

# PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

VOL. 1.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, JUNE 4, 1866.

NO. 11.

**PUGET SOUND WEEKLY,**  
PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY  
BY HALL & M'NAMARA,  
SEATTLE, W. T.

**TERMS:**  
[INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.]  
For One Year, \$4 00  
For Six Months, \$2 50  
Per Month, 50 Cents  
Single Copies, 12 1/2 Cents

**ADVERTISING RATES:**  
One square (ten lines or less), first insertion, \$2 00  
Each subsequent insertion, 1 00  
Monthly advertisements inserted at liberal rates by special contract.  
Legal advertisements, advertisements from a distance and transient notices, must be accompanied by the cash.  
Notices of births, marriages, and deaths inserted free of charge.  
Legal tender notes received at market value.

**W. H. ROBERTSON, M. D.**  
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 5th, 1866. nol-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 5th, 1866. nol-1f

**M. W. WAITT & CO.**  
Booksellers  
AND  
Stationers,  
Government Street,  
VICTORIA, V. I.  
DEALERS IN  
FANCY GOODS,  
Sheet Music,  
PERIODICALS,  
GOLD PENS, CUTLERY, ETC.  
April 5th, 1866. nol-1f

**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,  
**TOBACCO**  
of all brands,  
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.  
At prices to compete with the San Francisco market.  
Orders from abroad promptly attended to.  
April 5th, 1866. nol-1f  
CHEN CHON.

**SEATTLE TANNERY.**  
THE UNDERSIGNED have on hand and for sale of their own manufacture, a fine stock of  
**LEATHER.**  
consisting of  
SOLE LEATHER,  
UPPER LEATHER,  
HARNESS LEATHER,  
BRIDLE LEATHER,  
BELTING LEATHER,  
SKIRTING LEATHER,  
RUSSET LEATHER,  
CALF and KIP SKINS,  
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 B. WOODEN.  
Seattle, April 5th, nol-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, 1865. nol-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 5th, nol-1f

**JOHN McDONALD,**  
BOOT AND SHOE  
Manufacturer  
Mill Street, opposite Occidental Hotel,  
SEATTLE, W. T.  
Repairing, Cons. to order.  
April 5th, 1866. nol-1f

**JOSIAH SETTLE,**  
DEALER IN  
**MEN'S CLOTHING,**  
Consisting in part of  
**DRY GOODS,**  
Coats, Pants, Vests, Fine Woolen Shirts, Undershirts, Drawers, Overalls, &c. &c.,  
**BOOTS AND SHOES,**  
And a well selected stock of  
**BOOKS & STATIONERY.**  
Crockery,  
Groceries,  
Provisions,  
Etc., etc.  
Now on hand and constantly receiving new supplies of  
**Oregon Cloths**  
**Blankets,**  
Yarn, etc.,  
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 manufacturers prices, freight added.  
**OREGON CLOTHS**  
Made into SHIRTS and PANTS to order.  
Call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.  
Seattle, April 5th. nol-1f

**H. L. YESLER & CO.,**  
SEATTLE  
**LUMBER & FLOUR MILLS.**  
**COUNTRY PRODUCE**  
**DRY GOODS**  
**GROCERIES,**  
**HARDWARE**  
**CROCKERY,**  
**FARMING TOOLS, &c.**  
Orders from abroad for all kinds of Produce filled on the shortest notice at the lowest market rates.  
H. L. YESLER & CO.  
April 5th, 1866. nol-1f

**MAGIC OIL.**  
TRY PROF. MURRAY'S CELEBRATED MAGIC OIL.  
An infallible cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Toothache, Headache, Gout, Malaria, St. Albans, Cramp Cholera, Burns, Stomach, etc., etc.  
Cox, Lead & Co., Wholesale, Retail and Forwarding Agents, for Dr. J. M. Allen, Sole Importer.  
Dr. C. Kellogg, is an authorized Agent for the sale of this medicine.  
Seattle, April 5, 1866. nol-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 is authorized to receive all orders who may favor him with a call.  
Wm. De Shaw  
Point Agate, Feb. 16, 1866. nol-1f

**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  
**WHOLESALE & RETAIL**  
**Dry Goods,**  
**READY MADE CLOTHING,**  
**Hats and Caps**  
**BOOTS AND SHOES,**  
**GROCERIES,**  
**CROCKERY,**  
**HARDWARE,**  
**CUTLERY,**  
**FURNITURE,**  
**UPHOLSTERY,**  
**PAPER HANGINGS,**  
**Plows,**  
**Stoves,**  
**Iron and Tin Ware,**  
**WINES, LIQUORS, CIDER,**  
&c., &c., &c.,  
which they are determined to sell  
**CHEAP FOR CASH.**  
**HIGHEST CASH PRICE**

**PAID FOR**  
**HIDES, SKINS, AND FURS.**  
**Produce**  
**TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR**  
**GOODS,**  
And the highest Market Price paid.  
Particular attention paid to orders from abroad, and satisfaction guaranteed.  
Call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere.  
Seattle, April 5th, 1866. nol-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.  
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Wm. De Shaw  
Point Agate, Feb. 16, 1866. nol-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, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

**United States Official Directory.**  
President.....ANDREW JOHNSON  
Vice President.....RICHARD D. BENTLEY  
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  
Atty General.....Jas. Speed

**Territorial Official Directory.**  
Governor.....Wm. Pickering  
Ch. Clk. Ex. Dep't.....A. W. Moore  
Chief Justice.....O. C. Hewitt  
Associate Justice.....J. E. Wyche  
Associate Justice.....Chas. P. Downs  
U. S. Dist. Atty.....Leander Holmes  
Marshall.....Wm. Huntington  
Secretary.....Elwood Evans  
Auditor.....John M. Murphy  
Treasurer.....Ben. Harrod  
Librarian.....S. N. Woodruff  
Adjutant.....Tripp  
Quartermaster Gen'l.....J. M. Murphy  
Commissary Gen'l.....Jas. McAuliff  
Surveyor Gen'l.....S. Garfiede  
Ch. Clk. U. S. Dist. Ct.....J. M. Fletcher  
Receiver L. O. Vancouver  
Receiver L. O. Vancouver  
Paymaster.....S. W. Brown  
Supt. Ind'n Aff's.....W. H. Waterman  
Ch. Clk. to Supt.....C. P. Huntington  
Indian Agent, Skamania.....H. M. Wilber  
Ind'n Ag't, Medicine Crk.....A. R. Elder  
Indian Agent, Tulalip.....  
Ind'n Ag't, Neah Bay.....H. A. Webster  
Sub Agent, Skokomish.....

**County Official Directory**  
Probate Judge.....Thomas Mercer  
Sheriff.....L. V. Wyckoff  
Auditor.....Gardner Kellogg  
Treasurer.....O. C. Shorey  
Assessor.....L. V. Wyckoff  
School Sup't.....J. E. Carr  
Coroner.....J. Settles  
Surveyor.....E. Richardson  
County Commissioners.....H. Burnett, R. 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, (3d Judicial Dist.) Charles H. DeWitt, Judge.—2d Monday in April and October at Seattle for counties of King, Kitsap and Snohomish. J. K. Mumaday, District Atty. L. T. B. Anderson, Clerk.  
Probate Court, Thomas Mercer, Judge.—Monday in January, April, July and October.  
Board of Co. Commissioners.—2d Monday in May and November.

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY. MONDAY, June 4, 1866. LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

FRIDAY, JUNE 1. NEW STEAMER.—The Pacific Tribune informs us that Captain Crosby, of the firm of C. Crosby & Co., of Tum Water, is now in San Francisco, negotiating for the purchase of the steamer Josie McNear, to run on the Sound to carry the mail between Olympia and Victoria, for Windsor, Crosby & Co. She will arrive here in time to commence duty by the 1st of July.

ARRIVED.—The following is the list of Mercer immigrants that arrived by the brigs Tanner and Sheet Anchor: Mr. and Mrs. Manning and 2 daughters, Miss Davidson, Mr. Treen, Mr. Stevens, Master Kelly, Mrs. Wakeman, mother and 3 children, Capt. Pettis, wife and son, Mrs. Osborne and son, Mrs. Parker, Mr. Conant and Miss Barry.

JAMES SHERIDAN, Piano Forte Tuner and Repairer, from New York, late Tuner for M. Gray, 613 Clay street, San Francisco, will visit Seattle soon. Orders for tuning and repairing pianos, melodeons, &c., may be left at the Occidental Hotel, where he intends to put up for a few days. \* The Victoria Chronicle says that it is reported that the small pox has made its appearance upon one of the members of an Indian family on Humboldt street in that city.

We learn that the Government is about to erect a dry dock and establish a navy yard on Puget Sound, and the engineers are now seeking a location. The Freeport Mills have now on hand over a million feet of sawed lumber, three hundred thousand feet of which is matched and dressed flooring.

ARRIVED.—The barque Iconium arrived this morning at Freeport from San Francisco. SATURDAY, JUNE 2. MARINE INTELLIGENCE.—Capt. Guindon, of the steamer Resolute, accompanied by Capt. Reynolds, of the barque Charles Devans, called upon us this morning, both gentlemen, according to their own statements, in good health, and, judging from their appearance, in good spirits, also. The Devans arrived at Port Madison from San Francisco on Thursday last, after a passage of seventeen days. The Resolute brought over freight from Port Madison, and, after discharging it, proceeded up the Sound with freight for various points.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—The telegraph announces that the steamer California will sail from Victoria for San Francisco on next Tuesday morning. The Anderson will therefore connect with her.

ARRIVED.—The steamer Coifax, Capt. Blinn, arrived here from Seabeck to-day. Also, the sloop Letitia, two days from Victoria.

ARRIVED.—The brig Admiral arrived at this place on Saturday evening last. She will proceed to San Francisco with a cargo of lumber for H. L. Yesler & Co. NO TELEGRAPHIC.—The telegraph line being down, we have received no telegraphic dispatches since Saturday.

DIED. At the Port Madison Hotel, May 26th, of indigestive fever, George Henry, son of S. F. and Rachael Coombs, aged 1 year 10 months and 12 days.

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. FLORENCE SEWING MACHINES. Copy of the Report of the Committee of Awards at the Fair of the AMERICAN INSTITUTE, NEW YORK, 1865. To the FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO., for the Best Family Sewing Machine.

