

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

VOL. 1.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, JUNE 25, 1866.

NO. 14.

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY,
PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY
BY HALL & McNAMARA
SEATTLE, W. T.

TERMS:
(INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.)
For One Year, \$4.00
For Six Months, \$2.50
Per Month, 50 Cents
Single Copies, 12 Cents

ADVERTISING RATES:
One square (ten lines or less) first insertion, \$1.00
Each subsequent insertion, 50 Cts.

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.

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT!

MRS. LIBBY & STEELE
Commercial Street,
SEATTLE, W. T.

Have opened a Milliner, Dress Making and Tailor-Fitting Establishment, where will always be found a fine assortment of

Ladies' Furnishing Goods,

Comprising Bonnets, Hats, Hoop-skirts, Ribbons, Trimmings Flowers, etc., all of the latest styles.

Milliner's Work, Plain and Fancy Sewing done to order. The ladies of Seattle and vicinity are invited to call and see them.

April 5th 1866.

JOSEPH WILLIAMSON

DEALER IN
DRY GOODS
CLOTHING
COUNTRY PRODUCE
AND GENERAL
MERCHANDISE.
Commercial Street,
SEATTLE, W. T.
April 5th, 1866.

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.

WARFIELD & KENEDY,

ATTORNEYS
AND
COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

Will attend to Civil and Admiralty business in the Courts of Washington Territory.

Mr. Garfield will attend to criminal practice also.

April 5th, 1866.

M. W. WAITT & CO.

Booksellers
AND
Stationers,
Government Street,
VICTORIA, V. T.

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

CIGAR MANUFACTORY

Commercial Street,
SEATTLE, W. T.

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform Traders, and the public generally that he has, and keeps constantly on hand, for sale.

CIGARS,
of all brands.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
At prices to compete with the San Francisco market.

Orders from abroad promptly attended to.

CHEN CHEONG

E. M. S. AMMIS,

PHOTOGRAPHER,
2111 Street,
SEATTLE, W. T.

CHAS. FLUMMER. WILLIAM DE SHAW

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

By recent arrivals from San Francisco, and arrangements for future supplies.

FLUMMER & DE SHAW,
Corner of Main and Commercial streets,
Seattle, Washington Territory,
ARE NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH AT
WHOLESALE & RETAIL,
Dry Goods,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
Hats and Caps
BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
HARDWARE,
CUTLERY,
FURNITURE,
UPHOLSTERY,
PAPER HANGINGS,
Flows,
Stoves,
Iron and
Tin Ware,
WINES, LIQUORS, CIDER,
&c., &c., &c.,
which they are determined to sell
CHEAP FOR CASH
HIGHEST CASH PRICE

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.

Wm. De Shaw

DEALER IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
POINT AGATE STORE
KEEPS ON HAND, FOR
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
PROVISIONS
BOOTS & SHOES,
CLOTHING,
CIGARS,
WINES AND LIQUORS,
etc., etc.

Mr. T. O. Williams has charge of the above establishment, and will be glad to accommodate all who may favor him with a call.

Wm. De Shaw.
Point Agate, Feb. 16, 1866.

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.

President.....ANDREW JOHNSON
Vice President.....
Sec'y of State.....Wm. H. Seward
Sec'y of Treasury.....Hugh McCulloch
Sec'y of War.....Edwin M. Stanton
Sec'y of the Navy.....Gideon Welles
Sec'y of the Interior.....Jos. H. Runtz
Postmaster General.....Wm. Dennison
Att'y General.....Jos. Speed

Territorial Official Directory,
Governor.....Wm. Pickering
Ch. C. W. Ex. Dep't.....A. W. Moore
Chief Justice.....C. C. Hewitt
Associate Justice.....J. E. Wyche
Associate Justice.....Chas. P. Downie
U. S. Dist. Atty.....Leander Holmes
Marsball.....Wm. Huntington
Secretary.....Edward Evans
Auditor.....John A. Murphy
Treasurer.....Ben. Harrod
Librarian.....S. N. Woodruff
Adjutant.....Tripp
Quartermaster Gen'l.....J. M. Murphy
Commissary Gen'l.....Jas. McLaughlin
Surveyor Gen'l.....S. Garfield
Ch. Clk. to Sbr. Gen'l.....S. D. Moore
Col. Int. Revenue.....S. H. Howe
Ass'n Int. Revenue.....S. H. Howe
Col. Customs & Excise.....A. W. Shook
Register.....L. O. Olympia
Receiver.....L. O. Olympia
Register.....L. O. Vancouver
Recorder.....L. O. Vancouver

County Official Directory,
Probate Judges.....Thomas H. McLaughlin
Sheriff.....Chas. Gardner
Treasurer.....O. C. Sherry
Assessment Comm'r.....L. W. Wickham
School Comm'r.....J. J. W. W. W. W. W.
Corporation Comm'r.....J. J. W. W. W. W.
Supt. of Public Buildings.....E. H. H. H.
County Commissioners.....H. H. H. H.
D. L. McArthur, R. H. Stewart

Justices of the Peace,
Supreme Court, C. C. Hewitt & J. E. Wyche and C. P. Downie, appointed Justices—1st Monday in December. Special term, 1st Monday in June. R. H. H. H. at O. P.
District Court, (80 Judicial Dist.) Charles B. Downie, Judge—2d Monday in April and October at Seattle for counties of King, Kitsap and Snohomish. R. Kennedy, District Atty. L. T. B. Andrews, Clerk.
Probate Court, Thomas H. McLaughlin, Judge—14th Monday in January, April, July and October.
Board of Co. Commissioners.—1d Monday in May and November.

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

Sarsaparilla
AYER'S TOWNSEND'S SAND'S
GUYSOTT'S BRISTOL'S HALL'S
GRAPENBERG'S and LE
BOYNE'S.

PILLS
Jayne's Ayer's Graefenberg, Brand-rodth's, Welch's Menth. Me-line's, Morrill's, Ly-ward's and Lee's.

ALSO,
Graefenberg Children's Panacea, Hyatt's Lung Balm, Holloway's Ointment and Pills, Roway's Relief, Hunnewell's Cough Remedy, Baker's Pain Panacea, Gotch's Liver and Kidney Pills, Elder's Hair Dye, Rap. Jam.

Balm of a Thousand Flowers, Sant Petre, white and brown Gline, Sballac, Be-wax, Honey, Barnett's Cocoa, Russia Salve, Green Medial Ointment, Opediofio, Sulphen, Galy, Me Stide, Oily Oil, Brycumine, Iodide Pot-ash, Scherville's Blood and Liver Syrup, Calched and Carb-amtar, Mincesta, Pearl Barley, Arrowroot, Concentrated Potash.

COOKING EXTRACTS:
Hop, Sage, Summer Savory,
Sweet Marjoram, Sugo, Tap-locs, Pearl Barley, Farina,
Cooper's Singlass.

TOILET ARTICLES

Florida Water, Bay Rum, Cologne, Scent Soaps, Pomades, Hair Oils, Tooth Brushes, Hair Brushes, Combs, Lablin Extracts, Brown Wincur Soap, Nail Brushes,
&c., &c., &c.

MISCELLANEOUS:

Brown's Essence Valerian, Winter's Balsam Wild Cherry, Catarrh Snuff and Macaboy 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 Physician 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, 1866.

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

MONDAY, June 25, 1866.

FATAL AFFRAY.—An affray took place last evening at Peonell's drinking-house in the suburbs of this place, which resulted in the death of a seaman belonging to the U. S. War steamer Saranac, now lying in our harbor. Some difficulty arose between the seaman and James McKay and one Jerry, steward of the steamer Gem, whose real name is Mas-Rill, which resulted in a fight, in which the seaman was killed. Jerry and McKay were arrested and lodged in jail and were guarded during the night by a guard detailed from the Saranac. The Coroner will hold an inquest over the body to-day, when we shall be able to learn the full particulars.

The steamer Mary Woodruff, Capt. Swan, arrived here yesterday from Port Madison.

NEW CONSTITUTION OF SWEDEN.—So busy are we with the restoration of our Union to its former strength and equipoise, and so overburdened with governmental theories of our own, that most of us have neglected to notice a very remarkable evidence of progress in constitutional liberty which has lately been consummated in a European kingdom—the adoption of a new constitution in Sweden. This event has responded already throughout Europe, and has created no little excitement amongst thinking people, especially in the neighboring countries, and more particularly in Germany, Prussia and Austria, and even in some parts of France. What is the strangest part of the story, the liberal constitution was pushed through by the energy of the King, who was not to be thwarted. The opposition came principally from a portion of the Chambers, and at one time it was so great as to create fears of a serious outbreak at Stockholm. Accordingly a considerable body of troops was sent to the capital; and thus it is hardly extravagant to say that liberal institutions were forced into Sweden by a monarch at the point of his bayonets! In Prussia, which is now one of the most despotic of the European kingdoms, this coup d'état has provoked, very naturally, the strongest hostility, and the downfall and destruction of Sweden are there prophesied, as the sure results of the movement in favor of civilization and free institutions. The King of Sweden, however—known chiefly to us, perhaps as a grandson of Bernadotte, is loved by his subjects everywhere, and with an affection equal to that of France for her Henry IV, and no less esteemed and venerated for his admirable qualities as a ruler.—New York Times.

BUTTER MADE UNDER GROUND.—We find the following in the Working Farmer. It does not appear to be given as a joke, but it really seems funny!

In some parts of France butter is made as follows: The cream is placed in a linen bag, of moderate thickness, which is carefully secured and placed in a hole in the ground, about a foot and a half deep; it is then covered up and left for twenty-four or twenty-five hours. When taken out the cream is very hard, and only requires beating for a short time with a wooden mallet, after which a half glass of water is thrown upon it, which causes the butter-milk to separate from the butter.

If the quantity to be converted into butter is large, it is left more than twenty-four hours in the ground. In winter when the ground is frozen, the operation is performed in a cellar, the bag being well covered with sand.

Some persons place the bag containing the cream within a second bag, in order to prevent the chance of any taint from the earth. This system saves labor, produces a larger amount of excellent butter than churning, and moreover, it is said, never to fail.—Ex.

