

# PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

VOL. 1.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, JULY 30, 1866.

NO. 19.

**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 1/2 Cents

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

## EUREKA BAKERY.

**C. C. Torry,**  
SEATTLE, W. T.,  
MANUFACTURER OF

**Ship Bread,**

ALL KINDS OF  
**CRACKERS**

AND  
**Fancy Cakes,**

—AT—  
SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.

ALSO  
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

**Groceries,**  
**Provisions**

**CONFECTIONERY,**  
**CROCKERY.**

**TOBACCO AND CIGARS,**  
For Cash on Delivery of Goods.  
no 1-vol 1

## SEATTLE CLOTHING STORE.

**WELCH & GREENFIELD**  
SEATTLE, W. T.,

**KEEP CONSTANTLY ON**  
hand for sale a large assortment of

**Ready Made and Custom**  
**CLOTHING**

**GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,**  
**LADIES' HATS, CLOAKS, and**  
**RIDING DRESSES,**

**Of the Latest Style.**  
We have, also, on hand a large assortment of

**FRENCH, ENGLISH, AND**  
**AMERICAN CLOTHS,**  
**CASIMERES AND**  
**VESTINGS,**

Which we will make up to order on the most reasonable terms.  
Oregon Cloths for sale at the lowest market value.  
Orders from abroad strictly attended to.

**Terms Cash.**  
Seattle, April 5th. no 1-tf

## JOSIAH SETTLE,

DEALER IN  
**MEN'S CLOTHING,**

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

## DRY GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

And a well selected stock of  
**BOOKS & STATIONERY.**

**Crockery,**  
**Groceries,**  
**Provisions,**

**Etc., etc.**

ALSO  
Now on hand and constantly receiving new supplies of

## Oregon Cloths

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

**REASONABLE PRICES.**

—  
**MR. SETTLE**

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

**OREGON CLOTHS**  
Made into SHIRTS and PANTS, to order.  
Call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.  
Seattle, April 5th. no 1-tf

**DESIRABLE PROPERTY**  
**FOR SALE.**

I will sell cheap, for cash, the two story building, formerly the Union Hotel, together with the ground on which it stands, at the corner of Commercial and Main streets, in Seattle, W. T.

Also, a fine farm of 160 acres, about two miles from Seattle, at the mouth of the Duwamish river; a most desirable location.

I wish to sell out for the reason that I desire to return to the Atlantic States.  
Apply to **Dr. J. SETTLE,** Seattle, W. T.,  
Or to **J. J. MOSS,** Port Orchard.  
11:2m

## MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT!

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

Have opened a Milliner, Dress Making and Ladies' Furnishing Establishment, where will always be found a fine 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, no 1-tf

## SIRE'S 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 at House in this city.

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

**BREAKFAST,** from 6 to 11 o'clock.  
**DINNER,** " 12, 2 "  
**SUPPER,** " 4, 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, 1866. no 1-tf

## 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. no 1-tf

## E. M. S. AMMIS,

**PHOTOGRAPHER,**  
Main Street,  
SEATTLE, W. T.

## STOVES! STOVES!

**STOVES!**  
**THE LARGEST AND BEST**

**ASSORTMENT OF**

## COOKING, BOX,

AND  
**PARLOR STOVES**

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

ALSO  
a general and extensive assortment of

## KITCHEN FURNITURE,

**FRENCH AND ENGLISH**  
**ENAMELED WARES,**

**BRITANIA AND JAPAN**  
**WARES, TIN,**

**COPPER AND SHEET IRON**  
**WARES;**

## TIN AND METAL ROOFING.

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

**Terms cash.**  
Call and examine my stock.  
**HUGH McALEER,**  
Seattle, W. T., April 5th, no 1-tf

## IKEM 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—Up-stairs over Fashion Salon.** [no-1

## SEATTLE FOUNDRY.

**IRON AND BRASS**  
**CASTINGS**

Done at short notice by  
**JAS. TIMON.**

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

Terms Cash. 6 ly.