Highest Premium! Gold Medal! REASONS: 1st. Its simplicity and great range of work. 2d. The reversible feed motion. 3d. The perfect finish and substantial manner in which the machine is made. 4th. The rapidity of its working, and the quality of work done. 5th. The self-adjusting tension. The "Florence" was awarded the First and Highest Premium at the State Fair of California, the only Fair on the Pacific Coast at which any two double thread Sewing Machines were exhibited in competition in 1865.

THE "FLORENCE" received the only premium awarded by the Mechanics' Institute, of San Francisco, in 1864 and 1865, to any Sewing Machine, Sewing Machine Co., or Agent. The claim of a competitor to a medal is without any foundation whatever. Whenever the FLORENCE has been brought in competition with other Sewing Machines, it has always been declared the best. It is the most simple, the most substantial, the most efficient, and its use is easily learned. Every machine sold is guaranteed in the full sense of the word. Send for Circulars and Samples of Work. SAMUEL HILL, General Agent, 111 Montgomery St., San Francisco, 9 ly.

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. cattle, April 5th, 1866. not 47

NEW STORE J. F. 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, Deerskins, 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, Port Townsend, W. T. J. F. BLUMBERG, 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 Dairy-men, Ranch-men and others to our stock of White Sugar Beet, Ruta Baga, Mangel-Wurzel, 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, 317 Washington street, between Battery and Front, San Francisco. [not 32m]

Divorce Notice. Territory of Washington } SS. County of King. In the District Court of the Third Judicial District, holding terms at Seattle. To Walter B. 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 first day of April, 1866; 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. S. GARFIELD, Atty for Plaintiff. SEATTLE, April 20th, 1866. 6 2m

Administrator's Notice. Estate of Augustus Potter, deceased. Territory of Washington, King Co. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed Administrator of the estate of Augustus Potter, deceased, by the Probate Court of King County, W. T. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present them, with necessary vouchers, within one year from this date, or they will be forever barred. Persons indebted, will pay same. DAVIS BAGLEY, Adm'r. Seattle, May 31, '66. 9:1m

It won't cure consumption. Hall's Pulmonary Balsam is not recommended to cure consumption, but it will give more relief than any other remedy offered to the public, and for all other pulmonary and bronchial affections there is nothing equal to it. G. Kellogg, Druggist, of this place, has always a supply on hand.

In Admiralty. Territory of Washington, } Third Judicial District, } SS. County of Jefferson. In the District Court of the United States, for the Third Judicial District, holding terms at Port Townsend. The President of the United States of America to the Marshal of the Territory of Washington, Greeting:

WHEREAS, a libel has been filed in the District Court of the United States for the Third Judicial District, holding terms at Port Townsend, on the 20th day of April, 1866, by William Delany, Frank Perkins, Thomas Snow, Samuel Smart, Charles J. Hart, Eliza B. Wright, Harris Garcelon, Charles Roberts, Angus Beaton, William Turner, Thomas Griffin, Thomas J. Davis, Cornelius C. Perkins, George Nicholson and James Kennedy, against a vessel or steamer called, or intended to be called, the Transport, her machinery, tackle, boilers, apparel and furniture, for the reasons and causes in said libel mentioned, and praying the usual process and execution of the said Court in that behalf to be made, and that all persons claiming, or having any right, title or interest in the said steamer, or vessel, her machinery, tackle, apparel, furniture and appurtenances, may be cited to answer the premises, and all proceedings being had, the said steamer or vessel, her machinery, tackle, &c., may, for the causes in said libel mentioned, be condemned and sold to pay the demands of the libellants.

You are hereby commanded, To attach the said ship or vessel, her machinery, tackle, apparel, appurtenances, boilers and furniture, and to detain the same in your custody, until the further order of the Court respecting the same, and to give due notice to all persons claiming the same, or knowing or having anything to say why the same should not be condemned and sold, pursuant to the prayer of said libel: That they be and appear before the said Court, to be held in and for the said District, at Port Townsend, on the 19th day of June, 1866, at ten o'clock, in the forenoon of the same day, if that be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise on the next day of jurisdiction thereafter, then and there to interpose a claim for the same, and to make their allegations in that behalf. And have you then and there this writ with your return thereon, Witness the Honorable the Judge of said Court, this 20th day of April, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-six. Attest my hand with the seal of said Court affixed the date above named.

JAMES SEAVEY, Clerk Dist. Court, U. S., for the 3d Judicial Dist., holding terms at Port Townsend. PAUL K. HUBBS, Proctor for Libellants. Aggregate claims \$6,787 75. [U. S. Stamp, 50 cents, on Libel.] Territory of Washington, } SS. County of Jefferson. By virtue of the writ of which the above is a correct copy, I have attached and hold in my custody, subject to the further order of the Court, the steamer called, or intended to be called, the Transport, her hull, boilers, machinery, tackle, apparel and furniture, being unladen, and lying upon the shore of Port Ludlow Bay, in the Third Judicial District, and one boat, appurtenant to said steamer, on the waters of said bay; and hereby publish the foregoing motion, as commanded by said writ, this 28th day of May, 1866. WM. HUNTINGTON, Marshal of the Territory of Washington, By L. V. WYCKOFF, His Deputy. 11:2w

EUREKA BAKERY. C. C. Terry, SEATTLE, W. T., MANUFACTURER OF Ship Bread, ALL KINDS OF CRACKERS AND Fancy Cakes. SAN FRANCISCO PRICES, ALSO Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, CONFECTIONERY, CROCKERY, TOBACCO AND CIGARS, For Cash on Delivery of Goods. no 1-vol 1

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 JEWELRY, GENUINE 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. MILL STREET, (Opposite the Occidental Hotel.) SEATTLE, W. T. Latest California Papers always on hand. April 5th, 1866. not 47

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

MONDAY, June 4, 1866.

COMMUNICATED.

MR. EDITOR:—I wonder if the good people of Washington Territory have any idea of the discouraging circumstances under which the handful of female immigrants landed upon your shores. My friend and myself arriving in San Francisco in good health and high courage, were surprised to find persons commissioned by friends in the East to seek us immediately on the arrival of the Continental, render us all the service of which we stood in need, and, if our spirits were so crushed that we desired to return, secure a passage for us. We had just finished what we considered the happiest three months of our lives, and it would be difficult to depict our state of mind, on reading letters from our friends, bewailing our hard fate, and beholding the actual presence of their agents, whom we had never before seen, but who evidently believed that we had been led by misrepresentation to take passage with a party of ignorant, vicious people, from whose presence we should fly as from a pestilence. To our astonished vision they presented newspaper articles slandering Mr. Mercer and the whole party, and predicting for us the most disastrous and disagreeable fate. Mr. Mercer went on shore soon after our arrival, and being detained by business until the next day, found on his return the greater part of the ladies in tears. We were informed not only of the light in which we had been regarded in California, but there was no end of testimony as to the dismal character of Washington Territory; the ignorance, coarseness, and immorality of the people, and the impossibility of obtaining employment. It was added that the wrath of Washington Territory was such that Mr. Mercer's life was really in danger; that the most charitable construction of his character pointed to Stockton as altogether the most proper locality for such a visionary—that the people of Washington Territory utterly repudiated the whole thing, and considered themselves a decidedly abused people. The tone of the California press changed soon after our landing. One lady said in our presence: "Of course, no respectable woman came on the Continental;" but she had the decency and justice to entreat our pardon as soon as she learned that we were of the party. Another feminine, not quite so finely organized, assured us that we should never be respected on the Pacific coast because we came in that disreputable ship. There was no change in the clamor against Washington Territory. It daily increased. The friends of the ladies assured us in the most positive manner, that Puget Sound was the last place in the world for women, and offered us all sorts of inducements to remain. Those who felt warranted by relationship, positively vetoed leaving California. Some of the most agreeable and accomplished of the party were among those forbidden farther progress. But Washington Territory had been the land of our dreams for many months. Many of us could not be satisfied until we had seen it, and we determined to go on, although our hopes were greatly depressed by such a mass of testimony, which, strange to say, was rendered more emphatic by persons who either live at the present time, or had formerly lived, on Puget Sound.

I could not forget one thing—that was the decided and well known approbation of Governor Pickering in the early part of the undertaking. If Mr. Mercer was only a benevolent visionary, I could hardly suppose that to be the case with the Governor, and therefore the more Washington Territory was denounced, the more determined I became to learn the facts in the case for myself.

Shade of Falstaff! How this world is still "given to lying!" At the first sight of your beautiful little village my spirits began to revive. The fine structure occupying so grand a site, and devoted to education, is not, I reflected, a bad commentary on the smaller houses below. As we approached nearer we beheld what was to us the most reassuring object in the world—the unclouded face of Mr. Mercer. We had feared that business would detain him in San Francisco. Considering how little reason we had to expect welcome, Mrs. L. said, "if Mr. Mercer is not here I suspect they will put us in the pound." "I do not care," I replied, "if we can only go in a wheelbarrow, in true Pickwickian style," whereupon she consoled herself by a quotation from Othello.

I now believe that only the most conscientious determination not to awaken hopes that would not be realized has led Mr. Mercer to give impressions of Seattle so far below the truth. From the first I supposed it to be in a much more primitive condition than I find it. There is much more comfort and refinement than I expected. As for the scenery, it would be paying Mr. Mercer a most extravagant compliment to say that he could overrate its beauty in any attempt at description—only a poet of the first order could do that. But the one thing above all others with which I am satisfied, is the ample justification of Mr. Mercer's expedition, which I find in the facts stated publicly by Rev. Mr. Bagley. It is unfortunate that times have changed since the beginning of the enterprise; but, surely, that was no fault of Mr. Mercer's. For myself, I think the party is obtaining situations quite as rapidly as could be expected under the most favorable state of business affairs, and I believe that is the opinion which the party generally holds. I am happy to say, also, that they have experienced the same agreeable surprises in regard to the country and the people which I have expressed above. I begin to suspect that the natural influences of the country are not only good for humans, but also for the brute creation. I have made the acquaintance of a family of kittens, aged six weeks, who possess an extent of territory above the eyes very unusual in kittens, and I must say that they justify this amplification of brow by the manner in which they watch the smoke as it goes up chimney, putting out the paw, as if considering the pro and con of pouncing upon it. I am told, also, that the Postmaster has a very remarkable cow. During the voyage from San Francisco to Seattle I determined to go to Oregon; now, I think, if the citizens of Washington Territory should attempt to eject me from the country I should exhibit an amount of determination very detrimental to the matrimonial prospects of small women for all future time.

