

# PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

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

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[INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.]  
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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**

Call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.  
Seattle, April 5th. nol-11

**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.

Apply to Dr. J. SETTLE, Seattle, W. T., or to J. J. MOSS, Port Orchard.

## SIRE'S HOTEL;

[FORMERLY "WHAT CHICK HOUSE"]  
Commercial Street, Seattle, W. T.  
**DAVID SIRE'S, Proprietor**

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

**RESTAURANT PRINCIPLE**  
BREAKFAST, from 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.

## BILLIARD TABLES.

We would call the attention of passengers to the sign of the "Big Lantern," which is kept burning as long as the house is open.  
Seattle, April 5th, 1866. nol-11

## H. L. YESLER & CO,

SEATTLE

## LUMBER & FLOUR MILLS.

DEALERS IN

## LUMBER, FLOUR,

## COUNTRY PRODUCE,

## DRY GOODS,

## GROCERIES,

## HARDWARE,

## CROCKERY,

## FARMING TOOLS, &c.

Orders from abroad for all kinds of Produce filled on the shortest notice at the lowest market rates.  
H. L. YESLER & CO.  
April 5th, 1866. nol-11

## E. M. SAMMIS,

PHOTOGRAPHER,  
1111 Street,  
SEATTLE, W. T.

## STOVES! STOVES!

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

ever offered for sale on

## Puget Sound,

—ALSO—  
a general and extensive assortment of

## KITCHEN FURNITURE,

## FRENCH AND ENGLISH ENAMELED WARES,

## BRITANIA AND JAPAN WARES, TIN,

## COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARES;

## TIN AND METAL WORKING.

## Job Work.

All job work pertaining to the business done at the shortest notice, and in the most workmanlike manner.  
Terms cash.  
Call and examine my stock.  
Seattle, W. T., April 5th; nol-11

## IRVING HALL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
AND  
REAL ESTATE AGENT,  
Seattle, W. T.  
Will practice in the Courts of Washington Territory.  
Particular attention given to collections.  
OFFICE—Upstairs over Fashion Saloon. nol-11

## SEATTLE FOUNDRY,

## IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS

Done at short notice by

## JAS. TIMON.

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

## REMOVAL, CONNOISEUR'S RETREAT.

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

## ORIGINAL MONET

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

## Oyster Saloon

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

## OLYMPIA RIVALVES,

in styles to suit the most fastidious. And, being as ever, grateful for patronage, the proprietor will spare no efforts to merit a continuance of patronage.  
Seattle, April 5th, 1866. nol-11

## Occidental HOTEL,

Seattle, King Co., W. T.  
JOHN S. CONDON, M. R. MADDOCKS, JOHN COLLINS, PROPRIETORS.

## THIS NEW AND COMMODIOUS HOTEL

is now open for the accommodation of the public. It is fitted up with all the conveniences of a

## FIRST CLASS HOUSE

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

## CULINARY DEPARTMENT

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

## OPEN AT ALL HOURS OF THE DAY OR NIGHT.

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

## A SPLENDID BILLIARD TABLE.

With Marble Bed and Commodious Couches, is connected with the above establishment for the accommodation of its customers and the public generally.

## A LIVERY STABLE

is attached to the house, where all who desire them, will find good horses, and where feed can be found for those who wish to stable their animals.  
Seattle, Apr. 5, 1866. nol-11

## 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 Kellogg'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. nol-11

### 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 the refusing to take a paper or periodical from the office, or removing and leaving it uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

### United States Official Directory.

- President.....ANDREW JOHNSON  
Vice President.....  
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...Jan. Harlan  
Postmaster General..Wm. Dennison  
Att'y General.....Jas. Speed

### Territorial Official Directory.

- Governor.....Wm. Pickering  
Ch. Clk Ex. Dep't...A. W. Moore  
Chief Justice.....G. C. Hewitt  
Associate Justice...J. E. Wyche  
Associate Justice...Olas. P. Downes  
U. S. Dist. Atty...Lester B. Smith  
Marshall.....Wm. Huntington  
Secretary.....Elwood Evans  
Auditor.....John M. Murphy  
Treasurer.....Benj. Harrod  
Librarian.....S. N. Woodruff  
Adjutant.....Tripp  
Quartermaster Gen'l..J. M. Murphy  
Commissary Gen'l...Jas. McAuliffe  
Surveyor Gen'l.....S. Garfield  
Ch. Clk to Sur. Gen...S. D. Howe  
Col. Int. Revenue...P. D. Moore  
Ass't Int. Revenue...S. D. Howe  
Col. Customs Puget S'd..F. A. Wilson  
Register L. O. Olympia...E. Marsh  
Receiver L. O. Olympia..J. Cushman  
Register L. O. Vancouver.....Jos. M. Fletcher  
Receiver L. O. Vancouver.....S. W. Brown  
Paym't'r W. T. & O. Maj. S. Francis  
Sup't Ind'n Aff's...W. H. Waterman  
Ch. Clk to Sup't...C. P. Huntington  
Indian Agent, Simcoe...J. B. Wilber  
Ind'n Ag't, Medicine Crk..A. R. Elder  
Indian Agent, Tulahip...  
Ind'n Ag't, Neah Bay..H. A. Webster  
Sub-Agent, Skokomish...  
County Official Directory  
Probate Judge.....Thomas Mercer  
Sheriff.....L. V. Wyckoff  
Auditor.....Gardner Kellogg  
Treasurer.....O. C. Shove  
Assessor.....L. V. Wyckoff  
School Sup't.....E. Carr  
Coroner.....J. Smith  
Surveyor.....E. Richardson  
County Commissioners...H. Barnett, E. L. McMillan, R. M. Stewart

## M. W. WAITT & CO.

Booksellers AND Stationers,  
Government Street,  
VICTORIA V. I.  
DEALERS IN  
FANCY GOODS,  
Sheet Music,  
PERIODICALS,  
GOLD PENS, CUTLERY, ETC.  
April 5th, 1866. nol-11

## PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

## UP-SOUND EDITION.

From the DAILY of July 18th.  
THE NEWS.