## The Law of Newspapers.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

2. If subscribers order their papers discontinued without paying up, publishers may continue them until all arrears are paid.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office or place to which they are sent, they are responsible until they settle their bills and give notice to discontinue them.

4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publisher, and the paper is sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.

5. The courts have decided that refusing to take a paper or periodical from the office, or removing and leaving it uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

## United States Official Directory.

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

## Territorial Official Directory.

Governor.....Wm. Pickering  
Ch. Clk. Ex. Dep't at A. W. Moore  
Chief Justice.....C. C. Hewitt  
Associate Justice.....J. E. Wychie  
Associate Justice...Chas. P. Downs  
U. S. Dist. Atty...Leander Holmes  
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. McAuliff  
Surveyor Gen'l...S. B. Garfield  
Ch. Clk. to Sur. Gen'l...  
Col. Int. Revenue....P. D. Moore  
Ass'r Int. Revenue...S. D. Howe  
Caj. Customs Puget S'd...F. A. Wilson  
Register L. O., Olympia...E. Marsh  
Receiver L. O., Olympia...J. Cushman  
Register L. O., Vancouver  
Receiver L. O., Vancouver  
Paymaster W. T. & O. Maj. S. Francis  
Supt Ind'n Affairs...W. H. Waterman  
Ch. Clk. to Supt...C. P. Huntington  
Indian Agent, Simcoe...J. H. Wilber  
Ind'n Ag't, Medicine Ck...A. R. Elder  
Indian Agent, Tulalip...  
Ind'n Ag't, Neah Bay...H. A. Webster  
Sub-Agent, Skokomish... [no-1

## County Official Directory.

Probate Judge...Thomas Mercer  
Sheriff.....L. V. Wyckoff  
Auditor.....Gardner Kellogg  
Treasurer.....O. C. Sherry  
Assessor.....L. V. Wyckoff  
School Supt.....E. Carr  
Coroner.....J. Settle  
Surveyor.....Ed. Richardson  
County Commissioners...H. Burnett, 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 PENN, CUTLERY, ETC.**  
April 5th, 1866. no 1-tf

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

MONDAY, July 30, 1866.

OUR AGENTS.

- L. P. Fisher, - - - San Francisco.
M. W. Waitt, - - - - - Victoria.
R. G. Head, - - - - - Portland.
A. S. Pinkham, - - - - - Seattle
J. H. Munson, - - - - - Olympia
E. A. Light, - - - - - Stellacoom City
James Seavey, - - - - - Port Townsend
W. H. Llewellyn, - - - - - Teekalet
S. F. Coombs, - - - - - Port Madison
W. B. Sinclair, - - - - - Snohomish City
Simeon Hackley - - - - - Port Discovery
N. Hale, - - - - - Port Orchard
W. E. Darnard - - - - - Port Angeles
Parker Hinkley - - - - - Port Ludlow
David Livingstone, - - - - - Port Blakely
Marshall Blum, - - - - - Seabeck
John Y Sewell, - - - - - Coupeville
C. C. Finkbonner - - - - - Whatcom

TELEGRAPHIC.

THE LATEST.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY.]

CONGRESSIONAL.

Washington, July 23.—In the Senate, Clarke, of Ohio, offered a resolution requesting the President to urge Canadian and British authorities to release the Fenian prisoners, and that the President cause the discharge of all Fenians under prosecution in the United States' Courts. Yeas, 109; Nays, 2.

EUROPEAN.

European dispatches received at the State Department, do not confirm the hopes of an early peace, but indicate that France will have to assume the character of a belligerent.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

New York, July 23.—The Great Eastern may arrive at Heart's Content, on Friday, when the associated Press will receive, by telegraph, early details of the progress of laying the cable.

EUROPEAN.

Chicago, July 23.—The latest phrase of the European situation is described as follows by the English and German Press:

The London Times remarks that there is too much reason to fear that hostility will be resumed on both theatres of war, and says, that if so, Austria, unless sheltered by France, may soon be compelled to hear terms of peace proclaimed by Prussia in her own capital. The Times further says: It is difficult to believe that either Italy or Prussia will ultimately reject the Pacific overtures of Napoleon, especially if they should be supported by England.