Very Respectfully,  
HARRIET F. STEVENS.

If a taper and a gallon of whiskey were left together, which would be drunk first.

The Washington correspondent of the Nashville Banner says:

You remember Robert Lincoln, son of the late President? He was generally liked here as an amiable and intelligent young gentleman, not quite equal to his father in ability, but of superior culture. A story is just now current in which his name is so freely bandied, and so universally, that, seeing that all the parties are of public notoriety, there may be no impropriety in alluding to it. Nearly two years ago, so the story runs, Robert fell in love with a young lady whose father was at one time out of office and out of money. To be in this condition in Washington is next to being convicted of forging a Government bond, or murder in the first degree, and the idea of marrying the lady in that condition was not to be thought of. So the amiable Robert set about mending the matter, and made a desperate effort to procure the proposed father-in-law a seat in the lower House of Congress.

He failed in this, however, and was at a dead halt, when luckily a member of the cabinet died.—Here was a vacancy, and the lover, speeding on the wings of passion, amorously, flew to the President and stated the whole case to him, with great frankness. "I like your way of doing business, Bub," said Mr. Lincoln, "and, if possible, I will work the thing for you." So to cut a long tale short, he did "work it"—the broken-down politician became a member of the Cabinet; the young affiance became a leader of fashion; and all went sweetly as a marriage bell toward the wedding day.—But the adage never fails to hold its own, and in this, as in every other case the course of true love did not run smooth. The hand of the assassin interposed.

The young gentleman found himself bereft of father, of fortune and of place at one fell swoop. On the other hand, the Cabinet member created by his interposition had experienced a change of fortune; for, having shuffled his cards skillfully, he was just returned a Senator in Congress. The lady wavered, the nuptials were postponed, and finally, as visions of a gay career and better match began to flit across her beautiful blue eyes, she resolved that she was not so much in love as she had been and she broke off the engagement altogether. I tell you the tale as it was told to me.

SAD ACCIDENT.—A son of Mr. James Kirtley of Mound Prairie, says the Pacific Tribune, about sixteen years of age, accidentally shot himself yesterday forenoon.—He was found a few minutes afterwards, by some neighbors, having been attracted by his cries. He was cutting a fish pole, having a rifle with him at the time and, as is supposed, accidentally fired the rifle. The ball entered the left side, below the ribs, probably ranging upward, as no sign of it could be found. He was alive when our informant left, who came to town immediately for medical aid.

ON the 13th ult. General Sherman sent a dispatch to Salt Lake City which runs in this wise:

"Brigham Young: You are the head of the Mormon Church, and if any more murders are committed in Utah, such as that of [name], I shall hold you responsible." To the Gentiles he said: "You shall be protected, and if you have not troops enough now, I will give you all you need."

NEWS call a man a liar unless you can thrash him.

A WOOD SPLITTING MACHINE.—The Mining and Scientific Press thus describes the operations of this machine:

The San Francisco Fuel Company are now employing a wood splitting machine at their works on Long Bridge in this city.—The machine is the invention of Capt. Taylor, a working member of the company. It consists of a heavy iron bed-plate, from the centre of which rise four iron wedges, in the form of a cross. The blocks of wood, previously sawed into short lengths by a circular saw, are successively placed on the top of this wedge, when a heavy weight, like a pile-driver hammer, is slowly brought down on the top of the block, forcing it down over the wedge until the stick is divided into four pieces. The operation is repeated with each separate block, until the wood is reduced to the requisite size. The weight is easily governed in its motions by a crank, so as to be driven back on the instant the wood gives way under the pressure. The machine does the work much cheaper than it can possibly be done by hand; even the toughest and most knotty sticks yielding easily to the heavy pressure that can be brought to bear upon them.

THE fashions in Paris are becoming more and more extravagant. The eccentricities of ladies of high life in matters of dress, are really beyond all description. Enough has been already said on this subject, but, with all you have heard, you will be surprised to hear that ladies, not contented with wearing crinolines, the springs of which are made of pure gold and silver, have now taken a fancy to boots with heels plated with the same precious metals.—These boots may actually be seen in the shop windows of some of our fashionable shoemakers.

PEOPLE who are resolved always to please, at all events, frequently overshoot the mark. A lady of this sort, going to a friend's house, one morning, ran to the cradle, as soon as she came in, to see the fine "boy." Unfortunately the cat was occupying the baby's place; but before she could discover her mistake, she exclaimed, with uplifted eyes and hands, "O, what a sweet child—the very picture of its father!"

ACCORDING to the last biennial report of the Surveyor General of the State of California, Shasta county in that State, has 1,500,000 grape vines; El Dorado, 1,164,418; Butte, 500,000; Calaveras, 364,000; Placer, 367,000; Nevada, 120,000; and Siskiyou, 20,000; or, together, 4,905,418. These same counties together have 377,000 acres of land enclosed, and 842,000 apple trees.

THERE is a woman named Ellen Pollard, in the Callea Union (England) Infirmary, who has attained the patriarchal age of one hundred and four years, and who, though she keeps her bed, enjoys very fair health. She has distinct recollections of events which occurred from eighty to ninety years ago, and is communicative about the rebellion of 1798.

"Pass, sir," said a judge, angrily, to a blunt old Quaker, from whom no direct answer could be obtained, "do you know what we sit here for?" "Yes, verily, I do," said the Quaker, "three of you for four dollars each day, and the fat one in the middle for four thousand a year."

Clippings.

A brigade of juvenile crossing-sweepers has been formed in London under the presidency of Lord Brougham. At present there are eighteen boys, who wear a green blouse as their uniform. They are not to beg, but to trust to the liberality of the public.

Customs receipts for the week ending Saturday, May 19th: Duties, \$4,496 38; harbor dues, \$119 11; head money, \$260; tonnage dues, \$634 49; inland navigation licenses, \$41. Total, \$5,550 98. Number of passengers, 260.—Columbian.

In consequence of the appearance of the small pox at New Westminster, the Celebration Committee have ordered 2,000 Indians, who had gathered for the annual festivities, away.—Chronicle.

A lady wrote upon a window some verses, intimating her design of never marrying. A gentleman wrote the following lines underneath:

The lady whose resolve these lines betoken,  
Wrote them on glass to show that it may be broken.

A fat man in Paris recently sold his body to the surgeons for 1,200 francs, went on a spree with the money, died from the effects of it, and was immediately cut up according to contract.

"THANK God that I have got my hat back from this congregation!" said a disappointed clergyman, turning it upside down, when it was returned empty to him at the close of a contribution.

FOREIGN papers announce the death of Peter Joseph Lenne, one of the most distinguished horticulturists of Germany, and the founder of the modern German school of landscape gardening.

WRECKING.—A party of men in boats are wrecking with some success off Point Reyes, by picking up packages that occasionally rise from the wreck of the Labouche. The contents of several trunks, cast on the beach recently, were appropriated by the wreckers.

Jenny Lind Goldschmidt is at Cannes, France. Her health has greatly improved. The local papers announce a concert to be given by her for the benefit of the Cannes Hospital.

SHERIDAN ON TEXAS.—General Sheridan, after his recent Texan tour, stated his opinion succinctly and forcibly as follows: "If I owned half-I and Texas, I would rent Texas and live in the other place."

A single transgression of the law of God breaks a link in the chain that connects us with Him and sets us adrift on the stream of destruction.

Among the marvels of the Great Exhibition of Paris will be an aquarium 40 feet deep. The most rare and various fresh water fish will be kept in it.

A man in Scotland has been sentenced to ten days' imprisonment for trying to gain admission into a Masonic Lodge, when he was not a member of the order.

THE "Evening Post."—The publication of this journal has been suspended pending the issue of certain legal proceedings.—Colonist.

Crinolines is doomed. Neither the Empress Eugenie nor any of her ladies of honor wore it at the late State ball.

MEX will wrangle for religion, write for it, fight for it, die for it, anything but live for it.

The cross which most men can easily bear is the cross of military honor.

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

MONDAY, June 4, 1866.

OUR AGENTS.

- L. P. Fisher, - - - San Francisco.
M. W. Watt, - - - - - Victoria.
R. G. Head, - - - - - Portland.
A. S. Pinkham, - - - - - Seattle.
J. H. Munson, - - - - - Olympia.
E. A. Light, - - - - - Stellacoom City.
James Seavey, - - - - - Port Townsend.
W. H. Llewellyn, - - - - - Teekaleet.
S. F. Coombs, - - - - - Port Madison.
W. B. Sinclair, - - - - - Saabomish City.
Samson Hackley, - - - - - Port Discovery.
N. Hale, - - - - - Port Orchard.
W. E. Barnard, - - - - - Port Angeles.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

TUESDAY, May 29.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—The Mary Woodruff towed out the barque Washington from Freeport, yesterday morning. The Washington is bound for San Francisco, with a cargo of lumber.

The steamer Cyrus Walker touched at this place on Sunday evening last, on her return from up the Sound, having conveyed Lieut. Kistler and his detachment of soldiers, to Fort Steilacopin. She had also proceeded to Olympia.

A vessel of two hundred tons burden is in process of construction at Port Orchard, upon the completion of which, the same parties will proceed to build a screw propeller of the size of the Mary Woodruff.

SHIP-YARD.—We understand that Messrs. Colquhoun & Falk contemplate establishing a ship-yard at Port Orchard. The facilities for ship building on Puget Sound are unequalled, and it is surprising that that business is not more extensively engaged in than it is.

CORRECTION.—We are requested to state that the Kitsap County Convention, held at Port Madison on Saturday last, was a Peoples' Convention, without regard to political parties.

We would call attention to the advertisement of Dr. Barnard, Dentist and Surgeon, which will be found in another column.

The steamer Lizzie Hinds, we are informed, will make weekly trips between Seattle and Port Orchard.

THURSDAY, May 31.