The telegraph brings us to-day European news of more than ordinary importance. The war is being vigorously prosecuted. For a time, Austria appeared to be more than an even match for both Italy and Prussia, but our dispatches today show that Prussia is decidedly "too many" for Austria. Whether Austria will now subside and give it up, remains to be seen. In Europe, the opinion seems to prevail that peace is virtually concluded. A good many of our readers will be, doubtless, somewhat in the condition of old Kasper. They will know that it was the Prussians that put the Austrians to route, but will be at considerable of a loss to know exactly what they are killing each other for. We do not pretend to be up to the times on the Schleswig-Holstein and Venetian questions, but we believe that Austria entered into a co-partnership with Prussia and certain other powers, made a raid on Denmark, and "accumulated" Schleswig-Holstein. The question now is, who is entitled to the lion's share of the spoil? Austria and Prussia both claiming to be the lion. Italy and Austria both claim the possession of Venetia. Italy to acquire Venetia, and Prussia to secure Schleswig-Holstein, make common cause against Austria, whose attention being divided between the two, has met with a severe reverse in Bohemia. Austria now proposes to make Venetia over to France, for the purpose, we presume, of getting that power arrayed against Italy, thinking that, with Italy off her heels, she can manage Prussia. However the questions are settled, it would seem that it makes but little difference to the masses of the people of Venetia and Schleswig-Holstein. It is simply a question of which tyranny they are to be subject to, and one is about as desirable as the other. We are in favor of Italy, because Garibaldi fights on that side, and opposed to Austria, on account of the Hungarian troubles in which Kossuth was concerned.

## THE SNOQUALMIE ROAD.

The delay in commencing the work on this road is a source of great annoyance to every one who duly appreciates the importance of an early completion of it. Mr. Farnsworth, the Commissioner appointed by the Legislature to explore the Snoqualmie and Natchez passes and decide upon the most practicable one, explored the former, passing through to the other side of the mountains without encountering any obstacle whatever that will seriously impede the construction of a good wagon road to the Yakama region. He pronounced the pass an excellent one. Mr. Farnsworth then proceeded to Steilacoom to prepare for the exploration of the Natchez pass; but the parties most interested at that place, were not prepared to give him the necessary assistance in the matter. So he went home to Vancouver with the understanding that when the parties at Steilacoom are ready to proceed, they are to inform him and he will return. In the mean time, the Summer (the time during which the road must be made, if it is made at all) wears away. It is matter of great regret that Mr. Farnsworth did not go forward immediately with the exploration.

Had he done so and decided in favor of the Snoqualmie pass (which, from reliable accounts of the two passes, must have been the case) the work on the road would have gone forward. Arrangements have been made to raise the amount necessary to be raised to enable the Commissioner to draw the appropriation made by the Legislature, and the parties, who were to go to work on the road, were waiting for Mr. Farnsworth's report, but now, every thing is at a dead stand.

It is not fair to explore one pass and give the other the advantage of several weeks' time in summer weather, for the farther the Summer advances, the better the pass becomes, especially after so severe a Winter as the last was. Both passes should be explored at the same time and then the advantages and disadvantages of each can be correctly judged of.

We are informed, however, that Hon. John Denny has received a letter from Mr. Farnsworth, signifying that, if Mr. Denny will appoint a time, he will come and finish the exploration. We hope Mr. Denny will fix upon an early day, so that the business can go forward, for a good road through the mountains is a matter of most vital importance.

## LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

From the DAILY of Tuesday 17.  
FOR VICTORIA.—The steamer Eliza Anderson, Capt. Finch, arrived here at 2 o'clock p. m. yesterday, on her way from Olympia to Victoria.

BROUGHT THE MAIL.—The stmr. Pioneer, Capt. Finch, arrived here from Olympia at 8 o'clock, p. m., yesterday, bringing the mail. She proceeded on her way down the Sound.

FOR WHATCOM.—The steamer Mary Woodruff, Capt. Congrove, left for Whatcom, with the mail, yesterday evening, immediately after the arrival of the Pioneer.

NEW PAPER.—We have received the "San Francisco Evening Tribune," the new paper recently started in the "Bay City," of which our readers will remember, the telegraph gave some account a short time since. It is a neat sheet, and is Radical in sentiment.

SAN FRANCISCO DIRECTORY.—We acknowledge ourself indebted to the publisher, Mr. Henry G. Langley, for a copy of this valuable work. It is got up in excellent style, and ought to be in the possession of every business man on the Pacific Coast. Mr. Langley is preparing a "Pacific Coast Directory," which will contain 760 pages, and will be a complete directory for the entire coast, embracing Vancouver Island and British Columbia. Mr. Leigh Harnett, agent for the work, will be in Seattle in a few days. We wish him success.

ARRIVED.—The steamer Libby, Capt. Libby, arrived here last night. Sloop Letitia, Capt. Adams, arrived here last night from Neah Bay.