LARGEST MAN IN THE WORLD.—It appears that Tennessee can boast of having produced the largest man in the world. The Jackson Whig of April 30th says: Miles Darden was, beyond all question, the largest man in the world, at least since the days when there were giants in the land. His height was seven feet six inches, two inches higher than Porter, the Kentucky giant. His weight was a fraction over one thousand pounds. He measured around the waist six feet four inches, and it took one hundred feet of plank to make his coffin. He was fifty-five years old when he died, full of honor and possessed of fine sense, though very sensitive on the subject of corpulency. We knew Darden fifteen years before his death. He then weighed four hundred pounds, but continued to increase as he became older.

DUANE AND ROSS.—The Carson Appeal thus refers to the late killing of Col. Ross in the San Francisco by Duane. Both splendid chits:

A notorious character in San Francisco has just killed one of the most violent, passionate, and dangerous men that ever swore by the "stars and bars." Charley Duane, a paralyzed rascal, a wreck of former prowess in battles and desperate encounters—met, shot, and killed "Colonel" Bill Ross, a man known throughout California as one of the most disolute as well as the coolest and most fearless of that class of armed desperadoes that one sometimes finds emigrating from Virginia to Texas and from Texas to California.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF HEAT.—Philosopher to sharp boy—"What are the properties of heat?"

Boy—"The chief property is that it expands bodies, while cold contracts them."

Philosopher—"Very good, give me an example."

Boy—"In Summer, when it is hot, the day is long; in Winter, when it is cold, the day is short."

Exif philosopher, lost in amazement that so familiar an instance should have so long escaped his own observation.

The following statement exhibits the amount of vacant public lands in five of the late insurrectionary States; Alabama, 6,128,058 acres; Louisiana, 6,228,102 acres; Florida, 1,938,196 acres; Mississippi, 4,760,736 acres; Arkansas, 421,801 acres. There are no public lands in the States of North and South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee and Kentucky.

A lady consulted a celebrated physician. "Do you know my usual fee?" said he. "Two guineas were laid upon the table. Putting them into his pocket, he drew out a sixpence and said: "There, take that and buy a skipping rope, for you want exercise. Good morning."

A letter was recently received at the Chicago post-office directed to "An Honest Man." The chief clerk sent it to the dead letter department, with the candid confession that the man did not live in Chicago.

WILL KEROSENE EXPLODE?—Three deaths were occasioned recently in Lowell, Mass., by the explosion of Kerosene lamps. Good oil will not explode, but a certain excess of benzine renders it explosive. The following safety test is given as the best: Fill a tumbler three-fourths full of moderately cold water, and then pour one-half tablespoonfull of oil on to it; stir it together, then hold a lighted match over it, and if it takes fire from the vapor before the flame comes in contact with the oil, it is dangerous and ought not to be used, as good oil will not burn readily even when a lighted match is thrown into it, but most of the adulterated oil will burn freely.

"Now, children," asked a school inspector, "who loves all men?" A little girl, four years old, evidently not well up in the catechism, answered quickly, "All women!"

A young lady said to her beau as she held out a pot of hot water to her hand, "Promise to marry me or I will scald you." "Throw the water," said he, "I'd rather be scalded once than every day of my life."

A Mr. Henry Bunnell, of Windsor, went into his cellar to cut up some potatoes for his cows, when he stumbled and fell upon his knife, which penetrated his heart, causing instant death.

The Connecticut Arms Company are manufacturing a sheep-shearing machine, which is a marvel of mechanical triumph. It is about as large as an old-fashioned spinning wheel.

Wanted. At this office, immediately, a printer.

If you have a cough or a cold attend to it. Hall's Pulmonary Balsam is a pure cure. It cleanses the bronchial tubes of the secretions which congregate there. It is sold by all druggists at 50cts per bottle. G. Kellogg, Druggist, of this place, keeps always a supply on hand.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED. June 20th—Steamer Mary Woodruff, Capt. Swan, from Port Orchard. June 21st—Steamer Mary Woodruff, Capt. Swan, from Port Madison. SAILED. June 20th—Steamer Mary Woodruff, Swan, for Port Madison. June 21st—Steamer Mary Woodruff, Swan, up Sound. June 22d—Hague Ocean, Capt. Avey, for San Francisco, with 500 M feet of lumber.

Notice.

IN the matter of the claim of Andrew H. Keller under the Homestead Act to land in the County of King in the Territory of Washington. To ANDREW H. KELLER:—You are hereby notified that I will appear before the Register at the Land Office in Olympia, in said Territory, on the 4th day of August, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., and offer proof of abandonment by you for more than six months at one time of all that tract of land described upon the plate of the public survey, as Homestead Claim No. 473, being the N E quarter of Section No. 7, in Township No. 22 North of Range 4 East, Willamette Meridian, when and where you are requested to appear and show cause why said entry by you as a Homestead should not be vacated and said land revert to the United States. M. H. LEE. King County, W. T., June 19th, 1866. [14-1d]

Adjourned.

The Preliminary Meeting of the Agricultural Society of King County (not agreeable to notice, and adjourned until the 25th of August. C. CLYMER, President. By D. S. MAYNARD, Secretary. Seattle, June 18th, 1866. 13 td

It was reported last evening that the small pox had broken out among the Indians at Esquimalt.—Chronicle.

NEW DISCOVERY.—They have just found out that Men's Clothing, made by hand, and warranted to STAY MADE, at prices competing with slop work, can be bought at GOODWIN'S TAILOR SHOP, Seattle, W. T. None but his own work dealt in, and hence the warranted. 18:8m

JOHN McDONALD, BOOT AND SHOE Manufacturer Mill street, opposite Occidental Hotel, SEATTLE, W. T. Repairing done to order. April 6th, 1866. nolif

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 ALE, STOUT AND CREAM ALE. Orders for the above will be promptly filled at the lowest rates. April 6th, 1866. nolif

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

PORTER, ALE AND LAGER BEER. Which will be sold at the lowest cash prices. Legal tenders taken at market value. Give us a Call—try for yourselves. SCHMIEG & BROWN. Seattle, Ap. 1st, 1866. nolif

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 H. WOODEN. Seattle, April 5th, nolif

NEW GOODS? New Goods!

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, & fancy that my selection will satisfy the desire of the people in general. My stock consists in part as follows: English, French, and American Prints, French, all wool and English Merinos, Silk and worsted Poplins, Fancy and all wool Delaines, Red and black cotton Velvets, Twilled, plain and Opera Flannels, Drills, Sheetings, coarse and fine, plain and cross-bar Mulls, Jackonetts, Ladies' Cloaks and Shawls, Morning Caps, Wool Scarfs and Goods, 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 PIPE, 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. nolif

MAGIC OIL.

TRY PROF. MURRAY'S CELEBRATED MAGIC OIL.

A reliable cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Earache, Toothache, Headache, Cholera Morbus, Flux, Cramp, Chills, Burns or Scalds.

Will cure corns, etc., etc. See Ladd & Co., Wholesale, Retail and Forwarding Agents, for Dr. J. M. Hays, Salem, Oregon.

Dr. G. Kellogg is an authorized Agent for the sale of this medicine. Seattle, April 5, 1866. nolif

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. MANN, Port Orchard. 11:2m

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

MONDAY, June 25, 1866.

From the Dramatic Chronicle. IRISH CHURCH QUESTION.

The Irish Church establishment has long been considered by all fair-minded men a grievous oppression. There is, perhaps, no other single grievance of which the Irish have complained so bitterly as this. It is virtually a denial of religious liberty, by which the people of Ireland are compelled to support a faith repugnant to the consciences of the vast majority of the inhabitants. The imperial government grants certain revenues (raised in Ireland) to support pastors who minister to about half a million of people out of over five millions—that is, the religion of less than one tenth of the population is sustained by the government, and the other nine-tenths compelled to contribute toward its maintenance. According to the latest English advices, a strong movement has been inaugurated in Parliament for the removal of this injustice. On the 10th of April Sir J. Gray moved in the House of Commons a resolution on the "Irish Church," to the effect that the position of the establishment in Ireland is a just cause of dissatisfaction to the people of that country. Col. Gravelle seconded the motion, arguing that the question was not a local, but an imperial one, and that Ireland was entitled to the same justice which had been conceded to Canada, Australia, and other colonies in which there is no discrimination in favor of any particular form of religious faith, or any particular church. Mr. Whitehead an Irish member, opposed the resolution, and vehemently denied that Ireland was a Roman Catholic nation. He maintained that the intelligence, wealth and industry of the country were Protestant, and warned the House against the impolicy of attacking a conservative institution at a moment when there was no force in Ireland capable of resisting the spirit of dissension, but the conservative party. He further stigmatized the action as "an attack on property and the Protestant religion, prompted by the hierarchical party." But he failed to state the fact that the Protestant party in Ireland is not identical with the established Church, or to furnish any statistics as to the relative numbers of the Episcopalian and the Protestant dissenters. No decisive action was taken on the resolution, the debate being adjourned. This seems to be by far the most serious movement looking toward the abolition of the Church establishment in Ireland that has yet been made, and there can be but little doubt that the Roman disturbances are at the bottom of it.

The following occurred within gunshot of Madison, Wisconsin. Adam Smith is an old settler although not a very old man. He is a farmer, but also keeps tavern, and is postmaster for the district. A short time ago he received a letter in his office addressed "Hon. A. Smith." This letter, it appears had been lying in his office some time when a party of bloods happened to call in to have a chat with Adam and take a little refreshment. While sitting there a woman came in and inquired for a letter, which Adam handed to her after looking over his pile of letters, and he came across the letter above named, for which he could not find an owner. He took the letter in his hand, and leaning over his bar said, "Look a here! I reckon I have lived in this neighborhood pretty nearly 20 years, and I do think I know every man and woman in this 'ere district, especially of the name of Smith, but I'll be switched, if I can find a man by the name of Hon. A. Smith." One of the young gentlemen said, "Let me look at that letter, Adam," and Adam handed it to him. After looking at it he said, "Adam, were you not a member of Assembly a short time since?" Adam replied, "Yes,

Whereupon Mr. P— said, "why Adam, this letter belongs to you, and means Honorable A. Smith, of course." Adam at first seemed to be entirely taken aback, but recovering himself said, "Gentlemen, what will you take? But hang a man who does not know enough to write a man's name in full!"