The London News compares the cession of Venetia to France as the act of a debtor, who makes away with his property when on the eve of bankruptcy. There is a want of frankness about Austria well fitted to exasperate Prussia.

The Post thinks the least Prussia can ask, with Vienna open to her victorious march, is an acknowledgment of her absolute possession of Germany, including Saxony, Hanover and Bohemia. Prussia may choose to dictate peace at Vienna rather than submit to a Congress.

ADDITIONAL.

The New York Abend Zeitung says: The rejection of Napoleon's terms is not less important than the battle of Sudeva. Even Bavaria, Swabia and Baden would prefer united, powerful Italy under Prussia to Germany disunited and torn, offering a field for neighboring nations, as Napoleon wishes it to be. A German republic is not now to be thought of, but Denmark and the King, having been conquered without being compelled to concede anything to the people, we believe that German enthusiasm has now become strong, and is feared by other nations. Italy, henceforth, is out of the game, unless, indeed, she may prefer to conquer Venetia rather than trade for it.

OUR SAN FRANCISCO DISPATCHES.

San Francisco, July 28.—By the Black Monitor, 23 days from Honolulu, we have Hawaiian dates to July 2d:

United States' Minister Burlingame and Van Valkenburg were still at Honolulu, but expected to leave July 4th, on the bark Swallow. They had been tendered a public dinner by Americans, but owing to the fact that the Court was in mourning, declined. Incendiarism prevails to an alarming extent at Molokai.

The Summit Crater of Maunaloa is still active. The sky is illuminated nearly every night, and the old Crater of Kalanea is also active.

The receipts of treasure from the interior is fair, and for the month will exceed four millions dollars. There is no change in rates of exchange and bullion for Monday's steamer, except a slight advance in gold bars, which are now held at 870@880. The demand for money is good, and perhaps a little pressing in some quarters, but banker's rates are unchanged.

Sailed—Steamer California, for Victoria.

San Francisco, July 29.—The Eastern line is again down, east of Laramie.

The following is an official dispatch sent from the agent of the Overland Telegraph at Salt Lake: The second wire is being put up on the old poles from Omaha to Julesburg, and the old poles are reset. This wire is now up as far as Cottonwood, one hundred miles east of Julesburg. It will connect with the Julesburg and Denver line. The new line will be put up from Denver to Salt Lake, making the second wire from here to Omaha. Nearly all the poles are delivered from Salt Lake to Denver. Two parties are working and setting poles east from Salt Lake. Another will start from Denver soon to meet them. By the last of October we shall have almost uninterrupted communication with New York, and by the last of September, hope to complete the line to Virginia, in Montana, 385 miles, where a good business awaits us.

The steamer Constitution, for Panama, to-morrow carries the smallest passenger list of any steamer for three years. On the other hand, steamers coming from the East, bring full lists. The tide is setting strong in California's favor.

The schooner Milton Budget, which sailed for Humboldt, on the 22d, when a short distance this side of Mendocino, shipped a heavy sea, carrying away her chain box, and killed one man, and broke the legs of two others.

The ship Panama arrived yesterday from New York, her sixth voyage, each inside of one hundred and twenty days; her shortest, one hundred and one days.

COMPLETION OF THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

New York, July 28.

To Anson Stager:—The Cable is successfully laid. Have received a dispatch.

(Signed) D. M. BARDFOED.

Heart's Content, N. F., 28.—We arrived here at nine o'clock this morning, all well, thank God! The Cable has been laid, and is in perfect working order.

(Signed) CYRUS W. FIELD.

SECOND DISPATCH.

Heart's Content, July 28.—We are in telegraphic communication with Ireland. The cable is in perfect order.

(Signed) CYRUS W. FIELD.

Queen Victoria sends regards to you boys.

THE PHILADELPHIA CONVENTION.

Chicago, July 23.—The Democratic State Central Committee for Pennsylvania, announce a full delegation to the Philadelphia Convention, including Ex-Governor Porter, Bigelow, Packer, Chief Justice Underwood, Jeremiah S. Black, Judges Ellis and Lewis Campbell.

