the world if he could refresh himself afterwards with a supper like that. Brown wonders why a red-hot square and compass is not brought here at Masonic meetings as they do in other places where he has been. Brown was also in favor of the dance that took place after the Masonic doings were over. As regards suppers and dances and good times generally, we will go our bottom dollar on Brown's judgment. The Walker returned the next day, with the party, to Port Gamble.

DEATH OF AN OLD PIONEER.—Mr. Henry Harmon, formerly of Machias, Maine, died in this city, on Saturday morning, the 12th inst., aged 80 years. Mr. Harmon was a veteran of the war of 1812. He left his native city to come to this country, in 1852, and arrived here the same year. He has been a resident of this Territory ever since. The coffin as it was carried to the grave, was shrouded by the flag, under which he had fought, long, long years ago, the flag of his country, and Mr. John Denny, a brother soldier of the same war, followed the remains to the grave as one of the pall bearers. The funeral was largely attended by relatives and friends of the deceased.

MILITARY.—The steamer Diana brought down Gen. Steele and staff last Saturday evening. They are on a tour of inspection of the different military posts on the Sound. A party was given at Yeager's Hall and all seemed to enjoy themselves. The party broke up at midnight, and the Diana, with her distinguished passengers, proceeded on her voyage. Hon. S. Gerstle, Surveyor General, Hon. Frank Clarke, of Steilacoom, and others were of the party.

WARRIOR INFANTS.—Recently in Virginia, Nevada, a group of six persons happened to be standing together, when somebody carelessly remarked that it was rather a healthy looking crowd, and it was agreed that all hands should be weighed, and the man weighing the most should treat the crowd. The following was the result: Bill Gibson weighed 216 pounds; Pat Lansen, 200; Charles E. Laddington, 200; Geo. E. Breckitt, 200; T. O. Jackson, 221; B. S. Olin, 221; Olin came in for the drinks by just a quarter of a pound.

A FORCED MARRIAGE AND ITS TRAGICAL RESULTS.

Intense excitement has been occasioned in the County Down by a tragical incident which occurred at a place called Lower Bath, in that county, a few days ago. On Tuesday last a young farmer named Patrick Gorman, who tills about six acres of ground at Lower Bath, was arrested on a charge of having murdered his wife, to whom he had only been married on the previous Saturday. The maiden name of the unfortunate bride was Mary Martin. She was the daughter of a man in the same station of life as Gorman, and had never been him until the 19th of last month, he entered her parents' house as her suitor, introduced by her uncle, John Murphy. Another young man had been previously courted by her, but her parents would not allow her to marry him; and though she at first refused to accept Gorman, they overruled her objections, and the marriage took place on Saturday, the 26th ult.

Such marriages de concensae, following equally hasty wooing, are not infrequent among the peasantry in this country, with whom, as an eminent delineator of Irish character observes, a well-stocked pigsty often weighs down the balance of affection and a few cocks and hens are of more account than the doves of Venus.

The bride accompanied her husband to his home; but on Monday evening she was missing. It is stated that the newly married couple had quarreled during the day. On that evening her father came to the house with some new clothes for her, when Gorman and his mother told him they believed she had gone home. Her father, who knew this to be untrue, burst into tears and left the house. It was a wild tempestuous night, and her relatives, who were naturally alarmed for her safety, proceeded to search the country for her. About 9 o'clock her uncle came to Gorman's house and asked him to join in the search; but he positively refused and seemed naturally indifferent about her fate.

Her uncle returned at a late hour next morning, and found Gorman still in bed. He again refused to join in the search for his wife, and Murphy, provoked by his heartlessness, dragged him out of bed and accused him of having murdered her. In the course of the day she was found lying dead in a gullet of water channel at the end of a field near her husband's house, with her face imbedded in the sand. On being shown the corpse of his wife, Gorman displayed the same callousness which had marked his conduct all through. An inquest was held next day, and would probably have resulted in Gorman's conviction, but for the arrival of a strolling beggar woman, whose evidence completely altered the aspect of the case. She deposed that on Monday she went to the deceased to ask for charity. Deceased asked the prisoner was there anything for the beggar, and she said there was not. She looked very angry and went away; the beggar woman went away also, and soon afterwards saw deceased walk by the drain where her body was found; the witness told her not to be long, but she received no answer. Deceased was approaching the gullet at a rapid pace; after having spoke to deceased the beggar woman walked on a few yards, but upon looking back again deceased had disappeared. She suspected nothing, as she thought she might be looking for ducks. The medical evidence showed that the poor girl died by drowning, and that there were no marks of violence on her. The jury therefore found that she had committed suicide while laboring under temporary insanity.—Irish Paper.

Generally, as soon as a man is supposed to have a little money, his wife gets too lame to walk, and must have a carriage.

DIED.—At San Francisco, on the 28th of April, 1896, of cancerous tumor in the breast, John P. Carr, aged 25 years. In this city, on the 7th instant, of inflammation of the lungs, Henry Edwardson of Lewis and Margaret Harmon, aged nine months and 28 days.

Religious Notice.

The new House of Worship, in Seattle of the Methodist Protestant Church will be dedicated on the 20th of May next. Revs. Belknap, Dr. Evans, and G. F. Whitworth are expected to conduct the services. All are invited.

DANIEL BAGLEY, Superintendent.

NEW STORE

J. P. BLUMBERG & CO., PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in GROCERIES

Flour, Provisions, Hardware, Crockery, Lamps, Lamp Oil, Paints, Boiled Oil, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Cigars,

Hats, Caps, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Ladies' and Children's Shoes, Stationery, AND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of Merchandise. The highest market price paid for

Wool, Hides, Deerkins, Etc.

Mr. BLUMBERG is engaged in the Commission business in San Francisco, and will attend to any orders to purchase merchandise, or will dispose of any articles produced in the Puget Sound country which may be consigned to him, at the lowest rates of commission. All orders will be attended to promptly at the lowest market prices.

G. O. HALLER, J. P. BLUMBERG, Port Townsend, W. T., No. 225, Clay st., San Francisco.

SEEDS! SEEDS!

GEORGE F. SYLVESTER, IMPORTER AND

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealer in all the varieties of

Vegetable, Flower, Fruit, AND

Agricultural SEEDS.

Fresh supplies received by every steamer, which are warranted to be pure and to give entire satisfaction. We would invite the attention of Dairymen, Ranchmen and others to our stock of

White Sugar Beet, Rota Baga, Mangol-Warzel, Field Pumpkin, Long Orange Carrot, Mam. Squash, Long White Belgium, Field Peas, etc.

Also to our stock of GRASSES AND CLOVERS.

Kentucky Blue Grass, Italian Rye Grass, Creeping Bent Grass, Mixed Lawn Grass, Timothy, Millet, Alfalfa, White and Red Clover,

GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS,

of every variety, and in fact every article in the seed line worthy of cultivation are kept constantly on hand, and offered for sale in quantities to suit purchasers. Packages of seeds weighing not over four pounds, can be forwarded by mail.

Orders by mail or express will receive prompt and faithful attention. Address, GEO. F. SYLVESTER, Seedman, 217 Washington street, between Battery and Front, San Francisco. [201-28]

Divorce Notice.

Territory of Washington } ss. County of King.

In the District Court of the Third Judicial District, holding terms at Seattle. To Walter H. Thayer: You are hereby notified that Eleanor Thayer 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 two months after the 20th day of April, 1896; 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 obtain a decree of divorce from you, and the care and custody of the minor child. G. GARFIELD, Atty for Plaintiff. Seattle, April 26th, 1896. 201-17

PINKHAM'S COLUMN.

AT

PINKHAM'S VARIETY STORE

Can be procured at all times and at prices

DEFYING COMPETITION,

A great variety of

BOOKS,

STATIONERY

TOYS,

PICTURES,

WILLOW WARE,

CONCERTINAS, VIOLINS,

POCKET CUTLERY,

WATCHES JEW-

ELRY, GENU-

INE MEERSCHAUM PIPES,

AND IMITATION PIPES,

FINE CHEWING

AND SMOKING

TOBACCO

Of all Kinds;

Genuine

HAVANA CIGARS,

Sheet Music,

Gold Pens and Pencils,

A Choice variety of Confectionery,

Nuts, Dates,

Figs, Raisins

Toy China Tea Sets,

Vases, Salvers,

Checker,

Chess

and Backgammon Boards,

Paints, (Oil and Water Colors),

Brushes of all descriptions,

Playing Cards, Dice,

and Dice Boxes,

Dominoes,

Props,

Combs,

Call-bells, Sardines,

Oysters, a choice variety of

Jams and Jellies; Fancy Soaps

of all descriptions; Hair oil,

Cologne and Perfumery,

Photographic Albums

and Portfolios.

PINKHAM

has just received from H. H. Bancroft and Co., a set of sample cases, consisting of

Foolscap,

Legal cap, Commercial Note, Congress Note, Bath Post, and Congress Letter

PAPER.

Together with

A General Assortment of such Goods as are usually found in a

First Class

VARIETY STORE.

HILL STREET,

(Opposite the Occidental Hotel.)

SEATTLE, W. T.

Latest California Tapes always on hand.

April 26th, 1896.

201-17

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

MONDAY, May 14, 1866.

ARRIVAL OF MERCER'S EMIGRANTS.

The Bulletin, of April 24th, thus chronicles the arrival of the steamer Continental at that port with ninety-four passengers, most of them women, who came out here on the representation and under the care of A. A. Mercer, of Washington Territory: "Immediately upon the steamer being telegraphed a large number of people rushed down to the wharves—whether to select wives, or to gratify their curiosity as to the personal appearance of the fair emigrants, or for what object is unknown to any but themselves. But they were doomed to disappointment, for the steamer was attached to the buoy off Folsom street wharf, several hundred feet from the shore, and no one was allowed on board. There was a great fluttering of calico on board the ship as she passed the city front, the observed of all observers, and probably a responsive fluttering of masculine hearts on shore, whose owners have become tired of the forlorn state of bachelorhood. It is said to be the intention of the consignees to transfer the passengers to some other steamer bound northward, and convey them to Olympia, in Washington Territory, their original place of destination. The passenger list shows a large number of 'Misses,' most of whom are probably not averse to changing their title and their name." The Call says quite a number obtained boats and endeavored to go on board the steamer, but found that such a course was not allowed by the officers, who politely but firmly notified them to "keep off." The arrival of the Sierra Nevada, yesterday morning, provoked no little gossip in our city, regarding the cargo of the Continental, but that portion of our population who were on the qui vive to see the girls were doomed to disappointment, as not more than two or three, if any, arrived here, and these in groups. It is thought that far the greatest part of the fair cargo will not proceed farther north than San Francisco, as they would be induced by favorable offers to remain in California. Thus ends the closing chapter of the great King's County Emigration Scheme.—Oregonian.