FARMERS' ACCOUNTS.—From what we have learned, says the German-town Telegraph, we do not think farmers are, as a rule, careful and exact enough in keeping their accounts. They should have their books as much as a mechanic or a store-keeper, in which to enter their receipts and expenditures of every kind and the dates when they are made. The product of every field should be known, whatever crops should be occupied by it, and the field noted, so that a comparison made with the product of the same kind from other fields of equal extent, in order to get at the most profitable portions of the farm for particular crops. Indeed every item should be carefully entered, as well as an exact estimate of everything consumed in the family. By this means each one can ascertain the true result of his year's operations—a circumstance which we should suppose every farmer would be especially desirous of knowing—but which, we are sorry to say, too many of them are indifferent about. An exact knowledge of the year's operations, and the success which attends them, have a stimulating effect in urging us to do better where we have not done well enough, and to maintain the gauge where well enough has been achieved. Is it not so?

HORRIBLE SCENES ON SHIPBOARD.—There were terrible scenes on board the cholera ship, England, during her voyage. One account says: "The greatest difficulty was encountered in finding persons with sufficient courage to bury the dead, and, despite the appeals of the captain, they were allowed to remain for a considerable time in the steerage after decomposition had set in. The frequency of the deaths on board prevented those in charge from keeping any list of those who died, and the only mode by which the friends of the deceased can now ascertain whether they are dead or alive, is by comparing the lists of those at present on board and those who escaped to Halifax. Persons not classed among either are dead, but there is no record of the event."

ANOTHER INTERNAL REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that all expenses for insurance upon property and all actual losses in business may be deducted from the gross income of the year. Losses incurred in the prosecution of one kind of business may be deducted from the gains in another, but not from those portions of income derived from fixed investments such as bonds, mortgages, rents and the like. The answer should also be careful not to allow the deduction of amounts claimed to have been lost in business, when in reality they should be regarded as investments or expenditures, as when merchants expend money in farming or gardening for recreation or adornment rather than pecuniary profit. Persons traveling about the country as the agents of manufacturers, or dealers seeking orders for goods as agents of one person, or firms only, such as salaried clerks, or men hired by the month, should not be required to take licenses as commercial brokers. All parts of decision No. 159, inconsistent herewith, are hereby revoked.

THE LAST DAY.—A correspondent of the Alameda Gazette says the end of the world will occur on the 1st of September next, and no postponement on account of the weather. I

SCALDS, BURNS.—The best, most instantaneous, and most accessible remedy in the world is to thrust the injured part in cold water, and send for the physician; and while he is coming cover the part an inch or more deep with flour. The water gives instantaneous relief by excluding the oxygen of the air; the flour does the same thing, and is preferable, because it can be continuously applied, with less inconvenience, than by keeping the part under water. As they get well, the flour scales fall off and is easily moistened and removed. If the injury is at all severe, the patient should live mainly on tea and toast, or gruels and keep the bowels acting freely every day, by eating raw apples and stewed fruits and the like.—No better and more certain cure for scalds and burns has ever been proposed.—Hall.

A gentleman residing near Boston drew the attention of the town council to a slough in the road, as a nuisance, but no notice was taken of it. One day he found to his great amusement that two councillors had walked into it by accident, and were floundering about in the mire, when he addressed them thus: "Gentlemen of the Town Council of Boston—I have often petitioned your honorable body against that slough, but I never had any attention paid to my petition. I now express my delight to find you at last stirring in this matter."

SANTA ANNA.—This plucky old Japalapa, who stamped his way into fame, and who seems to be always on hand when a row is to be kicked up with Mexico, is described as a very fine looking old man, sixty-eight years of age, hair dark brown, and in perfect bodily health. He does not wear spectacles, and his keen vision promises to last many years. He is itching to take part in the Juárez-Mexico quarrel, but the liberals fight shy of him as yet. As Napoleon did Murat they may need him by-and-by.

General Grant has already emphatically declared in favor of General Geary as Governor of Pennsylvania, and will throw all his influence for him. Gen. Logan of Illinois, and General Burnside have expressed their willingness to take the stamp and do battle beneath the banner of the captain of Savannah, and their companions in arms, Gen. (Harry) Maj. Gen. Hancock and Gen. Meade are also ready for his warm support.

At the Equal Suffrage Convention, recently held at Washington by the colored people, some of the delegates objected to the admission of white men, whereupon the Rev. Dr. Garrison (colored) made a speech in favor of admitting the whites, arguing that this was not the time to make a distinction on account of color. The Doctor frankly and boldly stood up for equal rights and privileges for the whites, declaring that he did not intend to bow to the spirit of prejudice against color. Evidently the reserved gentleman was almost prepared to go the length of admitting that a white man was as good as a nigger.

We perfectly concur with the Vancouver Register in the following:

The town of Olympia—situated about a mile above the head of Puget Sound—is now supplied with water conducted to and through the place in pipes. The people of that place have always been ahead of every other place in the territory in pipe laying. We hope they'll turn the main "pipe" into their political cauldron for about a year. It will take that time to clean it.

have not loved lightly," said a man who married a widow, wishing three hundred pounds.

Clippings.

The late Judge P—, of Connecticut, was not remarkable for quickness of apprehension. At a certain time Hon. R. W. Sherman was arguing a case before him, and in the course of his remarks Mr. S. made a point which the Judge did not at once see: "Mr. Sherman, I would thank you to state the point so I can understand you."

Bowing politely, Mr. Sherman replied in his blindest manner: "Your honor is probably not aware of the task you are imposing upon me."

INfallible SIGNS.

To meet a funeral procession, is a sign of death.

To lose a pocket-book containing greenbacks, is unlucky.

When a cat prepares to wash its face, it is a sign that one in the house will shortly receive a licking.

If a one-eyed bull dog flies at a stock-raiser's legs it denotes that a misfortune will happen to his calves.

If you are in a house and hear a baby cry, it's a sign of marriage—or, if it isn't, it ought to be.

MATHEMATICAL.

The following lines may be found interesting to some of our mathematical tyros: My noble friend, as you pretend To comprehend great arts, Part twenty-two as I can do. Twice lots two such parts, That if the first you divide just, Its major part will be As much above the number four As all the other three Are more than four; a half a score; Then seek these parts most rare; With noble skill branchish your quill And send the answer fair.

An exchange says writers from Montana say that the women there are "up in arms" against the Chinese laundrymen, and insist that they shall have a monopoly of "doing up" the linen of the beds of creation. The editor of the Montana Radiator has been waited upon by a committee of the fair agitators, and asked to become their champion in the affair, which he has gallantly consented to do, and is now throwing Greek fire into the Chinese camp.

Messrs. Beard & Miller, teamsters from Chicago, with freight for Owyhee and Idaho City, lost over 400 head of cattle near Camp Lyon by the depredations of the Indians. They followed the Indians into the mountains, where they found the remains of most of the stolen cattle. They saved only 33 head out of 460.

An Irishman fell in love with a lady, but she instead of reciprocating his affections, fell in love with another man and married him, which caused him to exclaim in the fulness of his heart: "Och, would that you had been born half so that I could have had half of you."

The Harbor Commissioners of San Francisco have offered a premium of \$1,000 for the best plan of sea wall along the city, (not including details and estimates.—The preliminary surveys are completed.—The length of the wall is to be 3,312 feet.

A Dutchman, in describing a spop of horses which he had lost, said: "Dey look very much alike, specially de off one. One looks so much like peth I could not tell toder from which; when I went after de one I always caught de odor; an' I whipped de one most dead because de odor kicked at me."

An old settler, bragging to a new comer of the grazing land in his neighborhood, said: "It yields two pounds of tallow to the square foot, and the cows come up with butter in one side of the bag, and cheese in the other."

They had a baby convention in Muscatine, Iowa, the other day. Fifteen mothers with their little ones were present, and they voted on the question of the prettiest. Each got one vote and no more.

BUTLER, the novelist, in a letter to a gentleman in Boston, says: "I have closed my career as a writer of fiction. I am gloomy and unhappy. I have exhausted the powers of life, chasing pleasure where it was not to be found."

The bodies of two infant children were found in Indian Creek, near Gosport, Indiana, recently. A widow, named Elizabeth Coover, has been arrested as the perpetrator of the double crime, and committed to jail to answer at the next term of the criminal court.

Artemus Ward says no other nation has ever presented such an array of celebrated women. Look at Lucy Stone; look at Miss Dickinson; look at Jeff Davis; look at Mrs. Partington; look at James Buchanan.

A German mother out west taught her little son prayers she had repeated in her own childhood. One day he surprised her by asking: "Ma, why do we always talk Yankee and pray in German? Is God a Dutchman?"

OLE BULL DEAD.—Ole Bull, the first report of whose death was subsequently contradicted, is dead sure enough. He died at Quebec, April 10th, aged 36 years. Ole Bull was a native of Bergen, Norway, and was the greatest violinist the world ever produced.

A satisfactory arrangement has been arrived at by the French and Italian Governments respecting the Papal debt. Italy assumes one-half the debt as it stood in 1860, and the interest thereon.

Sussex.—A private letter dated at Walla Walla, on the 20th ultimo, states that a man named Leander Johnson, who has relations in Washington county, was hung recently by the vigilance committee in Montana.

The title of Peter Senatus must now be divided equally between Mr. Wade and Mr. Sumner, both of whom entered the Senate at the same time, and now count sixteen identical years of continuous service.

An exchange gives the following toast: Women—the morning star of infancy—the day star of manhood—the evening star of age. Bless our stars.

The less a man knows the wider his mouth opens. It is impossible for a fool to keep his mouth shut as it is for a sick oyster to keep his shell closed.

During our war for the Union the British discovered a new principle called non-triality. Being fond of new things, the Americans have adopted it.

SPIRITUAL CONVENTION.—A State Convention of the adherents of this delusion, was held in San Jose, on the 26th, 27th, and 28th of May.

An Irishman protests against the extension of the suffrage in Ireland. He says the poor country has suffered enough already.

BIG HAND.—What are you writing with? "A big hand for Pat." Why, you see that my grandmother-in-law, and I'm writing a good letter to her.

Never tell a man he lies unless you think you can give him a devil of a licking.

Maximilian is said to be a dependent of the Czar. He is certainly the czar of Mexico.

John Q'Connell, a billiard player of Fort Wayne, made a run of 513 points, lately.

Dr. Gwyn was taken the oath of allegiance and been released from Fort Jackson.