THREE vessels, we are informed, arrived at Port Madison this morning. Two of them are supposed to be the barque Charles Devens and the Mitchell. It is not conjectured what the name of the other vessel is.

SAILED.—The steamer Eliza Anderson sailed from Victoria at 5:30 this morning.

AN ENQUIRY.

The following letter explains itself:

SEATTLE, May 25.

MR. EDITOR:—Being a stranger in your country, in need of information, we beg you will permit us to call for that article through the columns of your paper. We have been informed that the men of Puget Sound are deserters from the army, and that away sailors. Now, being a lady of delicacy, we would not refer to the army in presence of deserters, there from, and not even a much desired

house-lot in your charming little town would induce us to speak of nautical matters in presence of those who have bidden adieu in an illegitimate manner to that class of affairs. Since entering the Straits we have been introduced to several dozens of gentlemen, who seem so like the well-bred, intelligent gentlemen at home that we cannot detect the slightest trace of either class of delinquents; yet every man we meet must belong to either one or the other of these classes, since a gentleman of the Sound has declared that to be the fact, and no man in his senses would underrate the community in which he has voluntarily chosen to reside. We are ashamed of our stupidity, but congratulate ourselves that nothing has been charged against the ladies of Puget Sound, for, upon our honor, we believe we should find it even more difficult to discover their shortcomings; we can only see that they are modest, refined, and intelligent. Such is the freedom of speech to which we have been accustomed that we cannot pledge ourselves to total avoidance of both classes of social phenomena, which might awaken unpleasant reflections in the persons whom we meet; we, therefore, beg that some benevolent person will point out to us the marks by which we shall distinguish the species of renegade with whom we may be at any moment conversing.

Very Respectfully,

H. F. STEVENS.

We are not an "old settler" on the Sound, ourselves, and, therefore, are not as capable of forming opinions in regard to such matters, as are others who are old residents. That there are deserters from both the army and navy in this country, we doubt not, but that class of persons are, we think, rare; at any rate, we have not "struck" many, if, indeed, any at all. For intelligence, refinement, and such desirable attributes, we guess that there is a class of people, on the Sound, that will favorably compare with any in the world, although there are some of, probably, the worst characters that exist any where. As for the ladies, our Brown says that he is in favor of them, and what Brown is in favor of, is exactly what it should be. In business transactions, men keep a sharp lookout for self, and make the best bargain they can; and, herein, their resemblance to the men of New England is very striking, indeed. There are good men here and bad, refined and courteous gentlemen and the opposite; resembling, herein, also, the men of New England. We like the people of this country, in some respects, better than those of the East. There is more liberality, and whole-souledness, if we may be allowed the expression, here, more freedom from restraint, in expression and action; and an absence, to some extent, of that close-listed penitence, narrow-minded selfishness and egotistical bigotry that exists among the people on the other side of the Rocky Mountains, and, perhaps, to a greater extent among New Englanders than any others. All that is needed on Puget Sound, as regards society, is more population, and a greater proportion of ladies than there is at present.

TELEGRAPHIC.

FURTHER FROM EUROPE.

Gladstone said he had addressed a letter to the Bank of England stating if they should find reason to afford relief to firms of legitimate commerce, and make such advances as would require the issue of notes to the amount allowed, the Government recommended them not to hesitate in doing so, and undertook in the event of that contingency, to make immediate application to Parliament for an act of indemnity.

Liverpool, May 12.—The Cotton Brokers' Circular reports sales for the week at 46,000 bales. Four thousand were exported, the rest was sold to speculators. The market has been very dull, and prices are declined 1/2 pence. American and other descriptions are quoted as follows: Fair Orleans 16d; fair Mobile 18d; fair Uplands 14 1/2 d.

Breadstuffs have a declining tendency. Spence & Co. report flour firm; wheat firm at an advance of 3d.

Liverpool, May 13.—On the 10th the Bank of France advanced the rate of discount from 3 1/2 to 4 per cent.

Napoleon made a significant speech at Auxerre, in which he said he detested the treaty of 1815. The Paris Bourse accepted it as a signal for war, and a severe panic had set in.

The Saturday review of the 12th of May says the whole Prussian army is massing along the frontier.

Austria is bringing to the field every man she can raise. It is enough to say that the whole nation is panting for war.

An attempt was made to assassinate Count Bismarck as he was walking in Berlin. The assassin fired several shots from a revolver. Bismarck only received a slight contusion. The assassin was arrested, but committed suicide in prison.

The Vienna correspondent of the London Times says that Minister Motly had announced that he would leave the country if another body of volunteers was dispatched to Mexico. A detachment of 1000 men was to have embarked at Trieste on the 10th of May. There is no announcement of their having done so.

A despatch of the 11th says that, in consequence of the protest of the American Minister, the volunteers who joined the corps destined for Mexico have been sent home on unlimited furloughs.

FROM THE NORTH.

New Westminster, May 23.—From Savan's Ferry the 26th, via Yale the 23th, Thomas Oliver has just arrived here and reports a rich strike on French creek, about two miles up. The party have been prospecting for some time. They sunk a shaft 58 feet deep and took out one ounce to the pan of coarse gold, from the bed rock. One piece weighed 25 2/3. There is great excitement and men are rushing back up the Columbia. There will be trouble about claims abandoned by persons and taken up by others, and now claimed by the original locators. Mr. Orilly is kept busy.

NITRO-GLYCERIN.

New York, May 24.—The U. S. Commissioner has ordered the discharge of Otto Busschbacher, deciding that he could not be held to trial here, not having been personally engaged in shipping nitro-

glycerine to San Francisco, being absent from the city at the time; and, also, that he cannot be held responsible for the crime.

FIRE.

New York, May 25.—The Hudson River & Erie freight depot on 33d street burned this a. m. Loss, \$50,000.

ARRESTED.

A book keeper in the Savings Bank, son of a clergyman, whose name has been withheld, has been arrested for embezzlement to the amount of \$45,000. He has returned a part of the money.

JEFF DAVIS.

Fortress Monroe, May 25.—Instructions from Washington received by General Miles, give Jeff Davis on his parole, freedom of the fort, returning to his room at Carroll Hall at night. His counsel, Shea and O'Conner are allowed access to the fort and can have private interviews at any time.

New York, May 25.—The Herald's Washington special dispatch says that the trial of Jeff Davis under the Norfolk indictment will probably be postponed till August or September. Much animosity prevails in Virginia towards the members of the grand jury, who returned the indictment. Until the popular feeling somewhat subsides, the Attorney General thinks best to delay the trial.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.

Judge Thomas of the Circuit Court at Alexandria, Virginia, refused to admit negro testimony in a case where white men were concerned, on trial before him, declaring that Congress cannot decide that persons or classes of persons may testify in the Virginia courts.

MONETARY.

New York, May 25.—The Post's money article says that the chief thing of importance on Wall street is the firmness given to 5-20's by the report that owing to the advance in gold, foreign houses which had imported goods cannot sell at profit and are re-exporting.

There is a statement afloat that leading stockholders and directors of the Western Union and American Telegraph Companies have substantially agreed upon a basis of consolidation.

FOR MONTANA.

Chicago, May 26.—Up to May 12th, forty one steamboats passed Sioux City for Montana.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, May 25.—The Senate was in executive session yesterday, considering removals and appointments, and for opinions' sake, finally rejected the nominations of McKelvey for Marshall of Western Pennsylvania, and Purcell for Postmaster at Baltimore, both active supporters of the President's policy.

The U. S. Judiciary committee are still going on with the investigation of Jeff Davis' complicity in the assassination conspiracy.

Mrs. Jeff Davis arrived yesterday for the purpose of asking the President to remove Jeff Davis from his present quarters as

suggested by the surgeon's report. Unless the trial takes place in June, it is believed the change will be made.

Washington, May 22.—In the Senate Williams of Oregon introduced a bill guaranteeing lands to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph from Salt Lake to the Columbia river.

Washington, May 23.—It is asserted that an offer of mediation between Spain and the South American Republics would be agreeable to the two countries.

FROM EUROPE.

New York, May 26.—The steamers Saxona and America arrived with dates to April 16th.—

The panic was over, and no more failures reported. The bank refused to make advances on equities and, the diplomatic situation continuing threatening, the consequence was, closed at 86 1/2 @ 86 3/4; 5-20's relapsed to 65 1/2.

Liverpool, May 15.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; sales made of 1,800 bales yesterday and today at previous rates.

The question of an European Congress was again mooted.

The Austrian troops had occupied the Bohemian and Silesian frontiers.

The volunteer corps had disbanded and the greater portion of them entered the army of the North.

Military preparations continued throughout all Germany. Great excitement prevailed at Leipsic, owing to the report that the Prussians had crossed the Saxon frontiers, and that a collision with Saxon troops was imminent.

Garibaldi accepted the command tendered by the Italians.

CALIFORNIA NEWS.

The Coroner held an inquest, yesterday, on the body of Colonel Ross. The testimony did not show a single extenuating circumstance, it being clearly proven that Ross was shot in cold blood from behind without even seeing the assassin and while unarmed. John Doane came down the street a little in advance of his brother, turned and spoke in a whisper to Charles, then passed Ross, turned around, looked and killed him.—As it would not be safe for either of them to be seen outside of the jail, no attempt to get them out on bail, will be made.

A fire occurred this morning in the flouring mill belonging to Kennedy & Hopkins on Gold street. The loss on the buildings was \$15,000, insured for \$7,000. Two thousand barrels of flour with other property to the total value of \$25,000, was destroyed.

Arrived.—The steamer Sierra Nevada from Portland; ship Harry Bluff, 128 days from New York; barque Emma C. Beal, 140 days from Boston.

There was large attendance at the funeral of Colonel Ross today.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

New York, May 23.—The Academy of Music and several other buildings including the Medical University and Lutheran

Church, were burned last night. The fire commenced in the Academy of Music. One steam fire engine burned and ten firemen are reported killed. The Academy of Music was valued at \$335,000. The loss will not exceed one million dollars.

**MEXICAN VICTORIES.**  
New York, May 22.—Details of an engagement between the Liberals under Corona and the Imperialist garrison at Mazatlan, show that the Liberals gained a brilliant victory and that Corona is now master of the position, having routed another co-operative expedition. Ortega, the opponent of Juarez, proposes to enter Mexico from California. General Breck, Commander of the French at Matamoras, says he believes the Imperial rule unpopular, and that its relations with the United States are threatening. He prefers taking leave of it, with no expectations of returning.