The old Methodist circuit riders were very plain, blunt, earnest men. Many years ago old Brother H. was preaching in the Methodist church, and one of his auditors, a very worthy young man, had purchased a music box, and placed it in his coat pocket just as he started for church. Unfortunately the instrument was not in good order, and would sometimes stop before it ran down, and then a slight jar would set it going again. Old Brother H. was preaching away in no very low time of robes, when our musical friend struck his coat-tail against the seat as he changed his position, and away started the music-box, grinding out that very unmethodistic tune "Pop Goes the Weasel." Its owner, nearly mortified to death, clutched the coat-tail in his hands, and tried to choke it into silence. Finding he could not stop it, he rushed for the door. The old preacher, not comprehending the situation, yelled after him: "Young man, you'll make another kind of music in another world if you don't repent."

THE BATEMANS.—The Humboldt Bay Journal says: Somewhere in California are four persons named Bateman.—They are the children of Bateman and Susan House, his wife, both of whom died in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. After the death of their father and mother, these four children emigrated to California. They have relatives who are very anxious to hear of their whereabouts, and who may be of great service to them: Any person having any knowledge of them will do a good act, by giving such information to J. B. Baccus, Jr., at Eureka, Humboldt county, California.

TEMPERANCE.—The Rev. Mr. Todd addressed a large and attentive audience at Coupeville, on the 6th inst., on the subject of temperance. The address was highly interesting, and was followed by a few remarks from Wm. Hammond, Esq., which were listened to with attention. After which, Mr. H. A. Averill offered a set of resolutions which were adopted, and which were sent to us for publication, together with a communication on the subject of temperance, for the publication of which, though highly interesting, we have not space. The following are the resolutions:

- Resolved, That the Temperance Reform was never nearer or dearer to our hearts than it is at the present time; and, therefore, we pledge ourselves to God and each other, that we will live and die with our temperance armor on.
- Resolved, That the plots and threats of rum-serving apologists will not deter us from the most uncompromising measures adapted to overthrow the traffic, and complete the reform.
- Resolved, That we respectfully request the clergymen, of all denominations, within the bounds of this Territory, to devote at least one entire discourse to the exhibition and evils of intemperance.
- Resolved, That we invoke the renewed and redoubled efforts of females to carry forward the great practical principles of Temperance Reform.
- Resolved, That our main reliance, after all, is upon the blessings of Almighty God, without whose favor no abiding results can be obtained.

SUPERIOR PERSONS.—In a lecture on "manners," Emerson says: It is the great event of life to find, and know, and love a superior person; to find a character that prefigures heaven and the saints on earth. Such a one is left alone as the gods are. In all the superior persons I have met, I notice directness, simplicity, truth spoken more truly, as if everything like obstruction and malformation had been trained away. What have they to conceal? what have they to exhibit? Between simple and noble persons there is always a perfect understanding. They recognize at sight, and meet on a better ground than the talents or skill they chance to possess, namely, on their sincerity.

WOMEN AND MEN.—Women, especially young women, either believe in or judge harshly of men in one thing. You loving creature who dream of your lover by day and by night—you fancy that he does the same of you. He does not—he cannot; nor is it right that he should. One hour, perhaps, your presence has captivated him, subdued him, opened to weakness, the next he will be in the world, working his way as a man amongst men, forgetting for the time being your very existence. Possibly, if you saw him, his other self, hard and stern, so different from the other self you know, would strike you with pain, or else his inner and diviner self higher than you dream of, would turn cold at your insignificant love. Yet all this must be—you have no right to murmur. You cannot rule a man's soul—no woman ever did—except by holding unworthy sway over unworthy passions. Be content if you lie in his heart as that lies in his bosom—deep and calm—its beatings unseen, uncounted, ostentations unfelt, but still giving life to his whole being.

A man who had taken out a \$1,000 note in a store in New York, the other day, remarking that he wished to purchase some watches, was soon confronted by a fellow apparently exasperated, who presented a pistol, seized the bill, claimed it was stolen from him, and hurried the jeweller's customer into a carriage "to take him to the tombs." He hadn't time to restore to the jeweller the watches he was examining, and the authorities at the Tombs haven't seen him yet. The ruse was handsomely played the jeweller thinks.

COOLIE SLAVE TRADE.—A New York correspondent of the Alta, writing under date of March 1st, says: Considerable efforts are being made by the merchants and planters of Havana, to increase the importation of Coolies to Cuba. Since Spain has shown a praiseworthy zeal to prevent the importation of negroes from Africa, under the plea of philanthropy, the planters of the "ever faithful isle" find no little difficulty in procuring laborers to supply the inroads of death among the negro population, the effects both of disease and climate. The Coolie, who is supposed to be a degree lower in the social scale, is the only poor devil they can hit upon to answer their purpose. A cargo of about 300 of these laborers arrived there from China a few days ago, all that remained of a gang of 580 starting, 280 having perished, probably from ill treatment on the voyage. They are supposed to be apprenticed to the planter on their arrival, but every one of any common sense knows that they are really sold into slavery for life. Several companies are forming in Cuba to engage in the Coolie trade more extensively, and also with a view to supply any demand for their labor on our Southern cotton and sugar fields. These companies have extensive branch agencies in New York and Boston, and we now hear that ships are being fitted out in these places for the express purpose of importing Coolies and selling them, ostensibly, for a certain number of years to cover their passage money and agents' charges, to the highest bidder. What seems more strange than all this is, that the idea finds favor among the most radical sheets, who were eternally harping against the evils and horrors of negro slavery. Nine thousand Coolies were imported into Cuba last year, and it is estimated that there are now altogether about 40,000 of them on the island, but the mortality among them is really terrible in that climate. Several thousand of them have been brought from Havana and stocked in Louisiana plantations. It is rather difficult to decide between tweedledum and tweedledee in this ever recurring slavery question. Black, I win; white, you lose.

CHINESE WIDOWS.—Widows are obliged, by custom, to wear a white, black or blue skirt, when they wear any skirt at all. They are not allowed to dress in a red and gaudy skirt, as though they were married and their husbands were living. Hence the expression, "marrying the wearer of a white skirt," applies to a man who marries a widow. Poor families sometimes arrange to marry one of their sons to a widow, when they feel themselves unable to procure a girl of good character, on account of the necessary expense incurred in such a case. The expense attendant on marrying a widow is comparatively small. It is considered a disgrace to a family for one of its own sons to marry a widow, no matter how intelligent, interesting, and handsome she may be; as well as a disgraceful or shameful step on the part of the widow to consent to marry again. No rich and fashionable family ever marries a son to a widow. A widow is not allowed to ride in a red bridal chair en route from her residence to the residence of her intended husband. She must employ a common black covered chair, borne by two men. Many families, which have a widow connected with them, are exceedingly unwilling that she should marry again, on account of the dishonor which such a proceeding would bring upon them, and especially upon the memory of her deceased husband. Generally his relatives, if in good circumstances, prefer to assist in her support, or support her entirely, than that she should marry the second time.

A French nobleman, who had been satirized by Voltaire, meeting the poet soon after, gave him a hearty drubbing. The poet immediately flew to the Duke of Orleans, told him how he had been used, and begged he would do him justice. "Sir," replied the Duke, with a significant smile, "it has already been done you."

ASTRONOMICAL FREAK.—It has been noticed as a curious astronomical fact that in January there were two full moons, in February there will be none, and in March two. It occasionally happens that there are two full moons in one and the same month; for as the time between one full moon and the other one next following is shorter than the length of the time of the different months of the year, with the exception of that of February, such an event must occur as often as a full moon happens to be in the beginning of a month, at such a moment that there is time enough left for the moon to repeat her course of twenty-nine days, twelve hours, forty-four minutes and three seconds in the same month. But that a certain full moon or full moons repeat at the same day and at the same moment is a rare occurrence. They will be repeated in the course of time, but never witnessed a second time by mortal man. If the time between one full moon and the next following were exactly twenty-nine days and our year exactly three hundred and sixty-five days, your phenomenon would occur every twenty-nine years; but as the time from one full moon to another is, as above stated, twenty-nine days, twelve hours, forty-four minutes and three seconds, and the length of our year three hundred and sixty-five days, five hours, forty-eight minutes and forty-eight seconds, the event in question can only occur again after 2,551,443 years.—Louisville Courier.

JEW.—From a long and suggestive article in the Chicago Republican, concerning the Jews, we extract the following: The Jews rise gradually above the average of mankind whenever their immense resources and their formidable intensity of purpose are consecrated to religion, to humanity, to liberty, to letters or to art. Then they become prophets, reformers and composers, and the moral and artistic and intellectual teachers of the world, producing Mendelssohn, Spinoza, Neandera, Bernes, Heines, Raphaels and Meyerbeers. Among the German political reformers of the present day, there are a great number of young men of Jewish parentage, particularly in Berlin and Vienna, who are the most ardent champions of liberty. France possesses in Ormieux, the Jew, one of her most unflinching Republicans. And so there are in every country Jews who show that as soon as they devote their great powers to some ennobling purpose they excel as much in the higher walks of thought and life as the bulk of their fellow religionaries in the lower.

SERIOUS.—According to the ruling of the District Court of Philadelphia, the great majority of the persons living together as husbands and wives in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania were never legally married. This is a startling proposition, but it is held that an old law, enacted in 1701, declaring that intention of marriage must be published in meeting, and posted on meeting houses before the ceremony can be legally performed, is still in force, having never been repealed. The statute has long been ignored, but Judge Sharswood declared it still in binding force. Whether it is safe to thus declare nine-tenths of the supposed married couples of the State violators of the law in this strange manner, remains to be seen.

Clippings.