At a recent sale in Berlin an autograph letter of Marie Antoinette was sold for the extraordinary sum of \$295.

The County Clerk of Colusa county, California, refused to give a white man a license to marry a negro.

Little minds triumph over the errors of genius, as an owl rejoices at an eclipse of the sun.

Why is a newspaper like an army? Because it has leaders, columns and reviews.

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

MONDAY, June 25, 1866.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

From the DAILY of Tuesday, 20. FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—The barque Christopher Mitchell, Captain Stephens, sailed from Port Madison on Saturday last for San Francisco, with a cargo of lumber to Meigs & Gawley.

SAILED.—The schooner Flying Mist, Captain Ring, sailed from Port Madison on Saturday last for San Francisco, with a cargo of lumber.

ARRIVED.—The steamer Anderson, Capt Finch, arrived here yesterday on her regular trip from Victoria to Olympia.

THE LECTURE.—J. J. McGilvra, Esq., delivered a lecture last evening on the resources and wants of Washington Territory. His remarks were very proper and appropriate, especially on the subject of roads, and we hope our fellow citizens will act upon the suggestions made on that subject. Mr. John Denny's remarks at the close of Mr. McGilvra's address, were to the point, and, if he has got "road on the brain," as he says some people assert, it is matter of regret that the balance of King county have not the same malady to the extent that he has.

From the DAILY of Wednesday, 20. THE Standard man seems considerably exercised lest the Portland and Victoria papers will entertain erroneous opinions with regard to the character of the Puget Sound DAILY and WEEKLY. We might modestly, as becomes us, express our unwavering faith in the ability of both our papers to take care of themselves; but inasmuch as the solicitude manifested by the Standard man is, we doubt not, the result of disinterested and philanthropic motives, we are grateful to him for it; but if he can show that we ever said: "We don't know nothing about the Seattle Daily"—etc, etc, we will give him our boots.

UNDERGOING REPAIRS.—The steamer Pioneer is hauled up undergoing repairs.

THE steamer Gem, having been overhauled and repaired, is now ready to resume operations.

From the Daily of Tuesday 21st. SAILERS.—The U. S. War steamer Saratoga, Capt. Geo. H. Scott, arrived in port yesterday afternoon. An invitation has been kindly extended to our citizens to visit the vessel. We understand she will remain here two or three days.

INFORMATION WANTED.—Sarah Donahy, an old lady in Washington county, Iowa, is anxious to know where Euseb McEvoy is, whether living or dead, or married out here. He married her daughter in 1856, and afterwards went to California, leaving his wife and little daughter. The wife is now dead and the daughter is living with her grandmother. Any information which can be afforded in regard to the above person will be most gratefully received.

A LEVANTINE PRINCE.

(From the Manchester Examiner, Jan. 29.) In October last, a foreigner of Oriental appearance arrived at Marseilles by the packet from Alexandria. He went to the Grand Hotel where he gave his name as Prince Kalimaki, and asked for the best suite of apartments in the house. The name of Kalimaki being well known to the landlord as that of one of the best families in Turkey, the stranger, though he had no retinue, and but scant luggage, was installed as the most distinguished guest at the Grand Hotel, in the handsome set of rooms which shortly before had been occupied by the Emperor of Russia. The next morning the Prince left his card at the Turkish Consulate, and the Vice-Consul, in the absence of the Consul-General, returned the visit in person. The Prince stated at the hotel that his father had an immense estate in Turkey, in the midst of which was a navigable lake, entirely his private property, on the bosom of which large steamboats were continually plying. His object in coming to France was to buy horses for his father's friend, Ali Pasha, and he asked many questions as to the best means of procuring fine horses. He was introduced to M. Carboneau, the largest horse dealer in the south of France, and who has stables at Marseilles, Avignon and Lyons. The Prince, whose taste in horsemanship was extremely difficult to please, found none of the horses in Marseilles good enough for him, and M. Carboneau wrote to his stud groom at Lyons, desiring him to send the best horses he had by rail to Avignon, where Prince Kalimaki would go to look at them. The Prince went there accordingly, and after a most severe inspection, selected several animals at high prices. After his return to Marseilles he wrote a telegraphic dispatch addressed to Ali Pasha, Constantinople, stating the number and price of the horses he had bought, and desiring the Pasha to remit funds immediately to pay for them. The dispatch was taken to the telegraph office by one of the clerks of the hotel. On the strength of it the manager of the hotel, anxious to secure the customs of the Kalimaki family, not only continued without misgiving to serve the Prince with the best of everything, but lent him 4000fr. for which he had occasion while the remittance was coming. Carboneau, the horse dealer, also placed his purchase at the disposition of the Prince, and the Prince was pleased to take as much as 1500fr. out of it for petty cash. The Prince, whose luggage, as has been already said, was not heavy, made large additions to it before he had been many days in Marseilles. His cases in dress were altogether princely, a tailor extended his orders to the extent of 7500fr. He bought on credit half a dozen new hats and a dozen pairs of boots. The Prince impressed the utmost admiration for the City of Marseilles, and for the French nation, and made a disclosure of an incident connected with his journey to Avignon, which excited the utmost curiosity in the hotel, and indeed, throughout the town. He announced his intention of marrying a French lady who was residing in France. On his way to Avignon, he had been greatly struck with the beauty of a young person who was accompanied by two nuns, and who he had seen on his way to Avignon, and got out at an intermediate station. As soon as he had settled the purchase of the horses with M. Carboneau, he resolved to call on the young lady. A Turkish secretary, suggested that the care of the steam boat which was to take him to Avignon, might be entrusted to a woman who was with her name in this way a clue to her name was a lady who might be found. The idea was perfectly successful, the cure on being applied to, recognized at once the young person described. He said she was the sister of the Mayor of a neighboring parish, that she had come on the day the Prince was here to play the organ in his church. She was an exemplary girl of good family, and very nice looking, and she for her part thought her quite worthy to be a Princess. The family was communicated with through the excellent cure. The offer of the Prince was accepted by the lady's brother on her behalf,

and an appointment was made at Marseilles to sign the marriage contract. The Prince intoxicated with the happiness that awaited him, at once made his intended bride some presents, and volunteered to sign two bills of 10,000fr. as an instalment of the settlement he intended to make upon her. The lady's brother, on arriving at Marseilles, called at the Turkish Consulate, showed the two bills, and asked whether the signature was good. The answer was that nothing whatever was known at the consulate about the Prince, that his visit had been returned without inquiry, and that was all; but that as to the validity of the bills, the parties taking them must decide entirely on their own judgment. They did decide at once that the match was not an eligible one, and left Marseilles precipitately, having first returned the presents. This mishap put an end to the princely career of the guest of the Grand Hotel. Confidence was suddenly withdrawn from him; bills poured in all at once, and he was constrained to confess that he had no resources in the world. When he appeared the other day at the bar of the Correctional Police on a charge of obtaining money under false pretences, it was proved that he was a Levantine named Tanca, a subject of the Bey of Tunis, and that he had lately come out of prison at Cairo. The false Prince was sentenced to two years imprisonment.

ON TOBACCO SMOKING.

Valpeau read on July 21, 1865, in the Academy of Sciences, of Paris, a memorial of a M. Demaux, who asserts that the men in the Department of Lot have become more healthy in consequence of smoking tobacco, on account of which fact it would be well to cause the introduction of smoking into schools and lycæums.

In opposition to him, the physicians in England have organized a society, which consists of members of all societies, and which has for its object to warn persons against the use of tobacco as an habitual habit, the evil consequences of which were depicted in the most glaring colors.

These extreme views have induced Platt to examine, in an unprejudiced manner, the advantages and disadvantages of smoking tobacco, and the results are as follows: As a general rule, it can be affirmed that the earlier the habit is formed the more injurious it is in its effects. Much also depends upon the kind of tobacco employed. Inferior varieties are often sought to be improved and rendered innocuous by substances sometimes corrosive and often injurious to the health. A selection of manufactures of tobacco and cigars, in the more to be desired, as in some of these manufactures the composition of such substances is kept secret.

It is known that absorption of morbid matter from cigars has taken place through the pores in the heads of workmen in cigar factories. When we compare the good with the evil consequences of smoking, there remains quite as much to be said for as against this habit. As a rule, the moderate smoking of good and not very strong tobacco is as little injurious as the moderate use of coffee and beer. The best type of its harmfulness is in the subjective sensations of the smoker himself. He who experiences nausea, or other unpleasant results from its use will be led to the belief that the habit is not useful to him.

JOHN CHINAMAN'S SOUTHOBY.—A moon-eyed Celestial, with chop-woy to his hair, sat eating the rice of his dear native land, when passing along his belly to "H," he continued with himself on the Civil Rights Bill. "No more nigger lice; no more cater lat; no Mexican man, and mustn't do that." He voice, the answer, said what I will, for such is the law of the Civil Rights Bill. No more nigger hots, nor fide the nigger, when tax-man he come hunting for Hots; for Mexico Congress say John Chinaman is as good as a nigger or any white man. He likes be judge, he likes white wife; then Chinaman happy the rest of his life. He wanted big office whenever he rode; he wanted pig fat and long Shanghai coat. John Chinaman wouldn't say what he will, for such is the law of the Civil Rights Bill.

John twisted his pig-tail and looked at his clothes, wide opened his mouth and grew red at the nose. He felt a contempt for the pick and the drift, since Congress had passed the Civil Rights Bill. But after reflection, John broke out anew, as if he'd resolved what course to pursue. "Me no like nigger," the Chinaman said; "he no Mexican man with the black woolly head. Me kick him, me lick him, me hit and me spanke, for John Chinaman is as good as a Yankee. Darkee no good, he smell um too strong; he no like Chinaman; say tail is too long. Me no like Irishman; he fight um too much; me no like Frenchman; me no like Dutch. Me no like any who don't like plan, to give vote and oath to John Chinaman. Me like Charles Sumner; me like Thad Stevens; for they are content to take Chinaman's leaving. So now me a Mexican entitled to vote, wear a plug hat and a long Shanghai coat, pay um no lice, and do what I will for such is the law of the Civil Rights Bill."—Sourra Democrat.