The Democrats have elected the following delegates from New York City District: Henry Hilton, John McCool, James Moring, W. B. McClay, W. Hunt, Lewis H. Sayers, Lewis Mofas, Wm. Keenan, James Brooks, Wm. P. Lee, Fernando Wood, S. P. Ingraham.

The Central Committee of Wisconsin appointed the following delegates at large to the Convention: W. L. Palmer, Gabriel D. Bonck, Milton Montgomery, L. B. Williams.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The House yesterday agreed to the Senate amendment to the Tennessee resolution, by vote of 83 to 25, Raymond and Jeucks being the only Unionists voting in the negative.

Vallandigham, Fernando Wood, Thurlow Weed, Raymond, Doolittle, Montgomery Blair, and others, have held lengthy interviews with the President and Seward, the object being understood to be to keep Vallandigham, Wood & Co., out of the Philadelphia Convention. The decision arrived at was, that the call was general, and nobody can be ex-

cluded who approves.

Vallandigham published a call in the Washington Evening papers, inviting Ohio democrats in town to meet at the Metropolitan Hotel for consultation.

FIRE.—At about four o'clock on last Saturday afternoon, the alarm of fire was heard. It proved to be the residence of Judge Ross. A general rush was made for the place of the disaster, a line was formed from the house to the beach, buckets of water passed from man to man, and in a short time the conflagration was stopped, without having done very serious damage, though the roof and upper part of the building were badly burned. Our citizens are entitled to great credit for the prompt assistance rendered in extinguishing the fire. As much order prevailed and as effective aid was rendered as could have been done by the best organized fire company.

SAILED.—Steamer McNear left Olympia this morning, at seven o'clock, with the mail, for Victoria and way Ports.

ARRIVED.—Bark Scotland, Capt. Nichol, arrived in port last night. She will load with lumber for H. L. Yeiser & Co., and proceed to San Francisco.

BIRTH.

In this City, on the 18th inst., wife of Mr. D. R. Lord, of a son.

Special Notice

The Best Remedy for Purifying the Blood, strengthening the Nerves, Restoring the Lost Appetite, is FRESSE'S HAMBURG TEA. It is the best preservative against almost any sickness, if used timely. Composed of herbs only, it can be given safely to infants. Full directions in English, French, Spanish and German, with every package. TRY IT! For sale at all the wholesale and retail drug stores and groceries. EMIL FRESSE, Wholesale Druggist, Sole Agent, 410 Clay street, San Francisco. no18:ly

Washington HOTEL.

A. M. INMAN, Proprietor.

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

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 better manner than any House in this city.

The House will be conducted on the RESTAURANT PRINCIPLE

BREAKFAST, from 6 to 10 o'clock. DINNER, " 12 to 2 " SUPPER, " 6 to 8 "

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

Administrator's Notice.

Territory of Washington } County of Jefferson } Estate of Seward B. Wilson, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed Administratrix of the Estate of Seward B. Wilson, deceased, by the Probate Court of Jefferson County, W. T.

All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present the same with the necessary vouchers to the undersigned, at her residence in Port Townsend in said county, within one year from the date of the first publication of this notice or their claims will be forever barred. MARY B. WILSON, Administratrix.

Port Townsend, Jefferson County, W. T. July 20th, 1866. no19-1mo

REMOVAL, CONNOISEUR'S RETREAT.

SEATTLE, W. T.

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

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

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

OLYMPIA BIVALVES, in styles to suit the most fastidious. And, being as ever, grateful for past favors, the proprietor will spare no efforts to merit a continuance of patronage. Seattle, April 5th, 1865. nol-4

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 is 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 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-4

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-4

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; 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-4

JOHN McDONALD,

BOOT AND SHOE

Manufacturer

Mill street, opposite Occidental Hotel.

SEATTLE, W. T. Repairing done to order. April 5th, 1866. nol-4

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

MONDAY, July 30, 1866.

THE MISER TO HIS GOLD.

Bright gold, I crave no feast or revel,  
Save thus to kneel, O foot of evil,  
Before thy shrine.  
Thou glittering, tempting, tawny devil,  
My soul is thine.