SWAPPING A BABY.—A woman went into a house in Boston, the other day, and asked to stay awhile as she was weak and tired. She also asked for something stimulating, saying that she had but recently been confined. The lady of the house went out to get a glass of ale for the stranger, and on returning found that her own baby, which she left asleep in the cradle, had been taken away by her visitor and a negro baby left in its stead. Nothing has been heard of the woman since, and the affair creates great excitement among the interested parties.

A carpenter who was always prognosticating evil to himself, was one day upon the roof of a five-story building upon which had fallen a rain. The roof being slippery, he lost his footing, and as he was descending towards the eaves, he exclaimed: "Just as I told you!" Catching, however, in the tin spout, he kicked off his shoes and regained a place of safety, from which he thus delivered himself: "I knowed it; there's a pair of shoes gone to—thunder."

MURDER.—The Salt Lake Vindicator gives an account of the most brutal murder of a Mr. Brasfield, by the Mormons. Brasfield married the second, and of course, the illegal wife of A. W. Hill, a Mormon missionary. They commenced by harassing him a few days with bogus law suits, and failing in that plan, shot him in the back as he turned the corner of the street.

The Rev. John B. Fitzpatrick, who recently died in Boston, was the first native of the United States who became a Roman Catholic Bishop, and he died Bishop of the city wherein he was born. Though about fifty-three years of age, he had filled his office with honor for a number of years, and was widely esteemed and beloved.

At a Sabbath school meeting in New Hampshire the history of Sampson was the subject of examination. "What foolish thing did Sampson do?" was one of the questions put. A little one replied, "he went down among the Philistines and got a wife."

MISPLACED CONFIDENCE.—Speaker Colfax was so confident that the President would sign the Freedmen's Bureau bill, that he wagered a box of cigars on it with a member of the House. On Tuesday morning the member found the box on his desk endorsed, "From a victim of misplaced confidence."

A shrewd little fellow, who had just begun to read Latin, astonished the master by the following translation: "Vir, a mas; gin, a trap; Vir-gin, a man trap."

A gentleman, walking with two ladies, stepped on a hogshead hoop, that flew up and struck him in the face. "Good gracious!" said he, "which of you dropped that?"

What is more natural than that sentimental young ladies, when they change their condition in single blessedness, ceasing to be penive, should be expensive?

OLD PORT.—Many ladies like Newport, the watering place, but as for us, we like Old Port, without the watering.

In an Eastern village, when the plate was passed in church, a newly appointed editor said to the collector: "Go on, I'm a dead-head—I've got a pass."

EUROPEAN IMMIGRATION.—The total number of passengers who arrived at New York from Europe during the year 1865, was 200,631.

Charles Lamb, when a little boy, walking in a churchyard with his sister, and reading the epigraph, said to her, "Where are all the naughty people buried?"

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

MONDAY, May 14, 1866.

OUR AGENTS.

L. P. Fisher, - - - San Francisco.
M. W. Waitt, - - - - - Victoria.
R. G. Head, - - - - - Portland.
A. S. Pinkham, - - - - - Seattle.
J. H. Mueson, - - - - - Olympia.
E. A. Light, - - - - - Stellacoom City.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

TUESDAY, MAY 8.

FROM MERCER.—The following private dispatch was received here yesterday:

San Francisco, May 7.—To Gard, Kellogg, Esq.: Mercer is all right. The reports are false. Sammis arrived last night.

Dan Leahy.

It is not to be understood that Mr. Mercer has not been sued for alleged fraud. The dispatch simply means, as we understand it, that there are two sides to the question as to his having swindled anybody. We have always believed that there were two sides to the question, and when the whole matter is thoroughly understood, it will be found that we were not mistaken.

THANKS.—We are under obligations to Hon. A. A. Lenny, for valuable Congressional documents.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 9.

DELEGATES.—The Democratic Precinct meeting held in Seattle on Saturday last resulted in the election of the following delegates:

J. S. Condon, C. C. Terry, John Welch, David Sires, H. L. Yesler, Chas. Plummer, Jacob Webber, L. O. Harmon, Frank Mathias, Hugh McAleer, John Pennell.

NEW BARK MILL.—We were shown, yesterday, a new bark mill invented by M. D. Woodes, of the Seattle Tannery. The mill is got up on the principle of a threshing-machine, with cylinder and concave, and is believed to be a great improvement on the mill now in use.

RETURNED.—Mr. Haines, of the California State Telegraph Co., has returned, after an absence of some weeks, engaged in superintending the laying of the telegraph cable that unites Vancouver Island with the main land. His energy, in pushing forward this work, is truly commendable.

TELEGRAPHIC.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Washington, May 1.—In the Senate House, of Michigan, from the Pacific Railroad Committee, reported joint resolution extending time for completing first 100 miles east division, to 27th of June, 1866—passed.

House passed Niagara ship-canal bill, loaning Government credit to that enterprise to the amount of not exceeding six millions of dollars.

TEXAN AFFAIRS.

Washington, May 4.—The Committee appointed by the Texas State Convention, have arrived and laid before the President an official copy of the new constitution and ordinance, declaring secession null and void, repudiating the rebel debt, giving freedmen the right to testify, etc.

Judge Hancock addressed the President, saying that the wise pat-

riotic course in behalf of equal rights through all sections of the country has revived fresh hope in many desponding hearts. That the same generation which experienced this most terrible shock of civil war, will see the Constitution ably restored.

The President expressed himself gratified to learn the unanimous feeling of Texas, and accepted the result of the war, and said he put the utmost confidence in the ultimate success of the administration of affairs.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.
New York, May 4.—An injunction has been granted on application of several stock-holders of the Pacific Mail Steamship Co., restraining Directors from selling certain vessels on account of alleged fraud.

Stocks are stronger. Quicksilver 54; Union Telegraph 60.

ENGLISH FAILURES.

London Letter of the 21st of April notices the failure of Barned's Banking Co., liabilities three million two hundred and fifty thousand pounds. Two large failures in connection with the above, in Liverpool, were expected to be announced yesterday, the 20th, but late in the day it was found that their pecuniary difficulties had been satisfactorily arranged by the forbearance of the Bank of England.

SPAIN AND CHILE.

Washington, May 2.—A despatch from Commodore Rodgers to the Navy Department, dated Valparaiso, 21st March, says: Upon my arrival with the squadron I called upon the English Admiral, who informed me that he intended to prevent any sudden bombardment, and would only suffer it after ample notice. To this I made no reply, but having considered the matter I sought occasion on the next day to say that I would join him in preventing a very sudden bombardment. I would also go much farther, if he chose; I assured him the Monadnock could take care of Numacia, and I was absolutely certain that in not more than thirty minutes the Monadnock, entirely unassisted, would leave only the mast-heads of the Numacia above water, and that the English and American wooden vessels could look out for the Spanish wooden vessels. The British Admiral said at first he could go with me, for I plainly declared I would take no step without him. I said I had no intention of becoming a cat's paw to draw European chestnuts out of the fire and then have the powers I had served laughing at my singed paws while they enjoyed the fruits of my temerity. I finally determined to throw the responsibility upon the English Admiral, who did not choose to act in the premises. English co-operation having failed, I called upon him and said I did not choose to drift into collision where I had no purpose to collide. I should move my vessels out of the Spanish way; this intention I communicated verbally to the Spanish Admiral.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

New York, May 3.—The Herald's City of Mexico correspondence, April 18, says the siege of Mazatlan still continues with occasional skirmishes.

The Liberal commander, Mendez, was found by the French while sick, and refusing to surrender, was shot in his bed.

CALIFORNIA NEWS.

San Francisco, May 5.—The next steamer for Panama will be the Constitution, which leaves here May 10th. Rates of fare—first cabin, outside room, \$232, inside room,

\$181; second cabin, \$116; steerage, \$65.

Nathaniel Blackstone, a resident since 1853, and formerly commission and flour merchant, died yesterday.

Last night fire broke out on Clara street, in a small frame house between Fourth and Fifth, destroying a building occupied by Mr. Coulan, a contractor. Loss five thousand dollars.

GOLD.

Latest gold quotations, May 4th, 127½; legal tenders 79@80 CALIFORNIA MARKET.

Dry goods trade during the week has been below expectation. The interior is represented by a respectable number of buyers, but they manifest but little disposition to operate, except at low figures. They prefer to wait further developments in the East.

Flour.—Rules steady; sales of about 3000 bbls, chiefly at our last quotations, for export to China. Current figures we quote superfine, hf sks, per bbl \$5 25@ \$5 50; qr sks \$5 50@5 75.

Potatoes.—Dull, new selling at \$1 25@1 50; old 62½@90c per 100 lbs.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sailed—Steamer Orizaba for Portland at 4 p. m.

Sailed—Steamer Montana for Portland at 11 a. m.

Sailed—Steamer California for Victoria at 5 p. m.

San Francisco, May 6.—Overland line is out of order east of Fort Laramie. No eastern report was received last night.

Two more companies of the 2d California Volunteers came home by the Pacific on last Friday night. They will be mustered out of service immediately.

Mexican residents of this city did not fire a salute yesterday in honor of the anniversary of the victory over the French at Puebla, concluding to send the powder to their struggling compatriots, to be expended, with ball before it, in front of the invaders of their country.

The May festivities of the German population, were inaugurated in this city, last evening, by the reception of their brethren who came down from the interior, on the steamer. Capitol members of various orders were received, and escorted through the principal streets of the city.

TERRIBLE MASSACRE AT FORT GOODWIN.

Los Angeles, May 5.—From special messenger Delay, who left Zacaton 10 days ago and arrived here to-day, we learn that, just previous to his arrival at Zacaton, he was met by a messenger, coming with dispatches from the Commander of Fort Grant to General Mason. They repaired together to the General's headquarters, where Mr. Delay heard the dispatches read. It was, substantially, that Fort Goodwin had been taken by about 2,000 Indians and set on fire; that out of 124 men, stationed there, only 1 man escaped; that his escape was owing to the fact that at the time the massacre commenced, he was out hunting but was not so far away, however, but that he

saw the commotion and saw the fort burning and also heard the firing of guns during the fight, which lasted upwards of three quarters of an hour. Mr. Delay states, further, that the General said that some 12 or 15 days previous to the receipt of this dreadful news, he had received a message from the Commanding Officer at Fort Goodwin, stating that the Indians desired to make a treaty of peace and asking instructions. General Mason instructed him to make the treaty, and it is most likely that the Indians had gained admission to the fort under that pretext and massacred the troops as above stated.