Dr. E.—sometimes drank a good deal at dinner. He was summoned one evening to see a lady patient when he was more than "half seas over," and knew it. On feeling her pulse, and finding himself unable to count its beats, he muttered, "Drunk, by Jove!" Next morning, recollecting the circumstances, he was greatly vexed, and just as he was thinking what explanation he should offer to the lady a letter was put in his hand. "She too well knew," said the letter, "that he had discovered the unfortunate condition in which she was when he had visited her; and she entreated him to keep the matter secret, in consideration of the enclosed."—A hundred dollar bill.

REMARKABLE ESCAPE OF A WOULD-BE SUICIDE.—The Liverpool Courier of January 17th, says:

A woman named Mary Ann Carr, was on Monday charged before the magistrates at Bolton with attempting to commit suicide by plunging herself in front of a rail-way train in motion. The driver of the passenger train as he approached Burden bridge saw a female walk from the side of the bridge to the centre of the line on which he was running. The train was only then about thirty yards off, and the woman was standing upright in front of it. The driver attempted to stop, but could not, until several of the carriages had passed the spot. He then got off the engine, and the prisoner came down under the last carriage, which was a horse-box. The driver stated that the engine was a new one, and had the habit very high of the woman must have been killed. She appears to have lain down as the train approached, and the carriage passed over without injury to her. In answer to the engine driver's question as to why she had done it, she said her husband had done the same, and she wanted to follow him. When before the magistrates, she made an incoherent statement about her husband having been shot at Delhi. The magistrate directed a medical inquiry into the state of the woman's mind, and she was committed to the workhouse.

GENERAL SUMNER.—This Fenian leader is an Irishman by birth and a member of the Provisional. He served as a non-commissioned officer in the war between the United States and Mexico, lost an arm at the taking of Chapultepec, and was breveted a captain in the Regular army for gallantry under the eye of General Scott, his commanding officer. At the breaking out of the American rebellion, he was appointed to the command of a brigade, and subsequently to that of a division. Upon accepting the command of the renegades, his name was stricken from the American Army rolls by order of President Johnson. The general has not received a military education and knows little about the tactics of the profession, but is esteemed a "hard fighter."

Respectfully inscribed to "THE VOYAGE OF LIFE."

BY ALF. W. F.

That life is ever changing,
At most an idle dream,
Is proved beyond contention
By glancing down its stream.
The fountain is our infancy—
'Tis here life's bark we launch—
'Tis here begins our voyage
To explore its every branch.
How smooth the stream at starting,
With angel guardian near!
Soft nestling mid the flowers,
We know not sorrow's fear.
A tender spirit guides us
Adown the fountain rill
Until ambitious visions
Of youth our fancies fill.
Ah! here we make the bladders
'Tis here begins the dream—
From helm we drive the angel
To navigate the stream.
How firm we grasp the tiller,
What visions gleam before!
We spur our angel guides,
And cast her on the shore.
How grand is every prospect,
How pleasing to our eyes
Ambitious airy castles
In gaudy structure rise!
The stream is plain before us,
Mid valleys green and fair—
No cloud of doubt or sorrow
To darken gladness there.
But Time, with fresh wing, presses,
Still waits us down the stream,
And Youth we leave behind us—
Alas! 'twas but a dream!
New Manhood's station greets us,
The dreams of Youth are gone,
The clouds begin to darken,
The stream flows madly on.
Dark rocks impede the channel,
Around the rapids roar,
Oh, had we but the angel
To guide our bark once more!
Around us all is darkness,
By lightning's flash are seen
Great rocks from hell around us,
Whose eyes with fury gleam.
We hear their voice of thunder,
Proclaim destruction here,
We drop the helm in fright,
In trembling, and in fear.
But what is that which whistles
A screaming in our breast?
'Tis Hope, the sailing angel,
That tells our bark to rest.
How welcome is her greeting,
How bright the smile gleam!
Once more we grasp the tiller,
To steer us down the stream.
Once more the channel widens,
The dark clouds disappear—
A gleam in the prospect brightens,
The end of life is near.
Old Time, with frosty fingers,
Our hair silvered o'er;
Youth's joys and pleasures vanished,
Gone greet us after he no more.
Life's sunset is almost reached,
Before us is the sea—
How black are its waters,
'Tis called eternity.
'Tis here, ere the great unknown
Our guide of life is gone—
And wishes of our youth
In infancy was so.
Dear memories are dear,
We look back with a sigh,
We weary of the voyage,
We are ready now to die.
Sunday, June 3, 1866.

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

MONDAY, June 25, 1888.

OUR AGENTS.

Table listing agents and their locations: L. P. Fisher - San Francisco, M. W. Watt - Victoria, B. G. Head - Portland, A. S. Pinkham - Seattle, J. H. Hanson - Olympia, E. A. Light - Stellacoom City, James Seavey - Port Townsend, W. H. Llewellyn - Teaklet, B. F. Columbia - Port Madison, W. B. Sinclair - Snohomish City, Simon Hackley - Port Discovery, N. Hale - Port Orchard, W. E. Barnard - Port Angeles, Parker Hinkley - Port Ladlow, David Livingstone - Port Blakely.

TELEGRAPHIC.

(SPECIAL TO THE DAILY.)

THAD. STEVENS ESPOUSES THE CAUSE OF MEXICO.

Washington, June 16.—Thad. Stevens appeared in the House to-day and delivered a speech on Mexican affairs, which took every body by surprise. He boldly denounced Maximilian and declared that the United States Government should give some practical expression of its intention to enforce the Monroe doctrine. He was willing that the Government should indorse the fifty millions Mexican loan now under consideration by the Committee on Foreign Affairs. The committee hope to report on the subject during the coming week.

A LIBEL CASE.

In a case pending before Judge Olin, Secretary Stanton was summoned as a witness to produce a letter on file in the Department, alleged to contain the libel complained of, which had injured complainant in business transactions with the Government. Stanton to-day put in an affidavit respecting the production of the letter in question and asking to be discharged from attendance. The affidavit bore an indorsement by Attorney General Speed who says that the letters on file with the Department are privileged communications. He says their publication has been unauthorized and no copies could be taken without request, and the production of the original would be tantamount to an admission of its contents. It has been ruled that such communications cannot be made the foundation of an action for libel. Judge Olin reserved his decision.

DECLINED.

Senator S. Merrill is a candidate for the 2d Congressional District, N. H., declines to be considered for election.

COLONEL W. BEAMAN.

Colonel W. Beaman, for fifty years editor of the National Intelligencer, died yesterday.

GOLD.

There is an extraordinary advance in gold to-day.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The European war and the Mexican question are subjects of absorbing discussion this morning. The first questions caused general inquiry at the Assembly. The agreement as to what course is to be

developed in the emergency, but without eliciting any answer worthy of note. Culminating news from Europe, however, does not come unexpectedly. Secretary Seward indulges his callers with a rosy picture, that in the event of a general brawl across the sea, the United States would maintain strict neutrality and reap ten fold commerce lost during our insurrection.

JEFF DAVIS.

The friends and counsel of Jeff Davis have renewed with vigor, their applications to the President for his parole.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT VIRGINIA CITY.

Virginia City, June 17.—A fire broke out at twelve o'clock last night in the old Fountain Head Restaurant on 8th street and burned thence to D, including the Newman House, Lang's building, the Virginia Hotel, Wells, Fargo & Co.'s old buildings, Barnum's Restaurant, brick and stone buildings, and all the buildings, with two exceptions, on both sides of A, B, C, and D streets and Sutton Avenue up to the post office. No lives were lost. One hundred wood, brick and stone buildings and contents were destroyed.

EUROPEAN.

New York, June 16.—The Imperial Russian Decree suspends the law for the protection of personal liberty in Venice and other southern parts of the Empire. Authority is to do likewise, and to establish military courts is given to the General commanding the army of the North. The Austrian army is now 800,000 strong, of whom 600,000 will comprise the army of operations, viz: 550,000 against the Prussian army, which consists of 405 battalions of infantry, 231 squadrons of cavalry, and 1988 field pieces. It is the largest Prussian army ever assembled.

The Italian volunteers number 95,000, most of whom were being forwarded daily to headquarters, where they were liberally awarded.

The Emperor of Austria was expected at Prague. Berlin advices say that Bismarck would accompany the King as soon as he proposed to headquarters. The Royal body guard left Holstein on the 5th.

Prince Frederick Charles would have for the headquarters of the Prussian army of the 17th. His staff was en route thither on the 5th. The Austrian commander in chief and others concluded the retreat of Holstein for the sake of a hurried departure. By order of the Emperor, the German Chamber of Deputies had voted the credits required by Government, and approved the projected armament.

Great agitation prevailed in Venice owing to the Italian army, and the Venetian Government had been busy in collecting it. Large numbers had deserted thence in consequence of the new proposition. The authorities had made arrangements to carry off the funds and valuables of Basilica of St. Marks.

It is said that the reservation of Austria to her acceptance of the conference prevented any thorough examination of the Austrian and Italian defenses, and that England and Russia considered that under these circumstances, the deliberations of the Conference would have been real. The Government of the Emperor could not but show these

opinions, and relinquish for the present the hope it entertained from the immediate assembling of the plenipotentiaries.

The London Times says that the critical relations on the Continent have saved the British Ministry.

Reno, Betts & Co. would resume business in a few days.

DEATH OF A MEMBER OF CONGRESS.

New York, June 16.—James Humphrey, member of Congress, from the third district, died at Brooklyn this morning.

THE CHOLERA.

Some uneasiness is now being felt about the cholera because of several cases in the city. Reports from the quarantine show two new cases. There was one death among the passengers by the Peruvian, while the passengers of the Union are entirely exempt.

New York, June 17.—Since last night's report, three deaths by cholera have occurred in the city and three at the quarantine. The Board of Health is making every exertion to check the spread of the scourge. Physicians are kept at headquarters and cartons of disinfectants are carried promptly to places where the disease has occurred. Considerable alarm is felt to-night about the epidemic.

DEATH OF AN OLD CASE.

Detroit, June 17.—General Lewis Cass died this morning, aged 83 years.

CALIFORNIA NEWS.

San Francisco, June 18.—The number of deaths in the city during the last week were 49.

The steamer Constitution left for Panama this morning with 235 passengers and \$1,577,802 in treasure.