From the DAILY of Wednesday 18.  
ON A BUSINESS TOUR.—Mr. Hugh McNamara, of the Puget Sound DAILY and WEEKLY, is now making a business tour down the Sound. We hope our down-Sound fellow-citizens will treat him well, and, above all things, give him plenty of subscriptions to his paper.

SERENADE.—When it became known that Mr. A. S. Merber had actually gone and committed matrimony, several gentlemen of this city, of a musical temperament, proceeded to the residence of the Rev. Daniel Bagley, where the newly-married pair were stopping, and serenaded them in genteel style. At the close of the performance, Mr. Merber appeared and thanked the musical gentlemen in a neat little speech, after which, they dispersed to their various abodes.

We would call attention to the professional card of Henry M. McGill, Esq., Attorney and Counselor-at-Law. Mr. McGill has recently changed his location from Olympia to Seattle. He will give his attention to any legal business entrusted to his care.

ABSENT.—Mr. R. H. Hewitt, of the Pacific Tribune, is absent on a journey to Oregon.

## A TIGER STORY.

The daughter of a Moonda, or head man of the place, was affianced, in the rude native fashion, to one of the young men of the village, and their nuptials were to come off in a few days. One evening the girl with some of her female companions went, as was their daily wont, to the brook already mentioned, to bathe and fetch water for the household. They had been absent but a quarter of an hour, when the startling voice of a tiger, and the piercing shrieks of the women, suddenly broke the silence of the hour, and before the roused villagers could snatch their arms, the girls came flying back with horror in their faces, and in a few words announced the dreadful fact that a tiger had carried off one of their party. It was the Moonda's daughter. Her kinsmen rushed, but with hopeless hearts, to the rescue. Foremost among these was her intended husband, and close by his side his sworn brother allied to him by a ceremony, common among his people, of fasting each other's blood, and swearing to stand by each other in after life, come weal, come woe. While the rest were following with skill and caution the bloody traces of the monster and his prey, these two, dashing on through the dense jungle, soon came upon the object of their search. In a small open space (which I afterward visited) the tiger was crouched over the dead body of the girl, which it had already begun to devour. The approach of the hunters roused him, and he stood over the carcass, growling defiance at the two men. In a moment an arrow from the bereaved lover's bow pierced the tiger's chest. It struck deep and true, but not so as (in sporting phrase) to stop the dreadful beast, who, from a distance of thirty paces, came down, with his peculiar whistling, and rushed on his assailant. The young man had just time to draw his "kapper," or battle-ax from his armpit, when the tiger seized him by the left wrist. The man leaping well back to gain room for the swing of the ax, drove it with all the collected strength of rage and despair into the tiger's forearm, severing the massive bone, and leaving the blade buried in the muscles. The next moment his head was crushed, within the monster's jaws, and he fell dead upon the ground, while the tiger, maddened by the loss of blood, turned round, and began to lunge away. All occurred so rapidly, that the surviving comrade had not shot a shaft, but now, maddened, he ran to the retreating brute and sent arrow after arrow up to the

feather into its side and neck until it rolled over, dying within a few yards of the ill-fated young couple. The tiger still breathed as the rest of the party came up. They struck off its head, dismembered the muscles by which the forearm still adhered to the shoulder, and with these spoils, and the mangled bodies of the poor victims borne on litters, they returned a melancholy procession to the village. The above minute details I had from the chief actor himself, a stalwart young fellow. The event had occurred not more than a month or five weeks before, and the sun-dried strips of flesh still adhered to the ghastly trophy on the pole. I wished to have brought the bones away, but they gave some comfort to the poor old Moonda's heart. They reminded him that his daughter had not died unavenged, and I left them there.

["Touching Tigers" in All The Year Round.]

## TELEGRAPHIC.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY.]

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

GREAT BATTLE IN BOHEMIA—THE PRUSSIAN VICTORIOUS—100,000 PRISONERS TAKEN—AUSTRIANS TOTALLY ROUTED—VENETIA IS CEDED TO FRANCE—BATTLE BETWEEN ITALIANS AND AUSTRIANS—ITALIANS REPULSED—GARIBALDI WOUNDED.

New York, July 16.—The Foreign news to July 6th, is of the highest importance. The Prussians gained a decided victory in Bohemia, both entire grand armies being engaged.

Austria offers to cede Venetia to Napoleon. The latter proposes an armistice.

The general belief in peace has produced an effect in consols, which closed at 87½ for money; five twenties are 67½. Cotton is 2d. higher.

The steamer America, from Southampton, has arrived.

Cotton remained unchanged.

Flour—1s. lower.

Wheat—Duff still 2d. lower.

Corn—Still declining, and 6d. lower.

Paris Bourse, July 3d, remained firm; Rentes 63f. 87c., being 30c. higher than yesterday.

The war news is important. The Prussians in Bohemia were making victorious progress, and had taken Gitchin by storm. The junction of the Prussian army, under the Crown Prince, and that under Prince Charles, had been completely effected. The King of Prussia had arrived at Gitchin.

The head quarters of Prince Charles had been removed beyond Gitchin.

ADDITIONAL PER AMERICA.

A Gitchin telegram, of July 2d, states: That 100,000 Austrian prisoners have been made by the Prussians since June 26th. 20,000 Austrians have been killed and wounded. The Austrian army retired to a strong position between Josephstadt and Kneppitzgratz. The fighting in the past three days extended over a greater line than on the 27th. The Prussians, though suffering heavily are in excellent spirits. The Austrian corps, under Gen. Goblentz,

is completely broken up. Besides innumerable prisoners, 30 guns, 5 colors, and 2 standards, belonging to the corps of Gen. Goblentz, fell into the hands of the Prussian troops.