CALIFORNIA NEWS.

San Francisco, May 7.—Eastern line is down beyond Sait Lake. No news to day.

E. A. Swain, one of the San Salvador pirates, has been pardoned by President Johnson. He was released from the Penitentiary on Saturday.

The U. S. grand jury have made their report presenting a number of indictments and condemning the manner in which steamships sail from port without proper facilities for escape in case of accident.

About 7½ o'clock, last evening, a fire broke out in the 2d story of a frame building on the east side of Battery street between Union and Greenwich, owned by H. Crowell and occupied by Wm. Clements as a ship chandlery store. Owing to the combustible material of the building and its contents, the flames had got under such headway before the arrival of the fire companies that it was impossible to save any portion of the building or stock.—The stock was valued at \$12,000, and was insured for \$8,000 in North British and Mercantile Insurance Companies.

Washington Elliott, a music teacher in the public schools, and for a long time, leader of the choir in the Unitarian church, met with a serious accident on Saturday afternoon while returning in the cars of the San Jose Railroad from the Unitarian church picnic at San Mateo, while leaping out of the door of the baggage car, looking towards the rear of the train. The cars passed a small bridge, the framework of which came in collision with Mr. Elliott's head, knocking him senseless and, it is feared, fracturing his skull. Dr. Sawyer thinks he will recover.

R. C. Brooks, David C. Brooks, B. Congrove and Edward Galden were arrested on Saturday on a warrant issued by the U. S. Commissioner of Internal Revenue Department, charging them with resisting him in the discharge of his official duties and attempting to rescue property which he had seized for violation of the revenue laws. The prisoners, who are all distillers, were brought before the Commissioner, when they gave bail for their appearance to-morrow. After the arrest, the grand jury found indictments against the parties.

The second meeting of the Board of Health under the new organization was held in the Mayor's office, Saturday evening.—A series of Sanitary regulations for the city were reported by a committee appointed at the first meeting, which were adopted.—They will be presented to the Board of Supervisors this evening for their sanction. The meetings of the Board of Health are to be secret.

GOLD.

The latest gold quotations from New York was May 4th, 127½. Legal tenders are 79@79½.

SHIPPING.

Arrived—Ship J. L. Dimmock, 8 days from Teekalet arrived May 5th.

Arrived—May 6th, ship Carolina Read, 8 days from Port Orford.

Arrived—Ship Coquimbo, 11 days from Port Madison, lumber.

Arrived—Bark Kutusoff, 9 days from Bellingham Bay, coal to Bellingham Bay Coal Co.

EXCITING FROM BIG BEND:

New Westminster, May 7.—The latest news from the Big Bend mines is to the 1st instant. New diggings have been struck on Clemens creek. Nine dollars to the pan has been taken out.

The snow is yet too soft on the mountains for packing with animals, and Indians are hard to get to pack freight at 60 cents per pound.

There is a great reduction in the prices of provisions at the head of the Lake in consequence of the large amounts arriving which it is impossible to get packed into the mines.

Flour, at Seymour, is 16 cents, in the mines 40 cents per pound.

Building is going on briskly at Seymour.

Fourteen boats arrived at Gold creek, up the Columbia river, in one day, with men and provisions. Hundreds of boats are reported on their way up the Columbia with miners and provisions.

The steamer Forty-niner had arrived at the head of Arrow Lake on the fifteenth ult., with two hundred and fifty miners. The passengers were loaded and the boat returned for more.

A claim has been struck on Clemens creek said to be worth ten thousand dollars.

The H. B. Co.'s steamer Marten is expected to be launched on the 10th inst.

There are rumors that the U. S. soldiers at Fort Colville have deserted and gone to the mines, taking their arms with them.

Since the above 40 more boats have arrived at the mines.

Two new gold bearing creeks, tributaries of French creek, have been discovered.

The greatest confidence in these mines is now felt here.

CALIFORNIA NEWS.

San Francisco, May 8.—The eastern line is still down.

A meeting was held last evening to organize a Veteran Corps, composed of officers and soldiers residing on this coast, who saw service in the late war. The result was the appointment of a committee to wait upon the State Military Commissioner to ascertain if the Corps can be equipped.

Forty persons signed the roll of membership. A committee of 7 was appointed to obtain the signatures of all the veterans on this coast irrespective of the State from which they entered the service.

David Gillespie, Sul Major attached to the ship Young America, got into an altercation, yesterday afternoon, with the keeper of a coffee saloon on Davis street and stabbed him, inflicting a serious, perhaps fatal, wound. Gillespie is detained to await the result of the injuries.

The annual election of officers of the Chamber of Commerce took place to-day. The following are the successful candidates: President, R. G. Sneath; First Vice President, R. B. Swain; Second Vice President, J. W. Stowe; Secretary, R. W. Wadsworth.

About midnight a fire broke out in a wooden building in the rear of the Burnette House on Webb street, destroying the building and completely destroying the hotel. Damages, about \$3,000. The flames burst forth with such vigor that, at one time, the whole neighborhood appeared in danger of destruction, more particularly the stables of Parker and Jones, the rear walls of which were exposed to an immense heat.

CALIFORNIA MARKET.

Coffee—Market dull, 25½ for Java, 23 for Costa Rica and Rio. Oil—Good inquiry for standard brands of petroleum, with sales of 500 cases Downer's at 80c.—The price of California Comet has advanced to 75.

Provisions—Eastern meat provisions dull. The last sales of mess pork were at 29.

Flour—Superfine \$5 25, \$5 50 for hf sks; \$5 50, \$5 70 for extra hf sks.

Wheat—Fair request, moderate sales including 3,000 sks, fair Buisson, at \$1 75 per 100 lbs.

Barley—Sales of 1,000 sks good coast feed at 35 cts. per 100 lbs.

Oats—Strictly prime for export 3 cts. per lb.

Potatoes—Dull, depressed.

SAILED.

Barque Vidette for Freeport; Massachusetts on a whaling voyage; Gold Hunter for Port Medford.

Portland, May 7.—The Revenue Cutter Lincoln departed for Astoria last evening and will shortly proceed to Port Angeles. Weather fine.

SHOOTING AFFRAY AT VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, May 8.—Last night a drunken row took place in the Mt. Hood Saloon, which resulted in the death of Jack McDonnell, of Company B, 14th Infantry. Sergt. Ingrain fired two shots in succession—the first taking effect in the groin, the latter in the arm and breast. Corporal Prior, Co. B, 14th Infantry, received a shot through the cheek. McDonnell lived but a few minutes. Prior's wound is not serious. Mr. Goldback, City Marshal, was nearly clubbed to death. There were from 50 to 60 persons in the saloon when the row commenced. Chairs, gambling tables, and everything in the shape of furniture and fixtures belonging to the saloon, was literally smashed in pieces. The saloons are all closed to-day for fear of the soldiers tearing the town to pieces.

HOW THE MONEY GOES.

How goes the money? Well, I'm sure it isn't hard to tell: It goes for rent and water rates, For bread and butter, coal and grates, For hats, caps, and carpet, hoops and hose, And that's the way the money goes!

How goes the money? Nay, Don't everybody know the way? It goes for bonnets, coats and capes, Silks, satins, mus-lins, velvets, crapes, Shawls, ribbons, furs and furbelows, And that's the way the money goes.

How goes the money? Sure, I wish the ways were somewhat fewer! It goes for wages, taxes, debts, For pants, ponade, and eau de rose, And that's the way the money goes.

How goes the money? Now, I've scarce begun to mention how; It goes for feathers, laces, rings, Toys, dolls, and other baby's things, Whips, whistles, candies, belts and bows, And that's the way the money goes.

How goes the money? Come, I know it doesn't go for rum; It goes for schools and Sabbath chimes, It goes for charity sometimes, For missions and such things as those, And that's the way the money goes.

How goes the money? There, I'm out of patience, I declare! It goes for plays and diamond pins, For public aims and private sins, For hollow shams and silly shows, And that's the way the money goes.

THE STEAMER ON SNAKE RIVER.

The Idaho World of recent date, says that the new steamer on Snake river is nearly completed. She will run between Olds' Ferry which has been removed 12 or 15 miles down the river, and a point on Snake river about 30 miles from Boise City and 30 from Owyhee. The landing will be about 65 miles from Idaho City. The steamer will run higher up the river for the transportation of Government freight, when required. A landing will be made near the mouth of the Payette for the convenience of passengers and freight for the Basin. The steamer will be convenient for the transportation of freight, but probably will not much interfere with the stage transportation of passengers.

The Detroit Tribune mentions the final settlement of a case that was in court over three hundred years. About the year fifteen hundred and sixty, August Troutwein, living in the northern part of Germany, loaned a sum of money to Count Mansfield, who died without paying the debt. Nearly all the claims were contested by the heirs of Count Mansfield, and the whole estate, being indebted to a great extent, was put under sequestration, and has ever since been under the administration of the Prussian Government. Lately, however, the case has been settled, and the money loaned three hundred years ago with accumulated interest, amounting to over a million dollars, paid to the heirs of Troutwein. One of these heirs lives in Detroit, and he received his share, which was an eight hundred and fortieth part of the whole sum.

Last Friday, says the Boise Statesman, a young man from an adjoining county, addressed a letter to the wife of a non-commissioned officer at Fort Boise. He had never spoken to her, but professed to have fallen desperately "in love at first sight," and asked her to appoint a place of meeting. The lady gave the "billet doux" to her husband, who, next morning, quietly nabbed the gay Lothario, and brought him to justice. Taking him before the insulted wife, he made him get down on his knees and ask her pardon; then, having previously removed his coat and vest, the husband applied a cowhide until the blood flowed freely.

Formerly the ladies set their caps at the men; now they set their waterfalls; and when a woman sets her waterfall at a fellow, it is only natural that he should be "over head and ears" immediately.