The examination in the case of John Dugan, charged with being an accomplice of Charles Dhané in the murder of Col. Ross, was resumed to-day. Charley, the principal in the homicide, was brought on the stand and testified that the day previous to the homicide, at the ranch, Ross attempted to shoot him and would have done so, had not the cap of the gun failed to explode.

A. Brandt, dealer in hides and wool, while driving into town on Saturday evening, had his buggy run down by a hand car in crossing the San John track. He was knocked senseless and sustained serious injury.

SHIPPING.

Arrived—June 17th, barque Aurelia, 74 days from Hong Kong; barque Estrella, 16 days from Honolulu; Spanish barque Edward, 75 days from Valparaiso.

Sailed—June 17th, barque Comet for Victoria; ship R. S. Tucker for New York; Italian barque Briguardo, for Port Angeles; barque Leonard, for Puget Sound; barque Geo. Washington for Puget Sound.

MARKET.

The gloomy state of affairs reflected in New York from Europe appears to thicken. Private dispatches report great excitement in the gold market. Prices were fluctuating at 153@160. Gold for delivery was very scarce. Temporary loans for bridging over were freely effected at 4@5 per cent a day. Speculators of security continued on a very heavy scale, thus militating against sales,

exchange rates for which were quite nominal.

London dates to the 7th report a continuance of the panic. Rates of discount remained steady; but cotton had fallen heavily, and trade was, to a large extent paralyzed. The inevitable certainty of a European war has created a monetary disturbance in the chief cities of the Continent. Gold is quoted at various places from 15 to 25 per cent premium; silver, though not so much sought after, is in demand and quoted at from five to ten per cent.

The National Bank of Berlin is keeping its discount for Government, and has discontinued discounting private bills; but rates throughout Germany and France remain much lower than in London. Manufactures and business generally, in Germany, except in those branches that are affected by army contracts, are very dull.

So far as can be discovered the disturbance abroad has no effect here, apart from the limited depression of legal tenders; brokers quote them at 70@71. San Francisco's indebtedness abroad is more than usually light; our business does not having been drawn into the speculative vortex, which is creating consternation in Europe, and threatens to involve the commercial interest in the Atlantic cities to a serious extent. Money, for all legitimate purposes, continues abundant. There is no disposition among bankers to tighten lines. The feeling among shrewd observers is, that in the event of the commencement of hostilities in Europe, the United States will hardly fail to reap vast commercial advantages through our carrying trade, and the influx of foreign capital as a means of greater safety—just as American capital went to Europe during the rebellion, and French capital went to us during Napoleon's war.

New York, June 18.—The Committee on money article says gold has opened with a desperate effort on the part of the South. Specie payments this week have been merely nominal. Every indication is that we have about reached the end of the specie supply; there have been days when the fluctuations in gold were wider, but they were more frequent to-day, and the excitement was greater than any previous day in the history of the gold market. Transactions have been enormous. Arrived—June 18th, ship Farber Point, 18 days from Liverpool; ship Parrot, from Liverpool, 18 days from Liverpool; ship the 8th, has passed on route for Quebec against wind and sea.

The balance of the Bank of England had increased \$1,400,000. Cotton sales for the week were 14,000. The market was dull and closed with a decline of 1/4 lb for the week. Sales to speculators reached 6,500 bales; to exporters 2,500 bales.

Breadstuffs firm, provisions quiet but steady.

Prussian troops entered Holstein on the 15th; the Austrians were concentrating at Altona. These moves are regarded as the virtual commencement of war.

In the British House of Commons the Opposition had attempted a surprise on Government, by moving a postponement of the

franchise clause proposed but were defeated.

CALIFORNIA NEWS.

San Francisco, June 19.—The eastern line is out of order beyond Omaha.

The new steamer Oritidine is now ready for sea and will be dispatched for Portland to-morrow at noon on her first trip under her present management. She will be under the command of Capt. Francis Conner.

The new steamboat built for S. P. Whipple, will be launched at North Point to-morrow afternoon.

The shipment of breadstuffs to Australia has virtually ceased for the present season. The late arrivals brought with them orders for grain which they scarcely feel justified in having filled in view of the present condition of the markets there and the near approach of our incoming harvest. The Keying returned yesterday to Australia in ballast. Others will doubtless follow or await further orders.

It is reported that a prize fight for \$500, a side is projected to come off in San Mateo Co. between two notorious shoulder bitters.

CALIFORNIA MARKETS.

Pure spirits—Sales since our last, in the aggregate, 10,000 gallons of California at \$2.10 per gallon for refined; for double refined \$3.30.

Salt—A cargo of 250 tons of Carmen Island ex St. Louis has sold at \$3.50.

Flour—Superfine at 65¢ per 60; \$5.00 25, qt at \$3.35 @ \$5.50; extra at \$3.25 @ \$6.50; qt at \$5.50 @ \$6.50.

Wheat—Sales of 1,000 at 97¢ per 100 pounds.

Beans—150 at 81¢ per 100 pounds.

Hay—About 30 tons, new, sold private. It is quotable at \$10 \$12 per ton.

There is no authentic gold quotation. Rumors of higher sales are plentiful enough, but not sufficiently definite to entice them to credence.

Arrived—June 18th, ship Berwick, 12 days from Nanning; barque Fremont, 12 days from Sanbeck.

Sailed—June 19, Brig High Berley, Puget Sound, and of New Steamer Montana, Portland.

LAND'S END.

This remarkable formation is the most extreme western point of Great Britain. It is situated at the western extremity of Cornwall, England, and is formed of granite cliffs, whose summits are 60 feet above the level of the sea. One mile distant from it are the dangerous rocks called the longships, on which has been erected a lighthouse, with fixed lights 35 feet above the water.

The excavation of the lake tunnel at Chicago has been pushed to a distance of 580 feet from the shore, and about 645 feet from the crib, giving a total of 1,225 feet, and leaving 415 yet to run. The work is going forward rapidly, the recent season not having been but temporary, and the clay is in as good a condition as ever.

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

MONDAY, June 25, 1899.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

From the DAILY of Friday, 21d. THE new stern wheel steamer Mumford sailed on her first trip from Port Ludlow, yesterday, for Victoria. The Mumford was built at Port Ludlow and we are informed that she is a fine steamer, and a credit to her builder. She is intended for the Fraser river trade. She is commanded by Capt. Coffin.

OUR friend, Jack Cosgrove, has purchased the steamer Mary Woodruff for the purpose of putting her on the mail-route between Seattle and Whatcom. The Mary Woodruff, under the care and attention of Capt. Swan, has undergone thorough overhauling and repairs, and is now one of the finest and fastest little steamers on Puget Sound, and is worthy of the confidence and patronage of the traveling public. She will make regular weekly trips on the route commencing on the first of July next.

From the DAILY of Saturday, 23. Our thanks are due to Hon. A. A. Deany for valuable public documents sent us from Washington City.

NAVAL FUNERAL.—The funeral of a seaman of the U. S. war steamer Saratoga took place yesterday. Deceased died of inflammation of the lungs. He was buried in the Seattle grave yard with the usual ceremonies.

The Oregonian of the 15th inst. proceeds to ridicule, not without misrepresentation, certain observations made in this paper, and concludes by saying, "We rest." As Mr. Weller, Jr., would have said (if he'd wanted to), it is very gratifying to know that the Oregonian really rests. It relieves one's mind of a great deal of anxiety.

PLAGIARISM.—We hope that the next time the Washington Standard has occasion to extract copy (illust.?) from the PUGET SOUND WEEKLY, from the Oregonian, it will give the proper credit, and not a discriminating public may be led into error regarding the matter. We think the Standard would have done well to have copied along with the Oregonian, but without expressing itself on the subject. Perhaps, if the Standard gets thoroughly tested, he can originate something brilliant without the necessity of reporting to the Oregonian.

Gen Brown is decidedly eccentric. He is now fanatically in favor of Port Blakely. He applied for leave of absence yesterday to go over there; "for," says Brown, "that's the place for a printer to go to, to 'bum' round." Brown has never been to Port Blakely, but his good opinion of the place is accounted for by the fact that our excellent agent there, Mr. David Livingston, has just sent us a goodly list of subscribers, to-

gether with the cash. Brown, with all his eccentricity, is remarkably correct in his ideas.

ACCIDENT.—We are informed that Mr. S. Wetmore, residing near this place, met with an accident yesterday, which, resulted in the breaking of one of his legs. The particulars we have not yet learned.

It gives us pleasure to acknowledge ourself under obligations to our excellent agent at Port Discovery, Mr. Simeon Huckley, for further additions to our list of subscribers from that place.

TELEGRAPHIC

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY.]

EUROPEAN.

Halifax, June 18.—A steamer from Liverpool June 9th, via Queenstown, the 10th, has arrived:

Consols closed on Saturday evening at 86 1/2 for money; five-twenties at 65 1/2.

Continental news continues warlike. Bismark had issued an important circular, dated June 4th, addressed to the Prussian Representatives abroad; says, "all our information agrees that the determination to make war is settled at Vienna. Not only was there manifested an utter absence of all readiness to enter into confidential negotiations or discuss the possibilities of agreement; but the expression of influential Austrian statesmen and councillors of the Emperor have been reported to the King, from authentic sources, which leaves no doubt that the Imperial Ministry desire war at any price, partly in hope of success in the field, and partly to heal domestic difficulties; say, even Austrian finances by popular contributions, or by honorable bankruptcy. The fact of war is settled by this determination at Vienna. The only further point is to choose a favorable time to begin."

The London Times says such a dispatch as the above has not often been passed by European ministers. The Russian statesmen now say, "that the country is unprepared for communications with Austria. All the peace and higher hostility, which have been necessarily repressed during the long negotiations, may now be reported. The dispatch breathes a spirit of war, and seems to have been written in anticipation of an immediate rupture, and not of a compromise."

The London Telegraph says that with this dispatch the last hope of peace has disappeared. Hostilities had become evident. The Prussian division under Gen. Pless had crossed the Elbe into Holstein; they are said to be ordered to occupy Rendsburg, Kiel and Fredericksstadt. The Austrians were reported to be evacuating Kiel and concentrating at Altona, where Gen. Goblentz and staff had established their headquarters. On the 8th the Prussian troops moved forward and occupied Rendsburg; they were peacefully met by the Austrian garrison, who evacuated the post the same day. The parties

met friendly. Gen. Goblentz issued a proclamation protesting against the Prussian occupation of Holstein. He daily expects orders to attack the Prussians and use every effort to route them. He has announced the transfer of the government of the Duchy of Holstein to the city of Altona. It is reported that the Prussians would forcibly prevent an assembling on the estates of Holstein. The latest accounts at Altona say that the Emperor of Austria has ordered Goblentz to avoid an engagement. Goblentz is further ordered to retain the civil functionaries in power, and delay the declaration of martial law. The Emperor claims that affairs now stand as they did previous to the Gastein Convention.