The London Times' City article of Thursday evening, July 5th, says: The rapid progress of the Prussian army has created an impression on 'Change, that there is now a possibility of negotiations for peace.

The Times, of July 4th, says: Horrible as the carnage has been, it must be looked upon as a mere prelude to a pitched battle now unavoidable, in which a quarter of a million of men will probably be engaged on either side.

ADDITIONAL PER NOVA SCOTIA.

Farther Point, July 15th.—The Nova Scotia brings dates via Londonderry 6th: A great battle took place on the 3d, near Sadowa, resulting in the Prussians obtaining a great and complete victory.

The battle lasted 12 hours, the Austrians being commanded by Gen. Benedek, and the Prussians by the King in person. The Prussians met the Austrians between Honsowitz and Monagratz, and until 10 a. m., the battle was favorable to the Austrians; but, after that hour, the advantage was with the Prussians. At 2 p. m., after an obstinate defense, the Prussians carried by storm the strong position of the Austrians, after which the Austrians were quickly driven out of their outer positions, and by seven, were in full retreat to Konigagratz, pursued by the Prussian Cavalry.

The Austrians were in complete route. The road strewn with baggage, which they threw away. The killed and wounded on both sides was great, but owing to the extent of the battle, had not yet been ascertained. The Prussians claim to have captured, up to the evening of the 4th, 14,000 wounded and prisoners, 116 cannon, and several flags. Three Austrian Archdukes are reported wounded. Prince Liechtenstein and Prince Madschara were prisoners. The Austrian Field-Marshal, Von Goblentz, arrived at the Prussian head-quarters, at Honsowitz, on the evening of the 4th, with a flag of truce.

The Paris Monitor, on the 5th, makes the following announcement: An important event has just occurred. After having maintained the honor of his army in Italy, the Emperor of Austria, concurring in the ideas expressed in the Emperor Napoleon's letter, June 11th, to his Minister of Foreign Affairs, cedes Venetia to France, and accepts his mediation for the conclusion of a peace. The Emperor hastened to respond to the summons, and immediately commenced with the King of Prussia and Italy, in order to obtain an armistice.

The Times of the 5th, says: The suddenness of the Austrian calamity is too overpowering for any man to speculate upon the

possible consequences or the destiny of the Austrian empire.

The Daily News shows that the Prussians not only gained the battle, but a strategical advantage of the highest importance. They have concentrated the eight corps of their army, and can pounce down on the enemy with an overwhelming force, and have cut off communication between the Austrians and the Federal army in the west.

The Prussian victories had a decided effect on financial and commercial affairs. There was a general improvement in consols and other securities in the London Stock Exchange. There was a great buoyancy in the Liverpool cotton markets, but a depression in bread stuffs. On Paris Bourse, rentes advanced one and a half. Italian securities 4 per cent.

Gen. Garibaldi, on the 3rd, attacked the Austrians at Montevola. The Austrians made strong resistance, and the Volunteers finally fell back in good order. Gen. Garibaldi was slightly wounded in the thigh.

The Prussian and Italian reply to the proposed armistice has not yet transpired, but peace is regarded as virtually concluded.

Consols closed at 78 1/2 to 78 3/4 for money.

The Bullion in the Bank had decreased 165,000 pounds.

Cotton—Sales of 200,000 bales, closing firmer and advancing.

IMMENSE BANK FRAUDS.

New York, July 14.—Much excitement in financial circles is caused by alleged frauds in connection with the north river bank of Hoboken. It is said that worthless notes, bonds, stocks, etc., have been taken to the bank and deposited, for which, certificates of deposit, bearing interest, were received. With these certificates of deposit, purchases have been made of real estate, merchandise, etc., in this city and various parts of the country. It is thought that Wall street is flooded with this paper. Geo. W. Chadwick, supposed to be Vice-President of the bank, has been arrested and committed. Samuel Jackson was also arrested as an accomplice.

SAN FRANCISCO DISPATCHES.

San Francisco, July 16.—The United States steamer Sagittaw, provided as an escort for the fleet of the Western Union Telegraph Company's Russian expedition, is now in the harbor, and will leave in a few days for the Aeolian Islands and Petropanloaki.

Flour—Small sales of superfine, at \$1 75.

Wheat—Sales of 12,000 sks of new, at \$1 50; 600 sks of Coast, old, at \$1 67 1/2 per 100 pounds.

Potatoes—70¢ to 75¢ per 100 pounds, for Mission and Baya.

Gold—13th, 151 1/2.

Sterling Exchange—Firm, at 109 to 109 1/2.

San Francisco, July 17.—The funeral of the Princess Victoria,

of the Hawaiian Kingdom, was to take place at Honolulu, on the 30th of June.

Bankers quote coin drafts on the Atlantic States at 2 1/2; currency drafts at 45c. premium; on gold telegraphic transfers, 8 per cent; sterling, 60 days, banker's bills, 48 1/2 pence; gold bars, 8 80 to 8 90.

An important sale of coffee was consummated yesterday afternoon, the largest holder of the City buying all the Central American and Manilla in hands of leading importers about 65,000 pounds, on terms not made public. This concentration has stiffened prices. Costa Rica is now quoted at 23 1/2; Central American, 23; Manilla, 22 1/2.