THE ALDEN TYPE MACHINE.—The

Alden type machine is thus spoken of by the New York Tribune, in which office one of the machines has been in operation for several months: It is proved beyond a peradventure that the machine can set four thousand ems per hour, with one operator and one "justifier." To set 660 ems per hour is the work of an ordinary type setter to the same. After careful and patient observation, we can see no reason why this amount of work may not be made the practical result of the machine's labor from year's end to year's end. Of course, it must have skillful operators, and in its continuous use it is not impossible that in some minute details, corrections and improvements are yet to be made as the case is with all new machined. But patient and candid trial, it seems to us, is all that is necessary to put them, as fast as they can be manufactured, into our book and newspaper offices to do that work which, since the invention of printing, has not advanced. The almost universal belief hitherto has been, that till mechanism has been made to think, it could not be made to supply the place of the human eyes and fingers, and brains in fixing the intelligent juxtaposition of types for printing. The curious and ingenious adjustment of part to part, multiplied and duplicated in infinite variety, in the Alden machine, has overcome the limit beyond which it was thought machinery could not go. Given an automatic type-setter perfect in that work, and the rest is easy. This the Alden machine is.

Nor Much Beer.—There is a trial going on in this city, says the La Crosse Democrat, the verdict hanging on the question whether lager beer is intoxicating or not. This morning a saloon keeper named Glassman, on oath, swore that he had drunk ninety-six glasses of lager beer in three hours, and it never made him drunk! And he further swore that G. Gund, one of the brewers, could drink more than that without making him boozey. Glassman must have India rubber inside. One day we drank three glasses in one hour, and the next could not tell a five cent shin-plaster from a boot sole by feeling, and our tongue was so thick, the only thing we could write was a German yarn on Bifflicker Snick-snacker.

CURIOUS ILLUSTRATION.—Said a returned missionary at a late anniversary meeting: "My friends, let us avoid sectarian bitterness. The inhabitants of Hindobostan, where I have been laboring for many years, have a proverb that, 'though you bathe a dog's tail in oil and bind it in spints, you cannot get the crook out of it.' Now, a man's sectarian bias is simply the crook in the dog's tail, which cannot be eradicated; and I hold that every one should be allowed to wag his own peculiarity in peace!"

LOYAL OR DISLOYAL.—A clergyman writing from Texas to the Post-office Department concerning a contract for carrying the mails, says he contributed in no way to the Confederate cause, except to pray for its success, and is in doubt whether on that account he can conscientiously take the test oath; "but," he adds, "as my prayers were not answered, I think they should not be considered as 'aid and comfort' given to the enemy."

EXTRAORDINARY PISTOL SHOOTING. The Savannah Herald says that Mr. Sam K. Head, an attaché of that paper, and who is well known in Boston, at a pistol-gallery in that city last week, shot ten shots at the target at deliberate aim, ringing the bell seven times out of the ten. He then placed a bottle on the floor at a distance of twelve paces, setting a cork on the mouth of the bottle and a bullet on top of the cork. He was to hit the cork without breaking the bottle, and drop the bullet into the bottle. Mr. Head dropped the bullet into the bottle five times out of the ten trials, and did not break the

FIRE FROM KEROSENE OIL.—The

greatest danger of fire exists in case of accidents in breaking kerosene lamps, and people cannot be too careful in their manner of using the oil in every possible shape. A Mrs. Whitner accidentally pushed a kerosene lamp from the table where she was reading, in Bloomington, Ill., not long ago, and as it broke it set fire to the oil. Mr. Whitner instantly smothered the fire with shawls, pillows, &c., thinking he had a narrow escape from conflagration. To his surprise, in a few minutes he heard a fire behind the plastering of the wall, roaring like a chimney. Some of the liquid fire had crept through a crevice in the floor, not over the twentieth of an inch wide, and ignited the wood-work in the ceiling. He broke it through, put out the lower part of the fire, and was obliged to break through from the outside, and also in the second story, before he could save the house.

An innkeeper, lately complaining to a gentleman that his house was greatly infested with rats, and that he would willingly give a considerable sum to get rid of them, was on the following morning thus accosted by a Frenchman, after he had received his bill, "I shall tell you which way you shall get rid of de rat." "I shall be much obliged to you if you can," replied the landlord. "Vell den, only charge the rat as you charge me, and I'll be hanged if de rat ever come to your house again."

A citizen of Idaho writing from

Moutana to a friend, says: In reference to the head of navigation on the Missouri, his opinion is, that Fort Benton must go into the shade. Several other points are claimed as the site for some future city—Muscle Shell Falls, Milk river, etc. Massey is of opinion that Elk City, near Deer Lodge, will be the largest town in the Territory.

FALLS OF ST. ANTHONY.—The

Toledo Commercial says: It is stated that the Falls of St. Anthony are rapidly undergoing a change; that during the spring of 'fifty-nine they receded about two hundred and fifty feet to the middle of the river, and nearly a hundred and forty feet further the next spring. It is not improbable that in a few years they will be destroyed altogether, leaving nothing behind but a long reach of rolling and tumbling rapids.

The Nor-Wester says the Hud-

son Bay Company recently forwarded to St. Paul, six thousand mink skins, contained in twelve ordinary sized boxes—probably the most valuable package of furs ever sent to St. Paul. They were sold at nine dollars each, making a total of fifty-four thousand dollars. The duty upon the skins was twelve hundred dollars in gold.

Dr. Blane relates to the French Academy of Science, that a young lady patient remained in a profound slumber for over a year without eating or drinking, and yet her life has been supported and she manifests a tendency towards fattening. A similar phenomena occurred in his experience years before.

Of the fifty carriages which followed the hearse which contained the body of Lord Palmerston, forty were empty. The queen sent an empty carriage by way of paying her funeral respects. The Prince of Wales had a grand ball on the night after Palmerston died.

Women are not angels. If they were they would either go to heaven for husbands or be more difficult in their choice on earth.

A merchant, knowing little of geography, on hearing that one of his vessels was in jeopardy, exclaimed: "Jeopardy, jeopardy, where's that?"

Clippings.

Some heartless wretch who should be punished by being tied, within kissing distance of a pair of bewitching "cherry-ripe" feminine lips, with a certainty of never reducing that number of inches between him and bliss, says: A ship is called sun because a man knows not the expense until he gets one—because they are useless without employment—because they look best when rigged—because they are upright when in stays—because they bring news from abroad and carry out news from home.

ACCIDENT AT TUMWATER.—We learn that Mr. Jacob Ott, of Tumwater, was severely injured by falling from a building upon which he was at work, last Wednesday evening, breaking his arm above the elbow and otherwise severely shocking his system. His arm was set by Dr. Willard, and at last accounts the patient was doing well.—Standard.

MURDER AT SALT LAKE CITY.—

The Salt Lake Vidette chronicles the murder of Mr. Squire Newtown Brassfield, late a resident of Austin, Nevada, by business a packer, in that city, on the evening of the 27th ult. The supposed cause of the assassination was the marriage of the deceased to the second wife of a Mormon Elder who was absent in Europe.

A New Mining Region.—During

the past three days, says the Territorial Enterprise, we have heard mysterious hints of marvelously rich diggings having been struck at the head of the American river, in the Sierra Nevada mountains. It is supposed that the spot has at last been found where a party of Frenchmen took out one hundred thousand dollars each in 1862.

LAMB NATURE.—A few days ago

a lamb was born at Constance Cove, the Hudson Bay Company's farm at Esquimaux, with six legs. The two extra limbs protrude from a second shoulder blade that has been formed on the right side, about two inches behind the shoulder proper. The little animal is sleek and frisky as any of the juvenile members of the flock.—British Colonist.

The Paris workmen have raised the sum of five thousand francs by contributions of one sou each, the whole sum to be devoted to the manufacture of a medal commemorative of their indignation at the assassination of President Lincoln—the medal to be presented to the United States Government.

BOUND OVEN.—The Illinois fat

girl, weighing six hundred pounds, has been bound over for stealing a small sum of money. The amount of bond required to bind her over with, is not stated.

The highest inhabited place on the globe, the post house at Aconcagua, in Peru, which is nearly sixteen thousand feet above the sea.

The telegraph cable, just completed to Victoria from the main shore, is the longest in America.

Nothing was so much dreaded in our schoolboy days as to be punished by sitting between two girls. Ah! the force of education! In after years we learnt to submit to such things without shedding a tear.

They are trying to find a young man in Chicago who is heir to one hundred thousand dollars. We know several young ladies in this place who are looking for one just like him.

A little girl observing a goose with a yoke on, exclaimed, "why, ma' there is a goose with corsets on. It walks like sister Sally."

A Washington letter describes General Butler's daughter as one of the loveliest blonds ever seen.

Snow.—The hills about Boise City, on the 1st day of April, were covered with snow.

SOMETHING NEW.—An Iowa lady has received an appointment as a notary public.

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

MONDAY, May 14, 1886.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THURSDAY, May 10.

GEN. STEELE AND STAFF.—We learn, by telegraph from Vancouver, that General Steele and Staff started for the Sound, yesterday. He will visit Forts Steilacoom and San Juan, and the principal towns on the Sound.

NOT SAILED.—Up to the time of going to press, the steamer Eliza Anderson had not yet sailed from Victoria. She is awaiting the arrival of the California, now due at Victoria from San Francisco.

FRIDAY, May 11.

FOURTH OF JULY.—A meeting was held at Yealer's Hall last evening for the purpose of devising the most appropriate method of celebrating the Fourth of July. Messrs. Stone, Pinkham, Abbott, King, R. M. Maddocks, Sires and Kellogg were appointed as a committee to arrange a programme for such celebration. The meeting then adjourned to meet to-morrow evening at the same place, when the committee are instructed to make their report.

As our Victoria dispatch makes no mention of any of the Mercer immigrants having arrived on the steamer California, we conclude that the rumor that they had sailed from San Francisco in that steamer, is false. A private dispatch, however, was received, we are informed, to the effect that the immigrants had sailed, but it is not known in what vessel.

We notice (without charge) that Dr. Maynard is grading and otherwise improving the street in front of his grounds. The Doctor is always on hand when improvements are necessary, and we hope that other property owners of the town will go and do likewise.

PISCATORIAL.—Messrs. Stone, Ondon, Hill and Lewis went on a piscatorial expedition yesterday afternoon to Union Lake, distant about three-quarters of a mile from Seattle. They returned at about five o'clock in the evening having caught one hundred and forty-six nice fish. It was not a very good day for fishing neither.