Flint to the winds your sermons vain.  
Of promised bliss and threatened pain—  
Your Christian meekness;  
For I devote my heart and brain  
To no such weakness.

For thee, O gold, I plod and plunder;  
Yea, thou canst rend all bonds asunder,  
Or bind the free.  
O, nothing in this world of wonder,  
Can equal thee.

Fools say that love is life's rich cream—  
A lie, a cheat, a silly dream.  
Mere poisoned honey;  
For woman's love and man's esteem  
I'll buy with money.

I'll charm with gold's bright yellow ray;  
My courtship needs no banter gay,  
No sort sensation.  
The eloquence which I display  
Is of this fashion:

"Sweet maid, I've neither heart nor head,  
My cheeks are parchment—eyes of lead,  
More sad than sunny.  
My soul is doubtless dumb of dead,  
But I have money."

Mark how she tempests her disgust,  
For thy sweet sake, thou yellow dust—  
Without remorse,  
She gives a heart of truth and trust,  
For cash, of course.

What though my name dishonor mars,  
What though my face with ruffian scars  
Is scanned and pressed;  
I triumph still, for cash unbars  
Her virgin breast.

I fear no faltering on the brink,  
No prior vows to make her shrink  
And hold aloof.  
Against thy sweet seductive chink,  
No virtue's proof.

Thou takest captive soul and sense,  
O, cash! thou great omnipotence;  
Thy slightest nod  
Is felt o'er distances immense,  
Material god.

Thee, only thee, I truly prize,  
To thee, all—all I sacrifice,  
Through weal or woe;  
But when life ends beneath the skies,  
Where must I go?

No matter where, St. John of old  
Saw Heaven's streets all paved with gold;  
There would I dwell.  
But if the truth old Milton told,  
There's gold in hell.

A PEEP AT MORMONDOM.

Mrs. Waite, in her book on the Mormon Prophet, among many other matters of interest, tells us as follows:

HOW BRIGHAM'S WIVES LIVE.

The internal arrangement of affairs at the Harem is very similar to that of a young ladies' boarding-school. Each woman having her own room, her affairs are all centered there. The culinary department is under the control of such of the wives as Brigham from time to time appoints. She is the stewardess, and carries the keys. A cook is employed—generally a man—and several servants besides, who are all under the control of the stewardess.

When the meals are prepared and ready, the bell rings, and each woman, with her children, if she have any, flies down to the dinner-table, and is seated as before stated.

Each, on rising, has her children to attend to, and get ready for breakfast; this over, she commences her business of the day, arranges her rooms, and sits down to her sewing or other work, as the case may be.

A sewing-machine is brought into requisition, and one of the number appointed to use it. For the benefit of those who want a sewing-machine, it may be well to state how this one was procured. One day a man from St. Louis came to offer one for sale, stating that his price was ninety dollars. Brigham bought it, promising to pay the man whenever he should call. The man being poor, called in a few days. He did not get his pay. He called again, a number of times, with the same result. One of the wives became quite indignant, and said: "If I was in his place, I never would ask it from one so high in the priesthood. He had better give it to him than to ask pay of him." The poor man never received his money, and soon as he could get the means, left the territory. This is the manner in which the Prophet becomes possessed of much of his property.

Most of the women spin and make their everyday clothing, doing their own coloring. They are quite proud of the quantity of cloth manufactured in their establishment every year. All work hard and take but very little out of door exercise. Parties and the theatre are the favorite amusements. At the theatre Brigham, and one or two of the favored wives, sit together in the "King's box," but the remainder of the women and the children sit in what is known as "Brigham's corral." This is in the parquette, about the centre of the area. The Prophet goes down once or twice during the evening, to the corral, and chats for a few moments with one and another, but in a short time he can be seen beside his "dear Amelia" again.

At the Mormon parties much gayety prevails. Appearances are maintained, somewhat, by paying more respectful deference to the first wives on such occasions. Gentiles, with whom the saints are on good terms, are well received and kindly entertained at these parties, and all join in giving themselves up to the influences of mirth and festivity. Dancing is not only a favorite amusement, it is more; it is cultivated to such an extent that it becomes a passion.