Arrived—Sch. Milton Badger, 17 1/2 days from Honolulu; U. S. steamer Saratoc, four days from Puget Sound.

Victoria, July 16.—The star Sierra Nevada left for San Francisco at nine o'clock this morning, with a large number of passengers.

MONETARY—CHOLERA.

New York, July 13.—The Post's money article says: Less is doing in Government securities, and they are a shade lower.

The loan market is easy.

Cotton—Dull and unchanged.

Flour—10¢ to 15¢ lower.

Only one case of cholera is reported in this city, and one in Brooklyn.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

It is reported that the Atlantic Mail Steamship Company have decided to increase their Capital Stock from four millions to eight millions dollars.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Washington, July 13.—The Senate passed the Joint Resolution, giving the right of way to the Union Pacific Railroad, through military reservations.

Another caucus of Union members will be held on Saturday evening.

In the House, Morsill reported a Bill to protect the Revenue, which embraces Administrative sections of the late Tariff Bill and increases the duty on cigars and spirits.

ADDITIONAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

New York, July 17.—Steamer Pereire, from Havre, via Brest, 7th, has arrived.

Prussia and Italy have refused an armistice. The Italians have crossed the Po. The Austrians have entirely evacuated Lombardy and retired across the Mincio.

The Florence journals declare that if the Austrian troops evacuate Venetia to march against the Prussians, the Italian army will pursue them closely until a junction is effected between the Italian and Prussian army. They believe in an immediate resumption of the campaign, which will be continued until the Austrian monarchy is dismembered.

La Presse, of the 7th, says: The cession of Venetia to France is complete and definite, without any other condition on the part of Austria, except as to the withdrawal of the arms and munitions of war found on fortified places, within forty-eight hours. The whole of Venetia will be French territory, and it will depend upon the good will of France to keep or part with it. The Italian Government will therefore have to cease immediately every act of hostility against Venetia, it being French territory. A French Commissioner is going at once to Venice to assume its Government in the name of the Empire. Orders have been issued to the French squadron in the Mediterranean, immediately to proceed to Venice, and hoist the French flag instead of the Austrian upon all the ports of the Venetian Coast.

La Presse says, furthermore, that King Victor Emmanuel has not at once acceded to the armistice proposed through France. He alleges as a reason, a desire to consult his ally, the King of Prussia.

The Augsburg Gazette says that Benedek has demanded thirty thousand reinforcements. The same paper has a report that Archduke Albert has been appointed successor to Benedek. The fortifications of Vienna were being increased. Five hundred guns are now in position. The Prussian army, debouching from the Electorate of Hesse, has entered Bavaria. A fight occurred at Meiningen on the 4th, between Bavarian corps and the Prussian army under Falkenstein—no particulars.

An Eisenach despatch of the 5th, says: Some detachments of Bavarian troops have been driven from Hornfeld. A corps of the Prussian army has entered Austrian Tyrol, moving towards Celais. Garibaldi's headquarters are at Novate. He had about fifty thousand men under his command. They are not completely equipped, but are armed, and have plenty of ammunition. Owing to the appearance of Garibaldi, the war is likely to assume a peculiar character. Some of the Tyroler priests have roused up a portion of the peasants by representing the Italians as bandits, and Garibaldi as anti-Christ.

We clip the following from the Pacific Tribune of the 14th: We notice the farmers in this vicinity are busy preparing for hay. The hay crop, on the higher lands is excellent, that of lower or marshy lands is said to be rather light, owing to an extremely much wet in the late spring. Grain crops are fair and vegetables abundant.

CHEAP TRAVELING.—We learn that fare from here to Monticello has been reduced from \$15 to \$5, the effect of a little healthy opposition.

PERSONAL.—Henry L. Pittock, Esq., proprietor of the Daily and Weekly Oregonian, paid our office a visit yesterday.

A Judge trying a case out in the West, had proceeded about two hours, when he observed: "Here are only eleven Jurymen present; where is the twelfth?" "Please, yer honor," said one of the eleven, "he has gone away about some other business, but he has left his verdict with me!"

OLYMPIA ITEMS.

The Italian barque Brignardillo is now loading with lumber at Port Ludlow.

The barque Oakland, Capt. Bachelder, arrived at Port Ludlow on Friday last.

The barque Adelaide Cooper, Capt. Bean, arrived at Port Ludlow on Saturday last.

The schooner H. C. Page sailed from Port Ludlow last Saturday with a cargo of lumber and merchandise for Neah Bay.

Another Civil Rights Case.

A suit has just been commenced against one of the depot masters of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company for ejecting two "colored ladies" from the white ladies' sitting room at the depot in Baltimore. The facts of the case are given by a Baltimore Commercial Advertiser of Wednesday, as follows: On the afternoon of Saturday, 5th inst., two colored women, named Mary J. C. Anderson and Ellen G. Jackson, entered the President street depot building of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company, and proceeded to the room set apart for the use of ladies while waiting for the starting of trains. They made enquiry of the Janitress of the building if it was not the room for ladies, and received an affirmative reply, accompanied by an intimation, as they were about to make themselves at home, that it was not the room for them. They paid no attention to the remark, and the special officer, Mr. Adam Snyder, gave them the same information respecting the room not being intended for their accommodation. They refused to leave, but were compelled to go out. It is understood that they are teachers, one living at Havre de Grace and the other at Port Deposit, whither they were about to proceed in the train of that afternoon. Acting under legal advice, backed by judicial opinion, an application was made by them to Justice Spicer to issue a State warrant, charging a criminal assault. The Justice, deeming the matter one for the adjudication of a civil court, as the question of damages, etc., was involved, advised them in accordance with his view of the affair. The State's Attorney was informed of the particulars of the transaction, and by his advice or instruction the Justice issued the warrant for the arrest of Mr. Snyder, on the charge of forcibly ejecting the complainants from the room. The writ was served by Policeman Calloway, on Monday, and the accused party appeared at the office of the Justice, who released him on security for his appearance for trial at the criminal court.