SAILED.—Our telegraphic dispatches announce that the steamer Eliza Anderson left Victoria at half past nine o'clock this morning. She will, therefore, arrive at Seattle at or about 12 o'clock to-night.

TRAPS.—This office considers itself under obligations to the fishing party, that went out to Union Lake yesterday, for a nice string of fish.

BROWN thinks that that bottle of porter, sent us by McLoon & Sherman, of the Washington Brewery, yesterday, was first-rate.

SATURDAY, May 12.

SAD ACCIDENT.—A son of Edmund Carr, who resides on Black river in this county, met with a

very serious accident yesterday. Being in company with Mr. Lemuel Holgate, who was falling a tree, the boy stationed himself on the trunk of a leaning tree to witness the fall of the tree that was being cut down. When the tree began to fall, Mr. Holgate, seeing, by the direction in which the tree was going to fall, that the boy was in danger, called out to him to get down from the tree on which he was sitting. There being a dense thicket of underbrush immediately under him, the boy did not like to jump down, so he put his arm around the tree and hung underneath it. A broken limb struck his arm and crushed it nearly off, close to the shoulder. It was his right arm. He is now lying at the Occidental Hotel, and, we understand, the arm will be amputated to-day. Every thing that medical skill can devise is being done for him but his recovery is doubtful.

ANOTHER SAD ACCIDENT.—Mr. Henry Smith, this morning, while digging up a stump on the lot of Mr. Yealer, on the north side of, and adjoining the lot on which stands the Masonic Hall, cut his foot with an ax. The ax came down upon the front part of the foot and passed entirely through it, inflicting a very dangerous and painful wound.

MERCER'S PARTY.—We learn that a part of Mr. Mercer's party arrived here on the steamer Anderson last night. Mr. Webster's party, consisting of nine persons, left San Francisco in the barque Washington for Seattle, others in the Gold Hunter for Port Madison, others in the Scotland for Port Orchard, others in the Vidette for Freeport, and the remainder are yet to be heard from.

The first installment of Mr. Mercer's party arrived in Seattle last evening per steamer Adderly. The balance are on the way from San Francisco on sail vessels, and may be looked for at any moment.

Persons wishing young ladies as assistants, or teachers, or who take an interest in caring for the party, will do well to report at once by letter to

DANIEL BAGLEY,
Seattle, May 12th, '86.

A special weakness of a man is exposed by his indiscriminately accusing others of it. When a person, in criticising the character or disposition of others, applies, with a certain blind persistency, one or two common faults to them; all, now, porphance, hitting the mark, and now flying far wide of it, we may be sure that these very faults are possessed by the critic in a marked degree, though often concealed by the complications of his own character. They seem to stand before his mind's eye as glasses of various colors, giving corresponding hues to whatever is viewed through them, as he who looks at the sky through a colored window, will see it red, yellow or green, as the case may be. One who desires to rid himself of faults will do well to scrutinize himself in this respect, and if he finds a tendency to harp on some particular weakness of human nature, he may be assured that there he can apply the pruning knife.

TELEGRAPHIC.

STORM ON THE PLAINS.

Salt Lake, May 8.—The eastern line is still down. A heavy storm occurred on the line east, from Weber to Sandy. Rain fell in abundance. A heavy installment of damp snow fell between Rocky River and Laborta, a distance of two hundred and fifty miles, three inches in depth at the former, and nine inches at the latter place.

Freighting to Montana has commenced. Large trains are leaving daily.

CALIFORNIA NEWS.

San Francisco, May 9.—The eastern line is again working but is yet occupied with private business.

Attachment suits to the amount of \$43,000 were commenced to-day against M. Canovan of the Bee Hive store.

Judge Pratt made an order, this morning, in the suit of H. B. Williams, Administrator, vs. Wm. L. Coleman et al., partnership suit, brought to settle the estate of M. Robinson, deceased, directing that the money in the hands of the Receiver be invested in San Francisco 7 per cent. gold bearing bonds.

The steamer Constitution leaves for Panama to-morrow.

The steamer Oregon arrived this morning.

CALIFORNIA MARKET.

Gaudes—200 boxes Mayer's sold at \$3.

Molasses—Considerable sales of Hawaiian to arrive at 32½ @ 35.

Rice—By auction yesterday, sales of 4,000 mats, number 1, China, at 7c.

Sailed—Barque Fremont for Puget Sound.

Portland, May 9.—The steamer Orizaba arrived from San Francisco at 4 p. m. to-day.

HORRIBLE MURDER.

Marysville, May 10.—C. L. Doebler, connected with our police force, was mortally shot by two assassins, while on his way home about midnight, last night. He does not know how many shots were fired in all, but is wounded in the right hand, in the left arm between the elbow and wrist, through the lower portion of the abdomen, and in the left side, below the breast. The pistol wounds were very large, and were so near his body as to burn his clothes and blacken his flesh. There are little hopes of his recovery.

VICTORIA NEWS.

Victoria, May 11.—The Commission in the matter of the loss of the Lahouche closed yesterday. The evidence taken was conflicting. Some witnesses censure the captain for not running the vessel ashore after she struck. Others sustain him and censure the first officer. The Commission will probably report in a few days.

The steamer California arrived from San Francisco at 12 o'clock, last night. She will leave for

New Westminster to-morrow morning.

The steamer Eliza Anderson sailed for Olympia and way ports, at 9:30 this a. m.

INTERESTING FROM NEW YORK.

New York, May 5.—The Journal of Commerce says the week has been one of intense excitement in business circles lower down than Wall street, caused by the discovery that the Legislature before adjournment, passed an act which imposes a State tax of one per cent. on all broker's sales of foreign or domestic wines and ardent spirits; one half per cent. on sales of merchandise or produce imported; three quarters of one per cent. on sales of any foreign produce. It is estimated that seven hundred millions of merchandise was sold last year through brokers in this city. Exactly how much will be subject to this tax, we cannot say, but the interests thus affected are immense and if the law is executed, it will cause an immense revolution in the trade of the metropolis. Boston will be enabled to win back a large part of the tea trade.—Philadelphia and Baltimore will attract no inconsiderable portion of the coffee and sugar trade.—Since this State tax will amount to a very high burden on all cargo movements, no heavier blow was ever aimed at the commerce of New York. We see no way in which it can be resisted or evaded.

CALIFORNIA NEWS.

San Francisco, May 11.—The sale of seats for Maguire's Opera House took place to-day at the Academy of Music at 2 p. m.—The attendance was quite large. The choice was sold to Robert J. Tiffany for \$500. The next two seats were sold to Mr. Davis for \$45 each.

The steamer connecting with the Sacramento, which left San Francisco April 18th, arrived in New York May 9th.

The certificate of incorporation of the Pacific Rolling Mill Company was filed yesterday. The objects are to engage in smelting, forging, and manufacturing railroad and other kinds of iron, and copper and other materials, and dealing in them. Capital stock, one million dollars. The trustees of the company are Wm. Alvord, John Bensley, Domills A. Hayward and B. P. Bräuer.

San Francisco, May 10.—The steamer Constitution for Panama sailed to-day carrying 350 passengers and \$399,418 in treasure.

The certificate of incorporation of the California and Idaho Stage and Fast Freight Company has been filed in the County Court. This company propose to run a line of coaches and fast freight wagons from Chico, California, to Boise City via Sasauville and Ruby City. Capital stock, \$25,000, divided into 250 shares.—The trustees of the company are John Mullen, John I. Shoff and George B. Crosby.

Supervisor Terry yesterday received a dispatch from Ports-

mouth, N. H., announcing the purchase of 4 Amoskeag fire engines ordered by the Board of Supervisors to be shipped by the steamer which leaves New York to-morrow.

GOLD.

May 8th, 128½; exchange 109½; greenbacks 78½ @ 79½.

May 10th, gold was quoted at 129; gold bars were selling at 1 per cent. premium.

SAILED.

Barque Huntville for Puget Sound; barque Brontes for Puget Sound

An extraordinary race of human beings exists in Borneo. They are found only in the densest jungle, and are said to have no habitation save hollow trees and natural caverns. They wander continually about the forests, and by their skill in woodcraft, easily avoid contact. Should any man intrude into a district for which they have a momentary preference, he is instantly attacked with the deadly "sompitan," or poisoned blowpipe. It must be supposed that these wretched beings have a language, but it is difficult to discern any syllabification in their utterances. It is a curious and contradictory fact, that these degraded and elementary creatures are better looking than any other of the known native tribes. The contrast, that must be constantly urged upon the attention of the traveler in tropical countries, between the beauty and dignity of nature and the squalor and imperfection of the human race, is peculiarly strong and impressive in Borneo.

A GOOD WORD FOR FAT MEN.—Says an English writer: "It is a notable fact in criminal statistics that no fat man was ever convicted of the crime of murder. Stout persons are not revengeful, nor as a general thing, are they agitated by gusts of passion. Few murderers weigh more than ten stone. Seldom has such a phenomenon as a fat housekeeper been paraded at a criminal bar. It is your lean wiry fellow who works with the skeleton key, forces himself through closet windows which, seemingly, would scarce suffice for the entrance of a cat; steals with noiseless step along the lobby and up the stairs, glides into the chamber, and with a husky voice and exhibition of an enormous carving knife, commands silence on pain of instant death, and delivery of cash and jewels. It is your attenuated thief who insinuates himself under beds, behind counters, dives into tills or makes prey of articles of commerce arrayed at shop doqra. A corpulent burglar is as much out of place and as little to be feared as was Falstaff at Gadshill; and what poltroon ever yet gave chase to a depredator bulky as a bullock? Corpulency is the outward sign of a good constitution, and of inward rectitude and virtue.

CURE FOR CHOLERA.—A. M. Aranson has arrived at Marmilles with a letter of recommendation to the doctors of the hospitals from imperial quarters, and he has consequently been allowed to practice his system of cure for cholera, which seems to have been marvellously successful. The principle, as far as it can be stated in a few words, is that M. Aranson believes that cholera produces a superabundance of oxalic acid in the system. The effort is, then, to prevent the production of these soluble oxalates, to do which he administers alkaline salts, such as bi-carbonate of soda, which, coming in contact with oxalic acid, decomposes it, forming an oxalate of soda, an insoluble salt, which is innocuous to the sufferer. Something of the same idea was hinted at by an eminent English physician a few years since, and as it is simple, and there is no harm in bi-carbonate of soda in any condition, it is not a dangerous thing to have the remedy at hand.