**FROM THE NORTH—SIXTEEN MEN DROWNED.**  
Victoria, May 30.—The steamer California from San Francisco arrived this morning and will leave to-morrow morning for New Westminster.

News has just reached town that sixteen men were drowned in Death's rapids on the Columbia river on Saturday, the 19th, by the upsetting of a boat. Only six men out of twenty-two were saved. All of the drowned were Victorians with the exception of the following: Merrick Miller of Greenwood valley, Robert McGee of Drytown, Amador county.

**CALIFORNIA NEWS.**  
San Francisco, May 28.—Gold in New York on Saturday was 138 1/2. Greenbacks are 73 cents, selling at 74 cents, inactive.

Sixty days bills on England are unsalable, and, the demand being for sight exchange exclusively, the rates of exchange are higher. Bankers ask 2 per cent. premium on coin drafts on New York and allow 30 cents premium on coin for currency drafts.

The treasure shipments on Wednesday will be quite a large one, the heaviest for years.

San Francisco, May 30.—The eastern line is down beyond Salt Lake.

Frank Pixley appeared in court this morning as counsel for Chinese prostitutes. He demanded a jury trial in every case of the kind in which he was employed. He stated that he had entered into this matter in earnest with full desire to do justice to the public as well as to his clients, by making some arrangements which would be satisfactory to both sides. He had received no satisfaction from any quarter, but had been flung with jibes and jeers. The prosecution wanted them no more, yet public officers would not designate any place for them to go to.

The steamer Sacramento sailed from her dock at 11 A. M. for Panama with 261 passengers and 1,238,000 dollars in treasure.

About four o'clock this morn-

which lasted about five seconds. In Oakland and vicinity, the shock was quite severe. No damage was done.

The certificate of incorporation of a Board of Trade of San Francisco was filed to-day. The object of the corporation is protection to trade and the promotion of commercial interests, with capital shares of \$1,000 each. Trustees, F. L. Castle, P. L. Weaver, M. P. Jones, W. W. Hodge, and R. G. Sneath.

The certificate of incorporation of the Daily Evening Tribune Publishing Company has been filed in the County court. They propose publishing a cheap evening paper. Capital stock, \$25,000. Trustees, R. G. McClellan, John J. Hucks, A. J. Snyder, J. Rosenburg and John Stratman.

At 12 o'clock this noon, Phil. Smith, a stage driver and notorious character, shot Anna McMahon, a waiter girl in a lager beer saloon, and having attempted in vain to escape, shot and killed himself.

There is continued good demand for export to China and the market for standard brands of flour is tolerably well supported. The arrival of the Teresa hence at Hong Kong previous to April 1st, without flour had strengthened the market, the price of California having advanced to \$3.50 per 100 lbs. The next vessel hence to arrive is the White Swallow with a full cargo. The above quotations afford a good market and, others avail themselves of it. Sales of superfine hf sks, per bbl, \$5 @ \$5 25, qr sks \$5 25 @ \$5 50; extra hf sks, \$5 25 @ \$5 50, qr sks \$5 50 @ \$6.

Potatoes—New at \$1 per 100 pounds.  
Hay—Prices of old range from \$6 to \$15, according to quality, and new is firm at \$9 @ \$12.

Wool—Market weak. Shipping grades at 17 1/2 @ 22c.

There are no authentic gold quotations from New York. The city is full of rumors and the price on the street is variously quoted from 145 to 160 but these figures lack confirmation. There is but little doubt, however, that the New York Market is excited and gold advanced.

Arrived—The barque Legal Tender, 20 days from Port Madison; barque Architect, 15 days from Port Discovery.

**CENTENARY CONVENTION.**

A Centenary Convention held pursuant to a call from the Conference Centenary Committee, of the Oregon Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, was held at Salem, May 16th, and organized by the election of Rev. David Leslie President; Rev. H. C. Benson, D. D., Rev. J. L. Parrish, Rev. N. A. Starr, Hon. A. C. Gibus, Mr. D. S. Francis, and Mr. G. Graham, Vice Presidents; Rev. H. K. Hines, Secretary, and Rev. B. C. Lippincott, Corresponding Secretary. After an interesting session of two days, the Convention adjourned, having adopted the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, The General Conference of the M. E. Church, in 1864, provided that "the Centenary of the Christian Church in America shall be cele-

brated by special religious services, and liberal thank-offerings," therefore—

Resolved, 1st. That while we rejoice in the success of Methodism in general, and feel a common interest in the connective bond that unites us in one body with our brethren in older States, our peculiar position, and the requirements of Christian civilization, as well as every principle of Methodist history and economy, render it an imperative duty to devote our Centenary offerings chiefly to the endowment and permanence of our own educational interests.

2d. That it is the judgment of this convention that the cause of Christian education can be better served among us at present, by concentrating our efforts to build up an institution of learning which shall compare favorably and permanently with our older colleges, rather than by dividing our efforts among various objects, however praiseworthy and deserving.

3d. That the Centenary contributions, the objects of which shall be unspecified by the donors, be placed under the control of the Committee of the Oregon Conference, to be appointed according to the plan proposed by the 7th resolution of the General Conference, and that said committee, under direction of the Annual Conference, shall designate the proportion to be sent to the connective fund.

4th. That we commend special and specified Centenary contributions to be appropriated—

1st. To the permanent endowment of the Wallamet University.

2d. To the establishment and endowment of a Theological Department in the Wallamet University.

3d. To furnish the Wallamet University with apparatus and appliances of education.

5th. That we recommend the formation of Ladies' Centenary Associations in each circuit and station for the purpose of aiding any or all of the above specified objects.

6th. That we respectfully request the Sunday schools under our care to take collections and contributions for the above objects.

7th. That we will carefully enter, in books prepared for the purpose, the names of contributors, and amounts subscribed, and the specific objects to which the sums shall be appropriated; that said books shall be placed in the hands of the Conference Committee, and that, finally, they shall be deposited with the archives of the Wallamet University.

8th. That it is the judgment of this Convention, not less than \$30,000 should be raised during the year for purposes specified by the Convention.

9th. That we will not forget that "the primary object of the celebration shall be the spiritual improvement of our members," and we commend special prayers and efforts for a general outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon our own hearts, and upon the community, such as shall signalize our Centenary Memorial year, no less than the origin of Methodism.

10th. That the President of this Convention, Rev. David Leslie, be respectfully and affectionately requested to preach a Centenary sermon at some suitable time during the next session of our Conference.

11th. That the Secretaries be instructed to furnish copies of the proceedings of the Convention, to the several papers of Oregon and Washington, and respectfully request their publication.

H. K. HINES, } Secys.  
B. C. LIPPINCOTT, }

Some one says that the following is the list of votes issued since the formation of the Government:

By George Washington, 2; by James Madison, 6; by James Monroe, 1; by Andrew Jackson, 9; by John Tyler, 4; by James K. Polk, 3; by James Buchanan, 1; by Andrew Johnson, 2.

A few days ago, M. Blondel, one of the Judges of the Tribunal of Arbois, France, died from hydrophobia. The unfortunate gentleman had been bitten two years ago by one of his dogs while out

**From the S. F. Sunday Mercury. A JOURNAL OF LIFE ON THE STEAMER "CONTINENTAL"**

BY MISS HARRIET P. STEVENS.

After almost innumerable postponements, the good ship Continental left New York on the 16th of January, at ten minutes past three, p. m. Having got fairly out into the stream, we came to anchor. At four o'clock on the following morning we began our voyage in earnest. During Wednesday night a severe storm arose, and many of us experienced for the first time all the horrors usually inaugurated by a storm at sea. The banging and crashing were indescribable. The furniture of the cabin dashed against the state-rooms and then recoiled upon the tables. At intervals came what seemed to be the utter destruction of barrels of crockery and indelicate tin-ware. A piano, minus its legs, and a tin bathtub performed a fandango on the floor above us. But that which most puzzled me, and of which I have not yet received any satisfactory explanation, was a series of grand cavalry charges upon our doors, executed by a host of junk bottles, apparently. This was not the least fearful feature of the night. The dining room floor and the upper state-rooms were converted into shallow ponds. As I wished to display a greatness of soul worthy of my pilgrim ancestry, I remained very quiet in my berth, carefully analyzing the uproar, and comparing my own experience with various descriptions of storms at sea which I had read. The result was that a severe storm was in full career, but the good ship would not succumb. Then, mindful of the self-control inculcated by the blue laws, I said very quietly, "Mollie, I think there is a storm." "I know there is," was the confident reply.

During two days we were very sick, helpless and wretched to such a degree that, but for the kindness of the physician and the few passengers who were sea-proof, I know not what would have been our fate. On the 18th, being very desirous of seeing the ocean before the agitation of the storm should subside, we contrived to get on deck for a few moments. The gentlemen were staggering about fearfully, but few ladies were visible. In returning to my state-room the gentlemen who escorted me fell down stairs. Fortunately, I was thrown on the opposite side and caught the rail. We were very glad we had been on deck. The grandeur of the scene fully repaid us for the effort. The sea was of an intensely dark blue, save where the great waves broke into snowy foam. On Friday morning, the 19th, we were able by much effort to get on deck again, and as the sea was comparatively calm, we found it possible to remain. In two hours we were convalescent, and by afternoon were quite ourselves. Then followed a series of the most glorious days and nights one could well imagine. The temperature was like that of a New England June. I would fain convey some adequate idea of the glory of the ocean, but never did my poverty of language seem greater than in the attempt to portray the measureless, blue, surging world of waters. I feel that one cannot know the true majesty of our terrestrial home until he has passed many days and nights upon the ocean—until he has seen the awful beauty of its starlit night—the glory of its sunrise and sunset—its moon through all her phases, from the delicate thread of light to her full-orbed glory, reflected in a broad track of ever-changing sheen. The many-hued, ever-moving, limitless deep—it tells of the Eternal Father as no other feature of Earth can.