The Railroad Company, it is stated, have a separate room, as also a special car on each or certain trains, for the use of colored persons. This case is instituted with the view of testing, under the Civil Rights Bill, whether any distinction on account of color can be made in public places. It is understood that the Company will assume the act of the officer as its own, being done in pursuance of instructions heretofore given him. Whether the matter will be ended here or at Annapolis is uncertain, but doubtless the defense will be conducted by able counsel here.

PEOPLE WILL TALK.

We may get through the world, but 'twill be easy slow. If we listen to all that is said as we go; We'll be worried and fretted, and kept in a stew. For meddlesome tongues must have something to do. For people will talk; you know, people will talk; O yes, they must talk, you know.

If quiet and modest, you'll have it presumed That your humble position is only assumed— You're a wolf in sheep's clothing, or else you're a fool; But, don't get excited—keep perfectly cool. For people will talk, etc.

If generous and noble, they'll vent out their spleen— You'll hear some loud hints that you're selfish and mean; If upright and honest, and fair as the day. They'll call you a rogue in a sly, sneaking way. For people will talk, etc.

And then, if you show the least boldness of heart, Or a slight inclination to take your own part. They will call you an upstart, conceited and vain. But keep straight ahead, and don't stop to explain. For people will talk, etc.

If threadbare your coat, or old-fashioned your hat, Some one, of course, will take notice of that. And hint rather, strong that you can't pay your way; But don't get excited, whatever they say. For people will talk, etc.

If you dress in the fashion, don't think to escape, For they criticize them in a different shape: You're ahead of your means, or your tailor's unpaid— But mind your own business, there's naught to be made. For people will talk, etc.

They'll talk first before you, but then, at your back, Of venom and slander there's never a lack. How kind and polite in all that they say. But better be gone when you're out of the way. For people will talk, etc.

The best way to do is to do as you please, For your mind, if you have one, will then be at ease: Of course you will meet with all sorts of abuse, But don't think to stop them, it ain't easy. For people will talk, etc.

UTSALADY ITEMS.

The ship Agia sailed from Utsalady on Thursday last for Toulon, France, with a cargo of spars.

The ship Belmont is now loading with lumber at Utsalady.

The ship Asia is attempting to get under way, not having sufficient breeze, got aground in the harbor at Utsalady. She floated off, however, at high tide. No damage sustained.

SKAMANIA COUNTY.—The Supreme Court of this Territory has decided that the law of the Territorial Legislature, passed during the session of 1864-65, abolishing Skamania county is invalid. With the decision we, certainly, have no quarrel. Skamania still lives. Personally, we always doubted the wisdom and policy of the law, and think that almost any settlement of the questions involved is better than the continued and aggravating discussion of them. The law abolishing Skamania was not passed last winter, as the Oregonian and some other papers have stated, but the winter of 1864 and '65.—Vancouver Register.

The Vancouver Mines.—From the following, we infer that the Oregon Herald don't bet very high on these mines: It was rumored yesterday, that the Vancouver mines were proving a success. The strata which had been running for a week or two was cleaned up on Saturday last, and if reports are true, quite a little pile was the result. We hunted the man that had the dust to assay, but did not succeed in getting a sight at him. We hope he does not intend keeping the good news to himself.

LARGE IMMIGRATION.—It is asserted that at least ten thousand persons are now on their way from the Western States to the upper section of Oregon.—Herald.

PORT LUDLOW ITEMS.

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The most Reverend Joseph Dixon, Archbishop of Armagh and Primate of all Ireland, died at his residence lately in Armagh, after a short illness. He was much beloved by the people.

The wheat yield of the State of Minnesota is larger than that of any other State—it being on an average of twenty bushels to the acre. It is more than double the yield of Illinois—six bushels greater than Iowa, and one more than the highest average for any one year in Michigan.

**THE OVERLAND TRAVEL WEST.**  
 —Halladay's overland stage and express lines from the Missouri river to Salt Lake, and up to Montana and Idaho have been consolidated with the Butterfield opposition, and the whole put into a grand joint stock company. Nearly two million dollars were paid Halladay for his interests; but he retains for the present a majority of the stock. The company bears the name of "The Halladay Overland Express Company," and Mr. Halladay is President. Daily stages will be run from the termini of the several branches of the Pacific railroad out from the Missouri river, as they progress westward, meeting at a common point near Fort Kearney, where the railroads themselves are expected to meet, and where will be the grand station of the line, and from here westward over the Plains to Denver will be run two lines of stages daily, and more, indeed, if necessary, to accommodate the large and increasing travel. The stations on the line have been put in fine condition, the stock increased and improved, the Indians are likely to behave well this season, and the trip by stage to Colorado will henceforth be a quick, safe, inspiring and delightful journey. Besides the great flow of travel for business purposes to Colorado and beyond to Montana and Idaho, there is likely to grow up this summer a large pleasure travel to the Rocky Mountains; and another season, when the stage road on to Salt Lake by the Berthoud Pass and the Middle Pass is finished and put in good order, this will be stimulated, by the facilities of the route, and the enthusiasm of those who have grown over it heretofore, or shall do this year to a degree almost incalculable, and surely very profitable to the stage owners, and very useful to our national interests. Henceforth, "Across the Continent" will divide fascinations with "Across the Ocean," for the sight-seers and health seekers of the Atlantic States. *Springfield Republican.*