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

MONDAY, May 14, 1888.

THE PARADISE OF SERVANTS.—This free and easy style of service is regarded as quite the correct thing in Venezuela; a country which might, indeed, be called the paradise of servants, were the name servant applicable at all to the vagrant gentlemen and ladies who pay you short visits to replenish their purses and wardrobes, leave you without notice, and severely repress any attempt to communicate with them as to your domestic arrangements. But you may talk to them on general topics, such as the weather or the theatre, and on politics you may be as expansive as you please, for where any one may become a General or a President in a few days that subject is universally interesting. The doctrine of perfect equality is so well carried out, that, at one of the best houses where I was a guest, the gentleman who cleaned the boots always came into my room with his hat on and a cigar in his mouth; and another gentleman, whom I had engaged to assist Juan, left me on the day after his arrival on being refused the custody of my keys and purse, which he candidly stated was the only duty he felt equal to.—*All the Year Round.*

BIERSTADT'S STORM IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.—The charity known as the "Child's Nursery and Hospital" has secured the exhibition of Bierstadt's last picture, "A storm in the Rocky Mountains." Any work of that popular artist is sure to put money in the treasury of the showman. The picture is large and ambitious. The great mountains in the distance, water and a pre-Raphaelite minuteness of vegetation, in the foreground, and an angry sky, which, notwithstanding its colored cotton-wool tint, looks singularly incapable of a storm to eyes which have not studied clouds west of the Kansas prairies. I am assured by dwellers in Colorado that the picture is photographically faithful. It may be; but for your life you cannot help the impression that this huge canvas was painted for some gorgeous metropolitan theatre, and will find its fitting place there. If Bierstadt is not a great, however, he is that other very respectable being—an excellent fellow, a thorough American, and a man who can put money in his purse. The picture is already sold for \$25,000, and would have commanded a larger sum.—*Cor. Sea, Union.*

SENIO DOUGLA.—Old Captain A. Senio, a ship carpenter. He often imbued too much liquor and at such times would invariably lie down wherever he could, and remain in a state of stupefaction for hours. He was at work once, repairing a ship which lay at anchor in Humboldt bay, and, before the job was half completed, got drunk and soon dropped his plate and lay down on his back to sleep. The men permitted him to lay down there until evening, and when it was fairly dark one of them dashed a bucket of water over him. He sprang to his feet, and without looking around, leaped overboard and swam like a porpoise till he reached a small rock a few rods from the vessel. Bewildered by the splash, and chilled by his ducking, he clambered up on the rock and looking back towards the vessel, which he thought was a total wreck, he shouted: "Two saved here! been any saved there?" The sailors took him off in a boat, but found no companion with him.

A lady says the first time she was kissed, she felt like a big tub of roses coming in honey, cologne, nutmeg and camberria. She also felt something was running through her nerves on feet of diamonds, escorted by several little cupids, in spots drawn by angels shaded by pink cheeks, and the whole spread on a bed of rainbows.

STOVES! STOVES!

THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT OF COOKING, BOX, AND PARLOR STOVES

ever offered for sale on **Puget Sound,**

—ALSO— a general and extensive assortment of

KITCHEN FURNITURE, FRENCH AND ENGLISH ENAMELED WARES, BRITANIA AND JAPAN WARES, TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARES;

TIN AND METAL ROOFING.

Job Work.

All job work pertaining to the business done at the shortest notice, and in the most workmanlike manner.

Terms Cash. Call and examine my stock. **HUGH McALEER.** Seattle, W. T., April 5th, nol tf

SEATTLE CLOTHING STORE. WELCH & GREENFIELD

SEATTLE, W. T., **KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND FOR SALE A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF Ready Made and Custom CLOTHING,**

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, LADIES' HATS, CLOAKS, and RIDING DRESSES, Of the Latest Style.

We have, also, on hand a large assortment of **FRENCH, ENGLISH, AND AMERICAN CLOTHS, CASIMERES AND VESTINGS,**

Which we will make up to order on the most reasonable terms.

Terms Cash. Seattle, April 5th, nol tf

GEM SALOON.

Commercial Street, **Seattle, W.T.,**

ANDERSON & STONE, Proprietors. Having opened the above elegant Saloon, now offer to the public a choice selection of the best brands of **WINES, LIQUORS, Cigars, etc.** Give them a call. April 5th 1888. nol tf

SIRE'S HOTEL;

[FORMERLY "WHAT CHICK HOUSE."] Commercial Street, Seattle, W. T.

DAVID SIRE'S, Proprietor.

THE ABOVE WELL-KNOWN and popular House, having been thoroughly renovated, enlarged and new-furnished, is now prepared to accommodate guests with greater comfort, and in a more accommodating manner than any House in this city.

The House will be conducted on the **RESTAURANT PRINCIPLE**

BREAKFAST, from 8 to 11 o'clock. DINNER, " 12, " 2 " SUPPER, " 6, " 8 "

Persons arriving on boats, accommodated at all hours, day or night.

Connected with the Hotel is

A SPLENDID BAR

always stocked with the **BEST WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS,** in the market.

—ALSO— one of Phelps's New Style Four Pocket **BILLIARD TABLES.**

We would call the attention of passengers to the sign of the "Big Lantern," which is kept burning as long as the house is open.

Seattle, April 5th, 1888. nol tf

EUREKA BAKERY.

C. O. Terry, SEATTLE, W. T.,

MANUFACTURER OF Ship Bread, ALL KINDS OF CRACKERS AND Fancy Cakes.

—AT— **SAN FRANCISCO PRICES. ALSO Wholesale and Retail Dealer in**

Groceries, Provisions, CONFECTIONERY, CROCKERY,

TOBACCO AND CIGARS. For Cash on Delivery of Goods. nol 1-vol 1

SEATTLE FOUNDRY.

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS Done at short notice by

JAS. TIMON.

Mr. JAMES TIMON begs leave to call the attention of the inhabitants of Seattle, and the Sound generally, that he has bought out the business heretofore carried on by Mr. Thomas Martin, and is now prepared to do all kinds of work pertaining to his business in a workmanlike manner, and at shortest notice. **Terms Cash.** 6 ly

Occidental HOTEL,

Seattle, King Co., W. T.

JOHN S. CONDON, M. R. MADDOCKS, JOHN COLLINS, PROPRIETORS.

THIS NEW AND COMMODIOUS HOTEL is now open for the accommodation of the public. It is fitted up with all the conveniences of a

FIRST CLASS HOUSE

The rooms being handsomely furnished in the best of style. The

CULINARY DEPARTMENT

is under the management of an experienced cook, and the table will always be supplied with the best in the market.

OPEN AT ALL HOURS OF THE DAY OR NIGHT.

AN ELEGANT BAR constantly supplied with the best of Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

A SPLENDID BILLIARD TABLE, With Marble Bed and Combination Cushions, is connected with the above establishment for the accommodation of its customers and the public generally.

A LIVERY STABLE

is attached to the house, where all who desire them, will find good horses, and where feed can be found for those who wish to stable their animals. Seattle, Apr. 5, 1888. nol tf

REMOVAL, CONNOISEUR'S RETREAT.

SEATTLE, W. T.

The progressive age teaches us to keep pace with the times, therefore frequent changes are not astonishing; and, knowing, also, that "procrastination is the thief of time," on these terms, the

ORIGINAL MONET

takes this method of informing his former patrons and the public generally, of the transfer of his

Oyster Saloon

to the Old Stand, one door south of Pray's Liquor Saloon, where he will be prepared to serve up the best

OLYMPIA BIVALVES,

in styles to suit the most fastidious. And, being as ever, grateful for past favors, the proprietor will spare no efforts to merit a continuance of patronage. Seattle, April 5th, 1888. nol tf

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing any of five certain promissory notes held by A. B. Rabbeon against the undersigned for \$52 60 each, bearing date Oct. 30th, 1864 and payable on demand, for the reason that we hold an account against said Rabbeon, to more than balance said notes with the interest thereon.

R. F. COOMES, RACHEL COOMES. Seattle, May 8th, 1888. nol 3d-2w

H. J. STEVENSON, NOTARY PUBLIC.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, and Promissory Notes protested; Oaths administered, Affidavits and other legal instruments drawn and certified; acknowledgment of Deeds, Wills, etc., taken. Seattle, April 5th, 1888. nol tf

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 Merinos, Silk and worsted Poplins, 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, Jackonetts, Ladies' Cloaks and Shawls, Morning Caps, Wool Scarfs and Hoods, Nubias, silk velvet trimmings, Embroideries, &c., &c., &c.

CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, Hats and Caps

Trunks and Valises, Feed-cutters, Peoria and Boston Clipper Plows, Wheelbarrows,

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. Advance will be taken in exchange for goods at market prices.

In connection with the store I have a large Warehouse where I can store produce for those who may desire it.

D. HORTON. Seattle, April 5th, 1888. nol tf

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

The Partnership heretofore existing between **EDWARD BARRINGTON and CHARLES C. PHILLIPS** was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All persons indebted to the late firm of Barrington & Phillips, will make immediate payment to either of the undersigned; and all persons having claims against said late firm, will present the same for settlement to either of the late partners.

EDWARD BARRINGTON, CHAS. C. PHILLIPS. Oak Harbor, Whidby Island, April 25th, 1888. } my 4 3w dw

The Peoples' Union Convention.

The Union Convention of King County will be held in Seattle, May 17th, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the various County offices. The Precinct meetings, to elect Delegates will be held at the usual places of voting, May 13th, and are entitled to one Delegate for every ten (10) votes, and fractional part thereof. By order of the **COUNTY COMMITTEE.**

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

Table of Stamp Duties.
AS AMENDED BY ACT OF JUNE 30, 1864.