As we recovered our normal condition we began to look about us. With great satisfaction we found that we had a party of intelligent, amiable, sprightly people. The unmarried ladies came mostly from New England, and can boast a fair share of beauty, grace and culture, which characterize the best society of that region. It is impossible that the lovely girls who are with us should have left the land because their chances of matrimony were hopeless. One must look for some other explanation. One must look only at their lively appreciation of all that is

grand and novel in our experiences to feel assured that the love of adventure, the ardor and romance of youth are sufficient to account for their share of our Hegira. But are all the unmarried ladies young ladies? Certainly not! Besides your humble correspondent there are several equally venerable. Their bright faces, wit, and sound sense, are, however, such that they cannot fail to be desirable members of society in a new country. Some of the children are particularly lovely and well bred. The avidity with which every one cares for and caresses them is pleasant to behold. One young married lady is totally blind—a pretty, delicate woman, who entertains us by her intelligent conversation and skill on the piano. She has been educated at an asylum for the blind. Several of the gentlemen of our party have fought for God, the right and the flag. One gentleman tells me that the sum of service rendered by himself and his immediate friends during the war amounts to seventeen years. Many of the ladies play, and since the piano has been put upon its legs and secured by heavy wooden cleats against future tossing of the sea, music has become one of our chief amusements. On Saturday, 20th, Mr. Mercer formed a small choir, designed to lead the Sabbath services. The first Sabbath upon the great deep dawned upon us, grand and calm. The services were appropriate and affecting. Mr. Mercer, who is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, officiated at the improvised desk, covered with the dear old flag. Your correspondent presided at the piano. All, I trust, raised their hearts in devout gratitude to "the Father of us all." This day and the two preceding it were among the happiest of my life. The delays had become to our minds like the heart-sickening telegram—"All is quiet on the Potomac!" We were at last really, as our California friend would say, "on the float." I cannot describe the sense of freedom from all the care and constraint of life, the glory and gladness of these days.

During this week something like a regular system of life was established among us. Some were still sick, but the greater part of the ladies had got out working materials and were engaged in sewing, knitting and fancy work, with reading, singing, playing, conversation, and the never ceasing wonders of the world about us for entertainment, when tired of work. Three days of this week the sea was quite rough. The sky continued clear and bright, and much laughter and merriment prevailed. The second Sabbath, January 28th, was as beautiful as the first. Directly after supper we went, as usual, upon the hurricane deck, and a little group of us had established ourselves in a life-boat, and were all happy and gay, when the fearful cry, "a child overboard!" sent a thrill of horror through the ship. My friend Miss M—, who was on the outside of the boat, looked out upon the water and beheld struggling with the wild waves a human figure. In a moment the captain, officers and men were upon deck. The engine was stopped and the sails furled, and a boat manned and lowered in a wonderfully short space of time. It was not a child, but a young sailor, who had fallen from the rigging. As he passed the ship Mr. Mercer had the presence of mind to seize a life-preserver and throw it toward him. We hoped that it had reached him, and that he would be able to sustain himself by its aid until the boat could reach him. With feelings that cannot be described we awaited the return of the boat. The sea was so rough that the captain was obliged to recall it after a little, lest it should be swamped. It was very sad to see the men return without their comrade. The steamer now made a circuit of the waters as a last effort for his recovery, but all in vain—a few moments had probably closed the mortal career of this soul. For days after this the hurricane-deck became deserted as darkness approached. During this week we saw long tracts and broad spaces of water filled with a very delicate seaweed, of a bright yellowish brown. The gentlemen amused themselves by fishing it up. We were in the Sargossa Sea, the lovely blue of which

contrasted charmingly with this beautiful seaweed. One day my friend Miss M— gave me glowing accounts of rainbow-tinted waves, but as I had seen nothing of the kind, I attributed it to the excitement of the imaginative faculties consequent upon the peculiar devotion manifested by a tall specimen of the genus homo. One afternoon, however, Miss M— came to me and dragging me out of my favorite corner of the ship, bade me look for myself. Surely there was no denying it—the waves broke into genuine rainbows much to my delight.

Wednesday, January 31st, we crossed the Equator, preluded by some talk of shaving a la Neptune, and fearful keel-haulings. Thursday, Feb. 1st, we saw the Southern Cross for the first time, realizing in this one of my long cherished dreams. The larger of the Magellan Clouds was pointed out to us by the captain, and the next day read up in Herschel, which our friend Mr. L. had the good taste to bring along with him. There is a unanimous opinion that we have been particularly favored in regard to weather. After the first storm we have had the most gloriously bright, clear days and nights. Excepting three showers of the most refreshing character, we have had no rain. The heat of the equatorial regions has been modified by the Trade Winds to such a degree that we might fancy ourselves out upon our own waters in the month of June. The third Sabbath, Feb. 4th, came clear and beautiful. On the morning of this day we saw the coast of Brazil for the first time. All day we sailed within about eight miles of the shore. It was a hilly, heavily wooded country. For more than three weeks we had gazed on an ocean-bound horizon. Now the solid earth was good to look upon. At night we saw fires along the shore. How we peered into the darkness! How we longed to look upon that savage people! On Monday morning, Feb. 5th, we were informed that a "little stranger" had arrived during the night—a little girl. The mother is a pretty, lady-like Englishwoman, wife of a shoemaker.

The ship itself—the good Continental—is a fine sailer. She is a ship of over sixteen hundred tons, with state-rooms for about eighty passengers, so that we are all as comfortably situated as people can well be on shipboard. Our food is not luxurious, but quite varied and abundant. Mr. Mercer presides at the head of our table, easily and gracefully dispensing the substantial. I have the good fortune to sit near him and endeavor to sustain my part of the gay and witty conversation that enlivens our mealtimes.

It rained for three hours on Wednesday, Feb. 7th. Thursday the sea was very rough, but the sky bright above us, the passengers gay and happy, save a few ladies who always become sick when the sea is rough. Poor things! There is a glorious exhilaration in the dash of the great waves. Feb. 10th was a very exciting day. We were rapidly approaching Rio. The scenery was very grand. Some distance outside the harbor we saw, nestled among the mountains, an old monastery, with two towers. We were informed that it was over two hundred years old. Its great relic is a basin in which Christ is said to have bathed. The entrance to the Harbor of Rio Janeiro is guarded on both sides by isolated mountain peaks rising directly out of the water. Finally, we came to a passage about half a mile in width, with high rocks on each side, and at their bases forts which look formidable to civilian eyes. From one of these forts our ship was hailed, and having reported satisfactorily, we were suffered to proceed. Immediately after we beheld the broad bay spread out to view. It covers an area of thirty square miles, and is entirely surrounded by hills and mountains, the most lofty of which rises to the height of twenty-three hundred feet. We came to anchor about half a mile from the city, the principal part of which was concealed from view by intervening hills. These hills are occupied by public buildings, churches, convents, and the country villas of the wealthy, forming, altogether, a lovely picture. There are two towns on the shore opposite

Rio. In the evening these three localities are beautifully lighted by gas. From the ship we could see only the lights now stretching off in long regular lines, now scattered over the hills in charming irregularity.

At an early hour on Sunday morning little boats, filled with fruit, came from the shore. It is not the fruit season—oranges are not in full glory, but the delicious banana was abundant. Every day parties went from the ship to the city, and returned with accounts of the strange things to be seen there. My immediate friends did not go until Wednesday, Feb. 13th. Of course, I went with them. The first object of interest in our route was the market. We entered it. I had not proceeded far when I beheld a most queenly figure—a beautifully developed negress, with a truly royal carriage, an elaborate white turban of great size covered her head, her magnificent arms, bare to the shoulders, were adorned with bracelets, and a white, close-fitting jacket and colored skirt completed her costume. She moved as if fully conscious of her beauty. Stalls were placed near her fruit stand by the gentlemen, and we regaled ourselves with the ever acceptable banana. We saw in the market and along the streets other negroes who were picturesquely and neatly dressed, and possessed of beautiful figures, but none who, in my mind, equalled this grand woman. The market was very cleanly; it contained great numbers of living fowl and many other birds of beautiful plumage, and fruits, fish, oysters, innumerable onions, and great stores of beautiful crockery ware. Meats are not sold at this market. Having 'done' the market to our satisfaction, we proceeded to explore the streets of the city. They are generally very narrow, cleanly and well paved. The houses, mostly of two stories, are built of small stones covered with plaster, which is painted in various colors, blue, green, brown, red and yellow, yet they do not have a gaudy appearance, but as you look down the streets the effect is very agreeable. You step immediately from the street into the shops and houses. The most novel article we saw among the dry goods was the feather flowers. These are very skillfully made and are of great beauty and delicacy. A beautiful little gold and green beetle is also obtained here, which, with a gold setting, makes a very beautiful button. At length our California friend proposed escorting us to a neighboring hill, from whose summit we could obtain a view of the whole city. The most courageous of the ladies accepted the invitation, and after a very agreeable walk we found ourselves rejoicing in the lovely prospect spread out before us. The plan of the city, six or eight neighboring hills, and the broad bay lay there under the bright sky, encircled by the mountains. The roofs of the buildings are covered with tiles of peculiar shape and color. Churches, convents and other public buildings arise here and there. The squares of the city are totally destitute of trees and shrubs, but are well supplied with fountains. The hills are clothed with the rich tropical foliage. We gazed with delight upon vegetable forms wholly new to us. The banana, the palm, the bread fruit, and many other strange and beautiful trees and shrubs. Some of these are hung with the richest flowers. With wonder and delight we beheld these lovely children of nature. The various shades of green have a brilliancy which is not usual under northern skies. The flowers have the richest coloring and the utmost delicacy of texture. We were not troubled by the heat; indeed the heat of this day is often surpassed in New England. Leaving the hill, we proceeded to a public garden where we enjoyed, through the politeness of our cavalier, a tropical dinner, served up in the open air, with the trees, flowers and birds about us of so strange and picturesque an aspect that our own identity became somewhat problematical. Thursday morning, 15th, several officers from the Shamokin, an American man-of-war lying in the harbor of Rio, came to visit us. Before leaving these gentlemen invited the ladies of our party to visit their ship. On the following morning most of the ladies were in readiness,

when boats were sent by the politeness of the commander of the Shamokin, who, with his brother-officers, received us with great courtesy. Two hours passed delightfully in conversation and the examination of the ship. Everything was in that perfect order and cleanliness which is, I believe, a characteristic of Government ships. The reception of so many American ladies in a foreign port was a very novel event. The gentlemen protested it was a great treat to them—it certainly was to us.