**VALIOLA.**—The subject of this sketch was surnamed Caligula, because, while in camp, he insisted upon wearing the caliga, a description of shoe used among the Roman soldiers in the first century. He was born in the twelfth year of the Christian era, being the son of Germanicus by Agrippina. At the age of twenty-five he became Emperor of Rome; and the first eight months of his reign gave to his subjects a government that received general approval. Soon, however, he displayed his real character, which was proud, wanton and cruel. He committed the most atrocious acts of impiety, folly and cruelty; such as proclaiming his horse consul; leading it at his table; introducing it to the temple in the vestments of the priests of Jupiter; and causing sacrifices to be offered to himself and his horse. The statues of all great men were removed from all places of public resort, and he appeared in public in the most indecent manner, encouraged rapacity, committing himself the worst of crimes, among which was the establishment of public places of prostitution. He amused himself by putting innocent people to death, and attempted to furnish his subjects by a monopoly of corn. In consequence of his numerous acts of cruelty, a conspiracy was formed against him, and he was assassinated in the year 41, by a tribune of the people, just as he was passing from the amphitheatre to the street.

A daughter of the late Owen Lovejoy, for many years a member of Congress from Illinois, is a teacher in a negro school at Vicksburg.

**RED MOUNTAINS.**—A correspondent of the *Atlanche* writes as follows, on the 19th inst.: "The Red Mountains are about one hundred and thirty miles south of Silver City; between the North and Middle forks of the Owyhee river; general direction east and west; presumed to be the Goose creek range. Formation—marble, red sandstone, slate, iron and granite. At the base of these mountains there are many thousand acres of heavy washed boulders of marble and quartz. We found from seven to fifteen colors of fine shot gold to the pan from the surface to fourteen feet below the bed of the stream. We in no instance reached the bed rock. From the heavy wash we hope there is a large aggregation of gold on the bottom; to find this, we left four of our party. Those who came in with me returned yesterday with supplies—hopeful of finding an extensive, deep and rich placer. There is an abundance of water and timber for the prosecution of their labors. We met a great many Shoshone Indians; they were friendly; acted as guides and herders for us. They expressed themselves as anxious to join the whites in their conflicts with the hostile Indians. I rely on their professions, and think the Government would do well to employ them as scouts."

**ANOTHER WARNING.**—We stop the press to give place to the following: "Now," as the bark said to her young ones, "it is time for us to leave." We could stand the "bloody hand" and the "skedaddle" of the other warnings, but the following gets us. Just count us out!

**SALT LAKE CITY, April 9, 1866.**  
 MR. EDITOR VEDETTE:—If you don't quit abusing Stenhouse and the Mormons we'll come and marry you. We don't mean "blood," but we will not stand to have Stenhouse maligned; so you look out.

**27 MORMON WOMEN.**  
 We, women on the turn. Will some one just take our place? "27 Mormon Women!" P—e—w! We apologize. We don't edit the *Vedette*—Stenhouse is a good fellow—brave man—and he can look a dog in the face! Besides, he never did borrow a pair of brass knuckles. "27"—"Oh Lord, have mercy upon us miserable sinners!" Don't shoot this way! We are not the man! 27 wives! Well, go.—*Salt Lake Vedette.*

**During the firing of the sunset salute at the Dalles on the Fourth, a man named William Watson was severely injured by the premature discharge of the piece. He will lose the right arm to the elbow, and, probably, the left. It is feared also that he has received bodily injuries which may prove fatal. Dr. Brooks, who was near at the time of the accident, furnished all the aid possible. Mr. Watson was an employee of the O. S. N. Co.—*Vancouver Register.***

The city of Washington contains 180,000 inhabitants; and in this population there are 101 wholesale, and 951 retail liquor shops; or making nearly 1,200 of all descriptions; of these 1,000 are licensed to sell as many people as cheese to drink strychnine whiskey. Laying aside the deaths they cause, the amount of crime they cause to be committed is enormous. The police statistics show that 18,500 persons have been arrested in Washington the past year, and of these 17,400 were for drunkenness. Is it any wonder that the people of the whole country consider Washington the vilest den of debauchery on earth, where so many public men are ruined.—*Cor. Concord Dem.*

"Well farmer, you told us your place was a good place for hunting; now we have tramped it for three hours and found no game." "Just so," said the farmer, "as a general thing, the less game there is the more hunting you have."

A western paper, in describing the effects of a severe thunder shower, says: "A cow was struck, by lightning and instantly killed, belonging to the village physician, who had a calf only four days old."

A tornado, with hail, recently passed over Louisiana and Arkansas, damaging the crops.

**DINNER-PARTIES TO BE AVOIDED.**  
 —The people that give what idiots call dinner-parties, always exceed that which they can command from their own establishment. Those people keep a debtor and creditor account of their dinners, and they pay them off in the cheapest possible manner. They have a large dinner one day, and the following they have a dinner party, to lick up the scraps. They hire three or four waiters, dressed in black, who, in the morning, have been employed carrying the corpse, or pulling long faces at a funeral. The very look of these fellows takes away one's appetite, saying nothing of the heat of the dining-room, not larger than a horse-box, in which eighteen or twenty persons are crammed, where everything is cold except the stuff called sherry and the shoe-juce purchased at some advertising wine-merchant's. Such dinners are a mockery, and ought to be avoided. There is plenty of talk, but there is no conversation. There are other dinners to be shunned—viz.: Where the dinner is half made up at home and the remainder sent in from a cheap second-rate pastrycook's, where show and side-fishes are the order, and where the man that looks after the horse is brought in, smelling of the stable, to help the footman or the little boy with the rows of buttons.