Brigham's women, though better clothed than formerly, still work very hard. They are infatuated with their religion, and devoted to their husband. If they cannot obtain his love, they content themselves with his kindness, and endeavor to think themselves happy. As religion is their only solace, they try to make it their only object. If it does not elevate their minds, it deadens their susceptibilities, and as they are not permitted to be women, they try to convince themselves that it is God's will they should be slaves.

A music-master, a dancing-master, and a teacher of the ordinary branches of an English education, are employed in the family school. Also a teacher of French. His children have much better advantages than any other in the Territory. Dancing and music are the leading accomplishments, and everything else is made subordinate to these.

Domine Brown's First Kiss.

He had reached the age of five and forty without having taken part in this labial exercise. One of his deacons had a very charming daughter, and for a year or two the Domine found it very pleasant to call upon her three or four times a week. In fact, the neighbors said he was courting her, and very likely he was, though he had not the remotest suspicion of it himself.—On Monday evening, he was sitting as usual by her, when a sudden idea popped into his head.

"Miss Mary," said he, I've known you a long time, and I never thought of such a thing before, but now I would like you to give me a kiss! Will you?"

"Well, Mr. Brown," replied she, arching her lips in a tempting way, "if you think it would not be wrong, I would have no objections."

"Let us ask a blessing first," said the good man, closing his eyes and folding his hands. "For what we are about to receive, the Lord make us thankful." The chaste salute was then given, and warmly returned. "Oh, Mary, that was good!" cried the Domine, electrified by a new sensation, "let us have another, and then return thanks."

Mary did not refuse, and when the operation had been repeated, the Domine ejaculated in a transport of joy:

"For the creature comforts which we have now enjoyed, the Lord be praised, and may they be sanctified to our temporal and eternal good!"

History says that the fervent petition of the honest Domine was duly answered, for, in less than a month, Mary became Mrs. Brown.

I Saw Her But a Moment.

She wore a handsome crinoline on the day when first we met, and she scudded like a schooner, with a cloud of canvas set. As she swept along the pavement with a grandeur fit to kill, I saw her but a moment, yet methinks I see her still. The wind was on a bender, and as lively as a witch; and it played

the very dickens, with dust, dimity and sich.—The gaiters were delicious, which her feet were made to fill—I saw her but a moment, yet methinks I see her still.

She scooted round the corner, and streaming out behind, her crinoline and calico were romping in the wind. To have kept them in position would have baffled twice her skill—I saw her but a moment, yet methinks I see her still.

I shut my eyes tremenjus, for I didn't want to see, a display of pretty ancles, when it wasn't meant for me; and until I loose my senses, I am sure I never will—I saw her but a moment, yet methinks I see her still.

THE FRENCH EVACUATION OF MEXICO.—A special Washington dispatch, of June 11th, gives the following important statement:—Information from Mexico, received by the French Legation here, states that Gen. Bazaine, the French commander, has received positive orders from the Emperor Napoleon to concentrate the French troops at Mexico, Puebla and Orizaba, and make no more hostile demonstrations. Seventy-five per cent. of the troops will go to France in October, and the remainder next year. Maximilian is also reported to be out of money, and to have made a raid, under the sanction of Gen. Bazaine, upon the chest of the French Paymaster-General. There are also intimations that Louis Napoleon desires to cultivate the most friendly relations with the United States. Viewing the recent manifestations of the French Emperor's good feeling toward the United States, there is much reason to accept the above statement as correct. And if it be true that Bazaine has received such instructions, the fate of the Maximilian government in Mexico will soon be decided. It remains now to be seen whether any considerable portion of the Mexican people have been won over to the monarchical party. The Austrian and Belgian troops are less numerous and efficient than the French, and it is questionable whether they will be able to sustain the Empire when the French have withdrawn, unless it shall turn out, as the supporters of Maximilian claim, that the Mexican people themselves may be depended upon to support the imperial cause.