To be Continued.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

### EUROPEAN NEWS.

New York, May 27.—The City of Boston brings advices to the 17th.

Consols were 86 $\frac{1}{2}$ @87 $\frac{1}{2}$  for money.

The London Shipping Gazette of the 15th announced that the Bank of England has raised the rate of interest for advances on stocks to 12 per cent., in consequence of the great pressure for assistance in shape for speculative account on the Stock Exchange.

The Continental situation is unchanged. There are, however, more pacific rumors from Paris and the chances of an European Congress are improving. Prussia and Italy are said to have assented. The Austrian reply has not been received. Several French journals have received warning for representing that Government is preparing for war. La France says that many diplomatic notes have been exchanged between Cabinets. During the suspense, any idea of a Congress is limited to consideration. Pending questions have been again taken up.

The Opinions Nationale thinks that Italy should accept the Congress. Under these two unsettled conditions, she may remain armed and the cession of Venetia may be included in the programme of the Congress.

A Berlin dispatch of the 15th says that a conditional treaty of alliance was signed on Saturday between Prussia and Italy.

The correspondence between the King of Prussia and the Czar it is believed has been connected with the creation of the Duchy of Warsaw, and it is declared that the Czar has not interfered in favor of peace.

A Milan telegram states that two thousand Austrian sailors had arrived at Venice for the defense of the Laguna and orders had been issued to organize a body of twelve hundred boatmen for transporting soldiers to the island of Lido and twenty-two thousand Austrian troops had passed through the Maestra at the mouth of the river Po.

Depots for Austrian military service in Venetia, have been established at Trieste and considerable force is in Tyrol. The garrison of Venice is to be raised to twenty-four thousand men.

Gunboats have been stationed and many torpedoes in the outer harbor of Venice.

A Trieste telegram says that the Austrian squadron had left the bay of Loretes and taken a po-

sition in the Adriatic between Ancona and the island of Grossa, thereby closing the gulf of Fuarrenta.

It is reported that Bismarck receives daily warning that he is in imminent danger of assassination.

It is stated that Austria in a few weeks will have nine hundred thousand men in the field. Large bodies of troops have already effected stratagetic concentration on the Prussian frontier.

A Frankfort telegram says that a motion will shortly be introduced in the Diet for mobilization of the army. It will be proposed that Austria and Prussia be called upon to withdraw their troops from Fortresses Mentz and Rastadt and that they be occupied by Federal forces.

A Munich telegram says that the Government of Bavaria and Baden Baden are in favor of armed neutrality.

The bombardment of Valparaiso had been noticed with indignation but the action of the British Admiral was defended and fully endorsed by the Government. The English press and people loudly denounce the course of Spain. An indignation meeting was held at Liverpool and resolutions expressing gratitude for the exertions of Commodore Rogers, were adopted.

### CALIFORNIA NEWS.

San Francisco, May 31.—At about 8:30 o'clock last evening the steamship Orizaba lying at Pacific street wharf, was discovered to be on fire. The alarm was immediately sounded. The flames soon burst up through the hatchway, enveloping that portion of the ship in a sheet of flames. The Fire Department were promptly on hand and with extraordinary exertions the flames were driven back to the hold and in about an hour, were entirely extinguished. The injuries were comparatively slight, not exceeding \$2,000. The fire caught in the engine room amidships, it is not known how.

Gabriel M. Gersheim, an absquatulating New York merchant, was taken back on yesterday's steamer by Deputy Sheriff McCaffrey.

Legal tenders are a trifle firmer at 72 $\frac{1}{2}$ @73 $\frac{1}{2}$ .

Arrived—May 30th, brig T. W. Lucas, 16 days from Utsalady.

### FROM THE EAST.

New York, May 26.—There have been no deaths recently from cholera on board the hospital ship Falcon. The patients are nearly all well.

Chicago, May 26.—A most destructive fire occurred at Oil City, Pa, on the 24th, destroying the whole eastern side of the town, consisting of seventy-five stores, eight hotels, forty dwellings, a church, and a seminary. Loss, one million dollars.

The large wholesale drug store of Peter E. Blows and the printing establishment of Dudley & Co. at St. Louis, were destroyed by fire on Saturday morning. Loss, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

The following account of the ingenious manner in which the steamer Kilauea, after lying for two months on a reef at the Sandwich Islands, was finally got off unharmed, will interest our readers: "The plan in getting her off was to make eight large boxes, open at the top, each twenty-three feet long by twelve feet four inches wide and six feet three inches deep. Four of these were secured on each side of her with the top part of them about six inches below her ballast water line, by first securing strong cranes well bolted through her sides and secured by keys inside, and then sinking the boxes, having first dug away the coral to the depth of four feet at low water on each side of her, and bringing them under the cranes and then hauling them out dry. These gave a lifting power of about sixty-four tons for each foot in depth they were in the water. They drew about three feet six inches each, and consequently, allowing for the weight of the boxes, lifted about two hundred tons in all, or equal to about seventeen hundred barrels or casks. This raised the vessel up about three and a half feet above her ballast line, leaving her to draw six feet three inches aft and four feet ten inches forward." The vessel was then towed by ships' boats into deep water where she floated.

In consequence of the representations of the British Minister in Persia, the Shah has addressed an autograph letter to the Sipehsalar, in which he signifies to his Prime Minister that it has come to his knowledge that his Jewish subjects suffer from oppression, and that being contrary to his wishes, the Sipehsalar is strictly enjoined to see that the Jews are henceforward treated with justice and kindness.

A strange incident in connection with the cattle plague took place at the house of a Staffordshire farmer. A cow which had been attacked with the prevailing plague apparently recovered, and the first milk which she gave was brought to the farmer's wife, who tasted it, and immediately experienced all the sensations of poisoning. Her illness lasted some days.

IS IT TRUE.—The Journal de Villes et Campagnes states that an ancient Jewish house has been excavated in Syria, and, by its structure and interior arrangement, would seem to belong to the second century B. C. It is further said that several books were found in it, viz: the Pentateuch, the Psalms, and a volume of Hebrew poems, hitherto unknown. The treasure is supposed to be on its way to our Asiatic Society.—Eng. Paper.

INFLUENCE OF A TRUE WIFE.—A sensible, affectionate, refined, practical woman makes a man's nature all the stronger by making it more tender—puts new heart into all his strivings—gives dignity to his prosperity, and comfort to his adversity. Every true life yields a still greater power when it feels a living heart drawing it with irresistible force into every position of duty.

THE SMALL POX AT NEW YORK MINSTER.—Passengers by the Enterprise inform us that the Indians who were conveyed to the hospital under the supposition that they had been attacked by small-pox had been cured, and a cause for alarm was happily removed. It was said to have been a very mild type of disease, resembling chicken pox.—Colonist.

Milk makes a man fat, but whisky makes him lean.

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

MONDAY, June 4, 1866.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PORT LUDLOW, ARRIVED.

May 22—Bark Vidette, Merritt, San Francisco. 29—Mr ship Parisian, DeOrley, San Francisco.

SAILED.

May 29—Brig Deacon, Reed, San Francisco. 30—Bark Adelaide Cooper, Bean, San Francisco.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICE.—The Pacific Tribune says:

Chief Justice Hewitt has received a letter dated at Des Moines, Iowa, March 17, 1866, from Mr. Charles Ben. Danoin, announcing that he had been appointed Associate Justice of this Territory, vice E. P. Oliphant, resigned. He designed leaving New York on the first of May, on his way hither, and hoped to arrive here as soon as possible thereafter. He will take the 3d District in place of Judge Oliphant, who we believe is holding a position in the General Land Office, at Washington.

Some benevolent persons in Dublin have imitated the example so worthily set by Glasgow, by establishing a workman's dining hall, where a comfortable meal of wholesome food can be procured by the artisan at a moderate price. It is situated at the North Wall, and is of such dimensions that from 1,500 to 2,000 persons can be accommodated during the day. A novel feature in the arrangements is that the attendants are ladies who give their services from a praiseworthy desire to help the institution until it becomes self-supporting.

The Columbus (Ohio) Herald says that of the two hundred and sixteen State flags presented to Ohio State Volunteers previous to their marching to the front, all will be returned except four lost in battle. Many of them are mere threads—tattered and torn into mere ribbons. When all the regiments have returned, these colors will be presented to the State with appropriate ceremonies.

The census returns show 18,118 female idiots in the asylums of France.

KING COUNTY UNION NOMINATIONS.

For Joint Councilman—C J Noyes; For Representatives—J J McIlvra and C Clymer; For Probate Judge—Thos Mercer; For Supervisor—L McMillan; For Auditor—G Kellogg; For Coroner—Josiah Nettie; For School Superintendent—E Carr; For Surveyor—E Richardson.

King County Union Platform.

WHEREAS, Believing that the Union of the States comprising our Federal Government has been cemented, and the liberties of our people preserved upon the principles of the Union Party, and by the blood and treasure of the Union men of the nation, therefore Resolved, That we have abiding confidence in the intelligence and patriotism of the loyal people of the United States, and that, in our opinion, they have the firmness and wisdom requisite to preserve the Union their valor has sustained. Resolved, That the courage and devotion of those who have borne arms in the cause of LIBERTY and UNION entitles them to our enduring gratitude, and we pledge ourselves not to dishonor them by deserting the principles, or surrendering the results for which they fought and bled. Resolved, That the doctrine of NULLIFICATION and SECESSION held by the so-called Democratic party, is antagonistic to the perpetuity of the Union, and destructive to the peace, order and prosperity of the American People. Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to sustain the National Union organization in its arduous duties in carrying out and maintaining these principles, and to the support of the Candidates nominated by this Convention.

KING COUNTY DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

For Joint Councilman—John Collins; For Representatives—Frank McLellan and B. R. Stone; For Auditor—Chas Eagan; For Probate Judge—A B Habberson; For Commissioner—P. C. Hays; For School Superintendent—G P Bissell.

King County Democratic Platform.