Vienna dispatches say diplomatic relations between Austria and Prussia will cease the moment the Prussian delegation to the Diet leaves Frankfurt to return. The Crown Prince of Prussia has been appointed Governor of Silesia during the mobilization of the army.

A Florence telegram says Italy will commence hostilities as soon as war was opened by Prussia. A decree was issued in Florence on the 3d, calling out for service the second category of classes of 1842-3. Others, still will soon be called.

The cholera is still continuing its ravages in Holland. Returns from Rotterdam state 85 cases, 45 of which have proved fatal.

The cholera has broken out at Nantes—15 to 30 cases are reported daily, though few deaths.

Financial affairs in London continued favorable. The bank report shows receipts unusually large. The consignment of gold from America, which is unusually large, has caused strong anticipations of a decline in the rate of discount, and has given firmness to all kinds of funds. The rate of bank discount is ten per cent., but good private paper is taken for six in market. Measures are being taken for the re-establishment of the Consolidated Bank.

The weekly report of the Bank of France shows a further increase of 39,000,000. The Bourse on the 9th was quiet. Steady rates at 4 1/2 per cent.—Berlin.

CALIFORNIA NEWS.—San Francisco, June 20.—The cheap New York gold quotations are up to Monday. The market was exciting; fluctuations were wide. Market opened at 165, rose to 169, and fell back to 159. Legal Tenders here, 69 1/2. Among miscellaneous stocks, sold were the Pacific Insurance 119 1/2, 1180; California Steam Navigation Co., 51 1/2.

Sailed—bark Adelaide Cooper, Puget Sound; Brig Keyan, Puget Sound; Steamer Oriflamme, Portland.

San Francisco, June 21.—The eastern line is out of order beyond Laramie and there are no Eastern news.

The Western Union Telegraph Company's barque Orward sailed

to-day for Petropofski via Victoria with electricians' materials and stores for Coffin's Russian American telegraph.

The U. S. sub-treasury shipped \$500,000 in gold by the last steamer, not manifested.

The steamer Del Norte which sailed from this city for Crescent City yesterday, returned to port this morning, having broken her piston rod.

SHIPPING.

Arrived—June 20th, barque D. C. Murray, 17 days from Honolulu.

Sailed—June 21st, ship Mary Ogden for Boston; ship Mary G. Lover for Kodiack; barque Onward for Victoria; barque Jennie Potts for Port Angeles.

CALIFORNIA NEWS.

The Eastern line is still out of order beyond Laramie. Quite a sensation was produced this morning by the arrival of the U. S. naval steamer Vanderbilt, which is to be the flag ship of the Pacific squadron, accompanied by the double-turreted Monitor, Monadnock. These vessels left Hampton Roads on the 2d of Nov. last, and have had an excellent passage. This is the first cruise around the Horn ever made by a Monitor. The manner in which the Monadnock behaved during the passage surpassed the most sanguine expectations of her officers. Her sea-going qualities are equal to any emergency. Among naval officers who came out in the Vanderbilt is Commodore Rodgers who is to command the fleet on this coast. He has been in active service all through the war, and commanded the monitor Moccasin in the first attack on Charleston.

Andrew McElroy, arrested on the charge of robbing Collector Adams of Astoria, has been charged in the Police docket with grand larceny; he has already made full confession of complicity in the robbery.

Private telegrams dated N. Y. June 18th quote an advance of 16 to 20 per cent. in staple cotton goods.

Financial and commercial advices from the East are awaited with great anxiety. A change of such intelligence causes much surprise in business circles. The market for legal tenders remains unchanged, brokers paying 11, and selling at 12, with a little more.

Arrived—U. S. Flag Ship, Vanderbilt, J. P. Sandford, Commander, 231 days from Hampton Roads, via Rio Janeiro 161 days, from Valparaiso 65 days, and from Panama 31 days.

Sailed—Bark Florence, for Puget Sound; Oak Hill, for Puget Sound; Deacon, for Puget Sound.

FROM THE NORTH.

Victoria, June 22d.—The str. Sierra Nevada arrived here at 3 P. M., and will probably leave tomorrow for New Westminster. The Western Union Telegraph Company's new stern wheel steamer Mumford, also arrived here this afternoon, where she will be fitted up previous to her departure for the waters of British Columbia.

A serious dispute has arisen here between Governor Kennedy and the Legislative Assembly in regard to the financial condition of this colony. The latter have telegraphed a lengthy petition to the Home Government asking, with a view to retrenchment, that this colony be united to that of British Columbia, believing that one government would be sufficient for both colonies.

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OREGON NEWS—THE ELECTION. Portland, June 22.—The Oregonian reported this morning taking a good freight of flour, wool and hides and \$266,000 in treasure.

Parties from the Dalles, yesterday, report the Columbia again rapidly rising. The water here has raised fifteen inches during the past 24 hours. A considerable quantity of rain fell during the past two days.

The Oregonian of this morning gives the official returns from every county in the State except Umatilla, Grant and Coos, estimates of which are close. These figures show the election of Wood, Union, for Governor by a majority of 308, and that the Union party have elected the balance of their State ticket by majorities, ranging from 350 to 500, with a majority of the Legislature.

Mr. Coulter.—When I was 16, I fell in love. There is nothing remarkable in that, for most all young men of the above age do the same thing. But what I am going to tell you is, how my courtship terminated.

It was at a party I saw Belle B. who was one of the sweetest girls in Tickleton; and I tell you, she looked sweet in her white muslin ball-dress, with her hair falling loosely over her shoulders. I got an introduction, danced with her once, twice, thrice, and I was fast the happiness man in Tickleton. Well, at last the party broke up; but I had an invitation to call on Miss B. That was all I wanted, and I didn't sleep much before Sunday evening—for that was the time I'd fixed to suit. I called, saw Miss Belle, to check on her home; and when I left I had a pressing invitation to call again, and did not forget it. I called, and at the end of a month I was completely gone. At last I needed to see the question, and fixed on my next visit for the time, and "Courtship Made Easy," and concluded I was ready for the task.

The time arrived. Here I was, sitting by the side of my beloved, with my arm around her waist. I took her hand in mine, and screwed up my courage to say, "Dear Belle, do you love me?" She made no answer; but her eyes were cast down, and I hoped. Yes, I was certain she loved me. I put both my arms around her neck, and pressed one, two, three kisses on her rosy lips. She did not resist, but raised her head, and said: "You're as bad as Sam Simmons!"

INFORMATION WANTED.—Of Mr. William Walton, formerly of Boston, Mass. He was for a time either in Salmon or Powder river Mines, and it was reported, died somewhere near Ouliff. Any person who can present any information regarding him will confer a favor on his relatives by addressing Rev. H. K. Illies, Vancouver, W. T., or J. E. Murford, Engr. Oregon City.

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PUGET SOUND WEEKLY

MONDAY, June 23, 1908.

DIVORCES IN MASSACHUSETTS.—Chief Justice Bigelow, of Massachusetts, made short work with a divorce case which came before him at Springfield recently. It was an application of a wife for divorce from her husband on the ground of extreme cruelty. It coming up in the testimony that the woman had been beaten and otherwise ill-used by her husband, the Judge at once decided the case in her favor, taking occasion to remark that in case of any violence by a husband to the wife, she should not hear all the points before deciding in favor of the latter. The woman might forgive cruelty toward herself, but the court could not.

SEED.—A convalescent soldier in a hospital at Paris, while stretching himself exclaimed, "Oh, God! A young and very pretty sister of Charity ran to him and inquired, "What would you God would do to you? I am his daughter." The convalescent promptly replied, "Accept me for an son-in-law."

Great Britain now has a fleet of over twenty war vessels, mounting 100 guns in all, and carrying over 1000 men. The fleet of United States war vessels that is getting ready to sail in that region will consist of some of our best vessels, mounting the aggregate eighty-six guns.

THE SNOWMAN'S LAST DOGS.—Baron has caused his giant to take advantage of the present revival in the old and become a convert to Methodism. It must have taken more than a brief share of saving grace to compass him.

The last case of indolence is related in one of our exchanges; it is that of a man named John Hole, who was so lazy that he wrote his name simply with the letter J, and then punched a hole through the paper.

GEN. GALATHEA.—An Irish coachman, driving past some harvest fields, seeing a woman addressing a servant engaged in shearing, exclaimed: "Dear me darling, I wish I was in for stealing ye!"

Some ladies sprinkle their husbands with tears in order that they may sweep the cash out of their pockets—just as people usually sprinkle the floor before sweeping it.

Gen. Grierson, the great cavalry leader, has been nominated by the secretary of War for Col. of cavalry in the regular army. This was done on recommendation of Gen. Grant.

Two young men in Troy, while serenading a young lady, were badly scolded by the enraged mother throwing hot water upon them.

PELVICIAN ARMY.—An old sailor at the theatre said he supposed that the dancing girls were their dresses at half-mast; as a mark of respect to departed modesty.

None of the noblest dispositions always think themselves the happiest and others share their happiness with them.

It is estimated that one thousand persons were killed or seriously injured by the tornado which recently swept through Illinois.

There are said to be twenty thousand soldiers buried at Holly Wood Oak Wood Cemetery, near Richmond.

How do we know that man is more valuable than woman? Because in marriage woman is given away and man is sold.

The President has declared his late proclamation does not carry with martial law in the newly revolted States.

Why is a flirt like a hollow rubber ball? Because she is empty and has a great deal of bounce.

R. H. McDONALD & CO., WHOLESALE

DRUGGISTS,



IMPORTERS OF Drugs, Chemicals, Herbs, Patent Medicines.

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYE STUFFS, ACIDS, BRUSHES, PERFUMERIES, TOILET ARTICLES.

CORKS! CORKS! CORKS!

Dusting, Paint, Varnish, Shoe, Scrub, Hair and Tooth Brushes.