**PORTO RICO.**—The Department of State has received advice from the Vice Consul of the United States at San Juan, Porto Rico, under date of March 26th, relative to an order dated March 20th, from the Captain General of the Island of Porto Rico, wherein it is stated that vessels shall be permitted, as heretofore, to come in at any hour during the night, but not to leave the harbor. At Ponce, or any other port of Porto Rico, where existed mounted batteries, no vessel, either national or foreign, without excepting steamers, mail or coast-wise vessels, will be allowed until further orders, to come in during the night. Spanish men-of-war only will be admitted to enter the harbor after having been duly recognized by means of private signals.

**POCKET PICKING A REGULAR TRADE IN BOSTON.**—The Boston Journal remarks that few persons except the victims know so what extent pocket-picking is carried on in that city. It has become a regular branch of business, and there are a large number of persons who depend upon it for a living. They not only invest depots, places of amusement and railcars, but are continually prowling about the large dry goods stores. The police find empty wallets by dozens which have been thrown over fences or behind old buildings. Fifteen were found by an officer a few mornings ago in one place.

**WITHOUT MONEY OR PRICE.**—The New Albany (N. Y.) Ledger, says. A man named Price was engaged to be married to an heiress named Love, not a hundred miles from that town. The preparations were all made, the bridal party assembled, and the divine was ready to tie the knot square and strong on the arrival of the groom. The gallant Price, however, hearing that his intended was not the heiress he supposed she was, upon consideration, changed his mind. He never appeared. The wretch! The spirit of the bride said, come; those that were at first said come; and as if fulfilling the scriptures, though more likely filling themselves, those assembled partook freely of the wedding luxuries without money and without price.

**A BIOGRAPHY.**—An Irish paper concludes a biography as follows: "This extraordinary man leaves no children except his brother, who was killed at the same time."

Women first resorted to tight-lacing to prove to men how well they could bear squeezing.

**NEW STORE EUREKA BAKERY.**  
**J. F. BLUMBERG & CO.**  
 PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.,  
 Wholesale and Retail Dealers in  
**GROCERIES**  
 Flour, Provisions, Hardware, Crockery, Lamps, Lamp Oil, Paints, Boiled Oil, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, CIGARS, Hats, Caps, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Ladies' and Children's Shoes, Stationery, AND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of Merchandise. The highest market price paid for Wool, Hides, 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.  
 J. O. HALLER } J. F. BLUMBERG }  
 Port Townsend, } No. 223, Clay st., }  
 W. T. } San Francisco. }

**NEW GOODS?**  
**New Goods!**  
 AT  
**WHOLESALE and RETAIL.**  
**THE UNDERSIGNED** takes this method of informing his customers and the public in general that he is now opening  
**THE LARGEST STOCK OF GOODS**  
 That has ever been brought to this Market.  
 Having had twelve years experience in merchandising, I fancy that my selection will satisfy the desire of the people in general. My stock consists in part as follows:  
 English, French, and American Prints, French, all wool and English Merino, Silk and worsted Poplins, Fanny and all wool Delaines, Red and black cotton Velyets, Twilled, plain and Opera Flannels, Drills, Sherdings, coarse and fine, plain and cross-bar Mulls, Jackonetts, Ladies' Cloaks and Shawls, Morning Caps, Wool Scarfs and Hoods, Nubias, silk velvet trimmings, Embroideries, &c. &c. &c.  
 Also, Fine and Heavy  
**CLOTHING,**  
**BOOTS AND SHOES,**  
**Hats and Caps**  
 Trunks and Valises, Feed-cutters, Proria and Boston Clipper Plows, Wheel-burrows, 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.  
**J. D. HORTON.**  
 Seattle, April 5th, 1866.

**FLORINCH SEWING MACHINES**  
 Copy of the Report of the Committee of Awards at the Fair of the AMERICAN MACHINERY CO., NEW YORK, 1865. To the FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO., for the Best Family Sewing Machine!  
**Highest Premium! Gold Medal!**  
**REASONS:**  
 1st. Its simplicity and great range of work.  
 2d. The reversible feed motion.  
 3d. The perfect finish and substantial manner in which the machine is made.  
 4th. The rapidity of its working, and the quality of work done.  
 5th. The self-adjusting tension.  
 The "Florence" was awarded the First and Highest Premium at the State Fair of California, the only Fair on the Pacific Coast at which any two double thread Sewing Machines were exhibited in competition in 1865.  
 The FLORENCE received the only premium awarded by the Mechanics' Institute of San Francisco, in 1864 and 1865, to any Sewing Machine. Sewing Machine Co., or Agent. The claim of a competitor to a medal is without any foundation whatever.  
 Whenever the FLORENCE has been brought in competition with other Sewing Machines, it has always been declared the best. It is the most simple, the most substantial, the most efficient, and the most easily repaired. Every machine sold is guaranteed in the full sense of the word.  
 Send for Circulars and Samples of Work.  
**SAMUEL BHAZ,** General Agent,  
 114 Montgomery St., San Francisco, Caly.