First. Resolved, That we affirm, as the end of our political faith and steadfast devotion to the following principles, viz.: EQUAL and EXACT JUSTICE to all men, of whatever State, party or sect; the support of State governments in all their rights, and the Federal Government in all its vigor; a jealous care of the elective franchise; the supremacy of the civil over the military authority; opposition to the centralization of power; economy in all public expenditures; the general diffusion of education; the encouragement of morality and the highest civilization; the right of every man to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience; freedom of speech, freedom of the press, and freedom of the person under the habeas corpus. Second. Resolved, That the action of the majority in Congress, in refusing to admit the Representatives of eleven States, is an unwarranted assumption of power upon the part of Congress, revolutionary in its tendency, and dangerous to the liberties of the people; that we do and will sustain President Johnson in his efforts for the complete restoration of all the Constitutional rights of all the States; and we unreservedly approve his veto of the Freedmen's Bureau and Civil Rights bills, and all his Constitutional efforts to prevent the fanatical majority in Congress from changing or destroying our cherished form of government. Third. Resolved, That we will ever hold in grateful memory those through whose patriotic—not mercenary or partisan services—the dignity of the Republic and the integrity of the Union were preserved; and we denounce as a base insult to the gallant living and heroic dead, the present efforts of the Radicals to convert the nation's victory into a partisan triumph, seeking to make the late war one of conquest instead of suppression of the rebellion—for subjugation instead of restoring the Union—for the negro instead of the white man. Fourth. Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to stand by the time honored principles of conservatism, viz.: The Constitution and the Union under the Constitution, with the rights of the States unimpaird; and will support and sustain any man who stands upon the platform and adheres to those principles, no matter what may have been his political antecedents.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

I will sell cheap, for cash, the two story building, formerly the Union Hotel, together with the ground on which it stands, at the corner of Commercial and Main streets, in Seattle, W. T. Also, a fine farm of 160 acres, about two miles from Seattle, at the mouth of the Duwamish river; a most desirable location. I wish to sell out for the reason that I desire to return to the Atlantic States. Apply to Dr. J. SETTLE, Seattle, W. T., or to J. J. MOSS, Port Orchard.

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

Executors' Notice. Estate of John Frederic Carr, deceased. Territory of Washington, King Co. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have been appointed executors of last will of John Frederic Carr, by the Probate Court of King County, W. T. All persons, having claims against said estate, are required to present them, with proper vouchers, within one year from date, or they will be forever barred. DANIEL BAGLEY, S. B. HINDS, Executors. Seattle, May 31, 1866. 9:1m

SIRHS' HOTEL; HOTEL,

[FORMERLY "WHAT CHEER HOUSE."] Commercial Street, Seattle, W. T. DAVID SIREB, 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 6 to 11 o'clock. DINNER, " 12, " 2 " SUPPER, " 6, " 8 " Persons arriving on boats, accommodated at all hours, day or night.

A SPLENDID BAR

always stocked with the BEST WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS, in the market. —ALSO— one of Phelan'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, 1866. nol-1f

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES!

THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT OF COOKING BOX.

PARLOR STOVES

ever offered for sale on Puget Sound.

KITCHEN FURNITURE

FRENCH AND ENGLISH ENAMELED WARES,

BRITANIA AND JAPAN WARES, TIN,

COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARES;

TIN AND METAL WORKING.

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. HIGH McALEER. Seattle, W. T., April 5th, nol-1f

Occidental HOTEL, Seattle, King Co., W. T.

JOHN S. GONDON, 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, 1866. nol-1f

REMOVAL, CONNOISEUR'S RETREAT.

SEATTLE, W. T.

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, 1865. nol-1f

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 1866. nol-1f

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, Jacksonetts, Ladies' Cloaks and Shawls, Morning Caps, Wool Scarfs and Hoods, Nubias, silk velvet trimmings, Embroideries, &c., &c., &c. Also, Fine and Heavy

CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, Hats and Caps

Trunks and Valises, Feed-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. Produce will be taken in exchange for goods at market prices.

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

D. HORTON. Seattle, April 5th, 1866. nol-1f

DR. CHAS. F. BARNARD. Dentist and Surgeon,

Having established himself at Seattle, offers his professional services to those in need of them. Having devoted himself to the practice of Dentistry, in the city of Boston, for the last twenty years, except three years as surgeon in the U. S. Army, and having the most approved dental instruments, he feels confident in his ability to give satisfaction to those wishing his services. He therefore respectfully solicits the patronage of the citizens of Seattle and other localities on the Sound. Office at Kellogg's Drug Store; but when desired will visit parties professionally at their residences. Office hours from 8 to 12, a. m., and from 2 to 5, p. m. 10 1/2

NOTICE.

The Public are hereby notified that JAMES GRIFFIN has taken charge of the Occidental Hotel, and will conduct the entire business of the concern. All persons indebted to the undersigned will please settle immediately. CONDON & CO. Seattle, May 22, 1866. m72:1w

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  
 Bills of Exchange (inland) draft, or order for payment 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 For every additional \$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  
 The acceptor of a foreign bill of exchange payable in the U. S. must, before paying the same, place thereupon a stamp indicating the duty.  
 Bills of lading of vessels for ports of the U. S. or British North America Ex'mt  
 For any foreign port, on 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 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  
 Certificate of Deposit in bank, not over \$100 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 35  
 For every additional \$1,000 or fraction thereof 25  
 Certificate of Record upon the instrument recorded, 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  
 Contract see Agreement  
 Conveyance, Deed or other instrument conveying real property, the actual value of which exceeds one hundred and does not exceed five hundred dollars 2 50  
 For every additional five hundred or fraction 50  
 Dis'ch, telegraphic, where the first ten words, does not exceed twenty cents Exceeding 20 cents, 25  
 Documents made in foreign countries (power of attorney, or other document) to be used in the United States, shall pay same duty as if issued in the U. S.  
 Entry of goods or wares at the Custom House, either for consumption or warehousing, not exceeding \$100 in value 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, 25  
 From ten to fifty dollars 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 25  
 For every additional two hundred dollars or fraction 50  
 Clause of guarantee of payment of rent five cts additional 10  
 Legal Documents, writ or other original process to commence suit in court of law or equity 15  
 Where amount claimed in court not of record is over one hundred dollars 50  
 Upon every confession of judgment, or cognovit for one hundred dollars 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  
 Letters of Administration see Probate of Will  
 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  
 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  
 Pawner's checks 5  
 Pension papers, all papers relating to a foreign port, costing not over \$35 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, upon each picture the price of which does not exceed 5 cents From 25 to 50 cents 12  
 From 50 cents to \$1 25  
 For every additional one dollar or fraction thereof 50  
 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  
 Board of executors, administrators, trustees and guardians 50  
 Certificate of appointment 50  
 Certificate of appointment 50  
 Protest on note, bill of exchange, draft, etc., 25  
 Promissory note not over \$100 25  
 For every additional \$100 or fraction thereof 50  
 Renewal of promissory note subject to same stamp duty  
 Quitclaim deed should be stamped same as conveyance, except when given as release of mortgage, in which case it is 50  
 Release, discharge, and satisfaction of mortgage, Receipt for sum exceeding \$30 Returns, Gaugers', for quantity not exceeding 500 gallons Exceeding 500 gallons. Returns, Measurers', for quantity not exceeding one thousand bushels Exceeding 1000 bushels Returns, Weighers' for weight not exceeding 5000 pounds Exceeding 5000 pounds  
 Sheriff's return on writ or other process 50  
 Trust deed made to secure a debt, same as mortgage.  
 Conveying an estate, same as conveyance 50  
 Warehouse receipts for property or goods, not exceeding \$500 From \$500 to \$1000 For every additional \$1000 Warehouse receipts not otherwise provided for 50

**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, GUYBOTT'S BRISTOL'S HALL'S GRAEFENBERG'S and LE DOYNE'S.  
 ALSO  
 Ayers' Cherry Pectoral, Jayne's Expecto- rant Vermifuge, Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, Gargling Oil, Hamburg Tea, Brown's Bronchial Troches, Soothing Syrup, Flea Powder, Mustang Liniment, Hembolds Bochu, Pain Killer, Osgood's Collagogene,  
 Ayers' Ague Cure, Clove Anodyne, Seld- (See) Peppers, White Nervous Antidote, Woods' and Fish's Hair Restorative, British and Harlem Oil, Marshall's Uterine Catholicon, Jayne's Carminative Balsam, Hostetters, Rob- bach's and Richardson's Bitters,

**PILLS:**  
 Jayne's Ayers' Graefenberg, Brand- redth's, Wright's Mott's, Mc- Lane's, Moffatt's, May- nard's and Lee's.  
 ALSO,  
 Graefenberg Children's Panacea, Hyatt's Lung Balsam, Holloway's Ointment and Pills, Radway's Relief, Hunnewell's Cough Remedy, Baker's Pain Panacea, Cod Liver Oil, Bach- elder's Hair Dye, Bay Rum,  
 Balm of a Thousand Flowers, Salt Petro, white and brown Glue, Shellac, Beeswax, Honey, Burnett's Cocaine, Russia Salve, Green Mountain Ointment, Opedeloc, Sulphur, Salts, Blue Stone, Olive Oil, Strychnine, Iodide, Pot- assium Schoville's Blood and Liver Syrup, Calced and Carbonate 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, Scent- Soaps, Pomades, Hair Oils, Tooth Brushes, Hair Brushes, Combs, Labin Extracts, Brown Win- sor Soaps, 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 defy 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. vo2-nol:tf

**MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT!**  
**MRS. LIBBY & STEELE.**  
 Commercial Street,  
 SEATTLE, W. T.  
 Have opened a Milliner, Dress Making and Ladies' Furnishing Establishment, where will always be found a fine assort- ment of  
**Ladies' Furnishing Goods,**  
 Comprising Bonnets, Hats, Hoop-skirts, Ribbons, Trimmings Flowers, etc., all of the latest styles.  
 Milliner's Work, Plain and Fancy Sew- ing done to order. The ladies of Seattle and vicinity are invited to call and see them.  
 April 5th, nol-4f

**JOSEPH WILLIAMSON**  
 DEALER IN  
**DRY GOODS**  
**CLOTHING,**  
**COUNTRY PRODUCE**  
 AND GENERAL  
**MERCHANDISE.**  
 Commercial Street,  
**SEATTLE, W. T.**  
 April 5th, 1865. nol-4f