HERBS, TILDENS, Solid and Fluid, Extracts, PILLS and Concentrated Preparations.

Plain and Gum Teeth.

Gold Foil.

VULCANIZERS, DENTAL CHAIRS AND LATHES FILES, VULCANITE AND GUITA PERCHA.

FORCEPS, DRILLS, EXCAVATORS, MIRRORS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

We have besides the above article used by the Dentist, and are daily in receipt of all the new inventions in use.

Dentists will find it to their interests to call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

R. H. McDONALD & Co., Corner Pine and Sanson streets, SAN FRANCISCO, 18:3m And J street, Sacramento.

SEATTLE CLOTHING STORE.

WILCO & GREENHILL 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.

Oregon Cloths for sale at the lowest market value.

Orders from abroad, strictly attended to.

Terms Cash. Seattle, April 5th.

FLORENCE SEWING MACHINES.

Copy of the Report of the Committee of Awards at the Fair of the AMERICAN EXHIBITION, NEW YORK, 1883.

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 1895.

The FLORENCE received the only premium awarded by the Mechanics' Institute, of San Francisco, in 1884 and 1885, to any Sewing Machine, Sewing Machine Co., or Agent. The claim of a competitor to a medal is without any foundation whatever.

Wherever 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.

RAMUEL HILL, General Agent, 111 Montgomery St., San Francisco, 9 ly.

NEW STORE L. BLUMBERG & CO. PORT TOWNSEND W. T.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in GROCERIES

Floor, Provisions, Hardware, Crockery, Lamps, Lamp Oil, Paints, Boiled Oil,

Wines, Liqueurs, 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, Deer skins, 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.

JOSIAH SETTLE, DEALER IN

MEN'S CLOTHING,

Consisting in part of Coats, Pants, Vests, Fine Woolen Shirts, Undershirts, Drawers, Overalls, &c. &c.,

DRY GOODS, BOOKS & STATIONERY.

And a well selected stock of Crockery, Groceries, Provisions, Etc., etc.

Also Groceries, Provisions, Etc., etc.

Now on hand and constantly receiving new supplies of Oregon Cloths

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

REASONABLE PRICES.

MR. SETTLE

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

OREGON CLOTHS Made into Suits and Pants to Order.

Call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere. Seattle, April 5th.

H. L. YESLER & CO. SEATTLE

LUMBER & FLOUR MILLS.

DEALERS IN LUMBER, FLOUR,

COUNTRY PRODUCE, DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE.

CROCKERY,

FARMING TOOLS, &c.

Orders from abroad for all kinds of Produce filled on the shortest notice at the lowest market rate.

H. L. YESLER & CO. April 5th, 1888.

CHAS. F. BARNARD, M. D. 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 Kellum's Drug Store; but when desired will visit parties professionally at their residences.

All branches of the profession attended to.

TERMS—The same as those usually adopted by Dentists traveling on the Sound.

Office hours from 8 to 12, a. m., and from 2 to 5, p. m.

EUREKA BAKERY.

C. O. 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

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 Dealers, Ranchmen and others to our stock of

White Sugar Beet, Beta Baga, Mangel-Wurzel, Field Pumpkin, Long Orange Carrot, Main Squash, Long White Belgium, Field Peas, etc.

Also our stock of GRASSES AND CLOVERS.

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

GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS,

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

Orders by mail or express will receive prompt and faithful attention. Address, GEO. F. SYLVESTER, Seedman, 317 Washington Street, between Battery and Front, San Francisco. no 1-vol 2

SHATTLE POUNDRY.

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

Table of Stamp Duties

AS ASCERTAINED BY ACT OF JUNE 30, 1884.

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 bank checks, drafts, orders etc., at sight or on demand, for all sums of money exceeding \$10	Ex'mt
Bills of Exchange (inland) draft or order for payment of any sum of money, and any promissory note (except bank notes issued for circulation) or any memorandum, check, receipt, or other written or printed evidence of an amount of money, upon every sum not exceeding \$100	2
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	5
Drawn single or in duplicate, same rates of duty as inland bills of exchange	2
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	50
For every additional \$1,000 or fraction thereof	50
Bond for due execution of duties of office	1 00
Bond for deed or conveyance of land	25
Bonds of any description other than such as are required in legal proceedings, and such as are not otherwise charged	25
Cards, playing, per pack, price not exceeding 18 cents	2
Over 18 and not over 25 cents per pack,	4
Over 25 and not over 50 cents,	10
Over 50 cents and not over \$1	15
For each additional 50 or fraction,	05
Certificate of loan same as promissory note	
Certificate of Deposit in bank, not over \$100	2
Exceeding \$100	5
Certificate of stock in incorporated company	25

Certificate of profits in incorporated company, for a sum not less than \$10 nor over \$50	10
Over \$50, and not over \$1,000	25
For every additional \$1,000 or fraction	25
Certificate of Record upon the instrument recorded,	Ex'mt
Certificate of Record upon the book	Ex'mt
Certificate of weight or measurement	Ex'mt
Certificate of Damage and other documents issued by port warden or marine surveyor	25
Certificate of any other description than those specified	5
Certified transcript of judgment, and of all other papers recorded, and of papers on file, each	5
Charter Party, or other writing relating to the charter, if the registered tonnage of the vessel does not exceed 150 tons	1 00
Exceeding 150 and not exceeding 300 tons	3 00
Exceeding 300 and not exceeding 600 tons	5 00
Exceeding 600 tons	10 00
Clearance same as manifest Contract see Agreement Contract, Brokers'	10
Conveyance, Deed or other instrument conveying real property, the actual value of which exceeds one hundred and does not exceed five hundred dollars	50
For every additional five hundred or fraction	50
Dis'ch, telegraphic, where the first ten words does not exceed twenty cents	1
Exceeding 20 cents,	3
Documents made in foreign countries (power of attorney, deed, or other document) to be used in the United States, shall pay same duty as if issued in the U. S.	
Entry of goods or wares at the Custom House, either for consumption or warehousing, not exceeding \$100 in value	25
Exceeding \$100 and not exceeding \$500	50
Exceeding \$500 in value	1 00
Withdrawal of goods from bonded warehouse	50
Insurance (marine, inland and fire) where amount paid does not exceed ten dollars.	10
From ten to fifty dollars	25
Exceeding fifty dollars	50
Insurance, (life,) when amount insured does not exceed one thousand dollars	25
Over one thousand and not over five thousand dollars	50
Over five thousand dollars	1 00
Lease of lands or tenements where rental value does not exceed three hundred dollars per annum	50
For every additional two hundred dollars or fraction	50
Clause of guarantee of payment of rent five cts additional	
Legal Documents, writ or other original process to commence suit in court of law or equity	50
Where amount claimed in court not of record is over one hundred dollars	50
Upon every confession of judgment, or cognovit for one hundred 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
Pawners' checks	5
Pension papers, all papers relating to	Ex'mt
Passage ticket to a foreign port, costing not over \$35	50
From \$35 to \$50	1 00
For every additional fifty dollars or fraction	1 00
Power of attorney to sell or transfer stock, bonds or scrip, or collect dividends thereon,	25
To vote at election of incorporated company	10
To receive or collect rents	25
To convey real estate, or rent or lease the same	1 00
For any other purpose	50
Photographs, upon each picture the price of which does not exceed 25 cents	2
From 25 to 50 cents	3
From 50 cents to \$1	5
For every additional one dollar or fraction thereof	5
Probate of will, or letters of administration, where the value of both personal and real estate does not exceed \$2,000	1 00
For every additional \$1000 or fraction thereof	50
Bond of executors, administrators, trustees and guardians	50
Letter of appointment	Ex'mt
Certificate of appointment	5
Protest on note, bill of exchange, draft, etc.,	25
Promissory note not over \$100	5
For every additional \$100 or fraction thereof	5
Renewal of promissory note subject to same stamp duty	
Quitclaim deed should be stamped same as conveyance, except when given as release of mortgage, in which case it is	Ex'mt
Release, discharge, and satisfaction of mortgage,	Ex'mt
Receipt for sum exceeding \$20	2
Returns, Gaugers', for quantity not exceeding 500 gallons	10
Exceeding 500 gallons	25
Returns, Measurers', for quantity not exceeding one thousand bushels	10
Exceeding 1000 bushels	25
Returns, Weighers' for weight not exceeding 5000 pounds	10
Exceeding 5000 pounds	25
Sheriff's return on writ or other process	Ex'mt
Trust deed made to secure a debt, same as mortgage.	
Conveying an estate, same as conveyance.	
Warehouse receipts for property or goods, not exceeding \$500	10
From \$500 to \$1000	20
For every additional \$1000	10
Warehouse receipts not otherwise provided for	25

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C. O. Terry,
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 MANUFACTURER OF
Ship Bread,
 ALL KINDS OF
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 ALSO
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CONFECTIONERY,
CROCKERY.
 TOBACCO AND CIGARS,
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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
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 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,
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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

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HOTEL;
 [FORMERLY "WHAT CHEER HOUSE."] Commercial Street, Seattle, W. T.
DAVID SIRE'S, Proprietor.
 THE ABOVE WELL-KNOWN and popular House, having been thoroughly renovated, enlarged and new-furnished, is now prepared to accommodate guests with greater comfort, and in a more accommodating manner than any House in this city.
 The House will be conducted on the RESTAURANT PRINCIPLE
 BREAKFAST, from 6 to 11 o'clock.
 DINNER, " 12. 2 "
 SUPPER, " 6, 8 "
 Persons arriving on boats, accommodated at all hours, day or night.
 Connected with the Hotel is
A SPLENDID BAR
 always stocked with the BEST WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS, in the market.
 —ALSO—
 one of 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, 1886. no 1-4

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STOVES!
THE LARGEST AND BEST
 ASSORTMENT OF
COOKING BOX
 AND
PARLOR STOVES
 ever offered for sale on
Puget Sound,
 —ALSO—
 a general and extensive assortment of
KITCHEN FURNITURE,
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WARES, TIN,
COPPER AND SHEET IRON
WARES;
TIN AND METAL ROOFING.
Job Work.
 All job work pertaining to the business done at the shortest notice, and in the most workmanlike manner.
Terms cash.
 Call and examine my stock.
HUGH McALEER,
 Seattle, W. T., April 5th, 1886. no 1-5