Acknowledgment of deeds or other instruments, Exempt
Affidavit, \$ 0 05
Agreement or Appraisal, for each sheet, 5
Assignment or transfer of mortgage or lease, or policy of insurance, or the renewal of an agreement, contract or charter, is subject to same duty as original instrument.
Assignment, ordinary, as of bond without guarantee Ex'mt
Bank checks, drafts, orders etc., at sight or on demand, for all sums of money exceeding \$10 2
Bills of Exchange (inland) draft or order for payment of any sum of money, and any promissory note (except bank notes issued for circulation) or any memorandum, check, receipt, or other written or printed evidence of an amount of money, upon every sum not exceeding \$100 or fraction thereof 5
Bills of exchange (foreign) drawn in sets of three or more, for every bill of each set, where the sum does not exceed one hundred dollars or its equivalent in foreign currency. 2
For every additional \$100 or fraction thereof 2
If drawn single or in duplicate, same rates of duty as inland bills of exchange 2
The signator of a foreign bill of exchange payable to the U. S., must, before paying the same, place thereupon a stamp indicating the duty. 2
Bills of lading of vessels for ports of the U. S., or British North America Ex'mt
For any foreign port, or every bill of each set 10
Bill of sale of any vessel or part thereof, when the consideration does not exceed \$500 50
For every additional \$500 or fraction thereof 50
Bill of sale of personal property 50
Bond for indemnifying any person where the sum does not exceed \$1,000 50
For every additional \$1,000 or fraction thereof 50
Bond for due execution of duties of office, 1 00
Bond for deed or conveyance of land 25
Bonds of any description other than such as are required in legal proceedings, and such as are not otherwise charged 25
Cards, playing, per pack, price not exceeding 18 cents 2
Over 18 and not over 25 cents per pack, 4
Over 25 and not over 50 cents, 10
Over 50 cents and not over \$1 15
For each additional 50 or fraction, 05
Certificate of loan same as promissory note 05
Certificate of Deposit in bank, not over \$100 2
Exceeding \$100 5
Certificate of stock in incorporated company 25

Certificate of profits in incorporated company, for a sum not less than \$10 nor over \$50 10
Over \$50 and not over \$1,000 25
For every additional \$1,000 or fraction 25
Certificate of Record upon the instrument recorded, Ex'mt
Certificate of Record upon the book Ex'mt
Certificate of weight or measurement Ex'mt
Certificate of Damage and other documents issued by port warden or marine surveyor 25
Certificate of any other description than those specified 5
Certified transcript of judgment, and of all other papers recorded, and of papers on file, each 5
Charter Party, or other writing relating to the charter, if the registered tonnage of the vessel does not exceed 150 tons 1 00
Exceeding 150 and not exceeding 300 tons 3 00
Exceeding 300 and not exceeding 600 tons 5 00
Exceeding 600 tons 10 00
Clearance same as manifest 5
Contract see Agreement 5
Contract, Brokers' 10
Conveyance, Deed or other instrument conveying real property, the actual value of which exceeds one hundred and does not exceed five hundred dollars 50
For every additional five hundred or fraction 50
Disp'ch, telegraphic, where the first ten words does not exceed twenty cents Exceeding 20 cents, 3
Documents made in foreign countries (power of attorney, deed, or other document) to be used in the United States, shall pay same duty as if issued in the U. S. 1
Entry of goods or wares at the Custom House, either for consumption or warehousing, not exceeding \$100 in value 25
Exceeding \$100 and not exceeding \$500 50
Exceeding \$500 in value 1 00
Withdrawal of goods from bonded warehouse 50
Insurance (marine, inland and fire) where amount paid does not exceed ten dollars. 10
From ten to fifty dollars 25
Exceeding fifty dollars 50
Insurance, (life,) when amount insured does not exceed one thousand dollars 25
Over one thousand and not over five thousand dollars 50
Over five thousand dollars 1 00
Lease of lands or tenements where rental value does not exceed three hundred dollars per annum 50
For every additional two hundred dollars or fraction 50
Clause of guarantee of payment of rent five cts additional 4
Legal Documents, writ or other original process to commence suit in court of law or equity 50
Where amount claimed in court not of record is over one hundred dollars 50
Upon every confession of judgment, or cognovit for one hundred dollar or over 50

Appeals from justices and other inferior courts to a court of record 50
Warrants of Distress when amount of rent does not exceed one hundred dollars 25
Exceeding one hundred dollars 50
Letters of Credit, see Bills of Exchange, Foreign 50
Letters of Administration see Probate of Will 50
Manifest of Custom House entry or clearance of cargo of any vessel not exceeding three hundred tons 1 00
From three hundred to six hundred tons 3 00
Exceeding six hundred tons 5 00
Matches in packages of one hundred or less 1
For every additional one hundred in a package 1
Match cigar lights and tapers, double the above rates 1
Mortgages of real or personal property for a sum over one hundred and not over five hundred dollars 50
For every additional five hundred dollars or fraction thereof 50
Pawners' checks 5
Passion papers, all papers relating to Ex'mt
Passage ticket to a foreign port, costing not over \$35 50
From \$35 to \$50 1 00
For every additional fifty dollars or fraction 1 00
Power of attorney to sell or transfer stock, bonds or scrip, or collect dividends thereon, 25
To vote at election of incorporated company 10
To receive or collect rents 25
To convey real estate, or rent or lease the same 1 00
For any other purpose 50
Photographs, except such pictures the price of which does not exceed 25 cents 2
From 25 to 50 cents 3
From 50 cents to \$1 5
For every additional one dollar or fraction thereof 5
Probate of will, or letters of administration, where the value of both personal and real estate does not exceed \$2,000 1 00
For every additional \$1000, or fraction thereof 50
Bond of executors, administrators, trustees and guardians 50
Letter of appointment Ex'mt
Certificate of appointment 5
Protest on note, bill, of exchange, draft, etc., 25
Promissory note not over \$100 5
For every additional \$100 or fraction thereof 5
Renewal of promissory note subject to same stamp duty 5
Quitclaim deed should be stamped same as conveyance, except when given as release of mortgage, in which case it is Ex'mt
Release, discharge, and satisfaction of mortgage, Ex'mt
Returns for soap exceeding \$20 2
Returns, Gaugers', for quantity not exceeding 500 galls. 10
Exceeding 500 gallons 25
Returns, Measurers', for quantity not exceeding one thousand bushels 10
Exceeding 1000 bushels 25
Returns, Weighers', for weight not exceeding 5000 pounds 10
Exceeding 5000 pounds 25
Shelf's return on writ or other process Ex'mt
Trust deed made to secure a debt, same as mortgage. 50
Conveying an estate, same as conveyance. 50
Warehouse receipts for property or goods, not exceeding \$500 10
From \$500 to \$1000 25
For every additional \$1000 10
Warehouse receipts not otherwise provided for 25

SEATTLE

DRUG STORE.

HAVING REMOVED OUR STOCK OF
DRUGS AND MEDICINES
TO OUR
NEW STORE,
ON MILL STREET, OPPOSITE OCCIDENTAL HOTEL,
and greatly enlarged our assortment, we are prepared to offer greater inducements than ever to our Patrons.

Our relations with Houses in California afford us with facilities for buying unsurpassed by any other House outside of San Francisco

Our assortment of Medicines cannot be excelled in variety, consisting of:

Sarsaparillas: AYERS', TOWNSEND'S, SAND'S, GUYNOTT'S BRISTOL'S HALL'S GRAEPEMBERG'S and LE DOYNE'S.

ALSO
Ayers' Cherry Pectoral, Jayne's Expecto- rant Vermifuge, Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, Gargling Oil, Ham- burg Tea, Brown's Bronchial Troches, Soothing Syrup, Fleas Powder, Ma-tang Liniment, Hembolds Buchu, Pain Kill- ler, Osgood's Collagogene,

Ayers' Ague Cure, Clove Anodyne, Seld- lets Powders, Watts Nervous Antidote, Wood's and Fish's Hair Restorative, British and Harlem Oil, Mar- shall's Uterine Catholicon, Jayne's Carminative Bal- sam, Hostetters, Ro- back's and Rich- ardson's Bitters,

PILLS: Jayne's Ayer's, Graefenberg, Brook- redin's, Wright's, Wood's, Mc- Lane's, Moffatt's, May- nard's and Lee's.

ALSO,
Graefenberg Children's Panacea, Hy- gienic Lung Balsam, Holloway's Ointment and Pills, Ragway's Relief, Hunnewell's Cough Remedy, Baker's Pain Panacea, Cod Liver Oil, Bach- eld's Hair Dye, Bay Rum,

Balm of a Thousand Flowers, Salt Pepp- er, white and brown, Rue, Shellac, Borax, Honey, Burnett's Corns, Russia Salve, Green Mountain Ointment, Opodeldon, Sulphur, Salts, Blue Stone, Olive Oil, Strychnine, Iodine, Pe- rasium, McNeill's Blood and Liver Syrup, Calibred and Carbinole Magnesia, Pearl Barley, Arrowroot, Concentrated Potash,

COOKING EXTRACTS:
Hops, Sage, Summer Savory, Sweet Marjoram, Sage, Tap- ioca, Pearl Barley, Farina, Cooper's Isinglass.

TOILET ARTICLES:
Florida Water, Bay Rum, Cologne, Soap, Pomades, Hair Oil, Tooth Brushes, Hair Brushes, Combs, Lubin Extracts, Brown Wis- sor Soap, Nail Brushes, &c., &c., &c.

MISCELLANEOUS:
Brown's Essence Valerian, Wistar's Balsam Wild Cherry, Catarrh Snuff and Macoboy Snuff.

Camphene, Turpentine and Alcohol,
By the Gallon, Can, or Case.

GENUINE DOWNER'S COAL OIL,
Wholesale and Retail,
SPIRIT LAMPS, SIDE LAMPS, COAL-OIL LANTERNS
A large stock of
COAL OIL LAMPS,
All sizes and patterns.

Our list of Chemicals embraces everything required by a Physi- cian in his practice and our prices to Dealers and others will def- eat competition.

The above enumeration comprises but a small portion of the goods now on hand and for sale at the

Lowest Rates for Cash.
G. KELLOGG.
Seattle, May 18th, 1865. ref-vel:if

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT! **JOSEPH WILLIAMSON**
DRALER IN
MRS. LIBBY & STEELE.
Commercial Street,
SEATTLE, W. T.
DRY GOODS
CLOTHING,
COUNTRY PRODUCE
AND GENERAL
MERCHANDISE.
Commercial Street.
SEATTLE, W. T.
April 6th, 1866. not-ff