TO KEEP FOWLS FREE FROM VERMIN.—There are several kinds of vermin that infest the hen. By attending to the following remedies, they will be entirely kept clear: First of all, if in confinement, in the dust corner of the poultry house mix about a pound of sulphur among the dust, ashes, and fine air-slacked lime for them to dust in. This will give the feathers a fine glossy appearance. If infested with insects damp the skin with a little water; then sprinkle with a pepper box a little sulphur on the skin. Let a bird be covered with these insects and they will disappear in twelve hours. Previous to setting a hen, more particularly in warm weather, if the nest be slightly sprinkled with sulphur there is no fear of the hen's being annoyed with them. Many a fine brood of chickens goes away and die through nothing else, and no one knows the cause. Having observed hens leaving their nests just before hatching time, we examined the nest, and found the eggs covered and literally alive with very small and minute vermin—almost too small to be observed by the naked eye. A free application of air-slacked lime, dry wood ashes and sulphur sprinkled over the eggs, will exterminate them; or, when the house is infested with them, clear out the fowls, close the doors, windows, etc., and fumigate with brimstone, by burning it in an iron vessel, and the fowls will not be annoyed afterwards.—C. N. Bement.

JAPANESE USES OF THE FAN.—Neither men nor women wear hats except as a protection against the rain; the fan is deemed a sufficient guard from the sun, and perhaps nothing will more strike the newly-arrived European than this fan, which he will see in the hand or the girdle of every human being. Soldiers and priests are no more to be seen without their fans than fine ladies who make of theirs the use to which fans are put in other countries.

Amongst the men of Japan it serves a great variety of purposes; visitors receive the dainties offered them upon their fans. The beggar imploring for charity hold out his fan for the alms his prayers may have obtained. The fan serves the dandy in lieu of a whalebone switch; the pedagogue instead of a ferule for the offending school-boy's knuckles; and, not to dwell too long upon the subject, a fan presented on a peculiar kind of saiver to a high-born criminal, is said to be the form of announcing his death doom; his head is cut off at the same moment that he stretches it towards the fan.

APPEARANCE OF THE SUN FROM THE NORTH POLE.—To a person standing at the North Pole, the sun appears to sweep horizontally around the sky every twenty-four hours, without any perceptible change during its circuit in its distance from the horizon. On the 21st of June it is 23 deg. 38 min. above the horizon—a little more than one-fourth of the distance to the zenith, the highest point that it ever reaches. From this altitude it slowly descends, its track being represented by a spiral or screw with a very fine thread; and in the course of three months, it worms its way down to the horizon, which it reaches on the 23d of September. On this day it slowly sweeps around the sky with its face hidden below the icy sea. It still continues to descend; and after it has entirely disappeared, it is still so near the horizon that it carries a bright twilight around the heavens in its daily circuit. As the sun sinks lower and lower, this twilight gradually grows fainter, till it fades away.

WESTERN ETIQUETTE.—The Yankee traveler who saw the live Hoosier has again written to his mother, telling her his experience as follows:

Western people are death on etiquette. You can't tell a man here that he lies without fighting. A few days ago, a man was telling two of his neighbors in my hearing a pretty large story. Says I:

"Stranger, that's a whopper."

"Lay there, stranger," said he.

And in the twinkling of an eye I found myself in the ditch, a perfect quadruped. Upon another occasion, says I to a man I never saw before, as a woman passed:

"That isn't a specimen of your Western women, is it?"

"You are afraid of fever and ague, ain't you?" said he.

"Very much," said I.

"Well, that lady is my wife, and if you don't apologize in two minutes, by the honor of a gentleman, I swear that these two pistols shall cure you of that disorder."

So I knelt down and politely apologized. I admire this Western country much, but darn me if I can stand so much etiquette; it always takes me unawares.

A BRIEF BIOGRAPHY.—The editor of the New York Phrenological Journal lately requested Theodore Tilton to furnish a sketch of his life for publication. He sent the following reply:

MR. R. S. WELLS—Dear Sir:—In answer to your request for my biography, I have only to say that I was born in New York city, October 2d, 1835; that I have as yet done nothing worth mentioning, and that I cannot tell when I shall die. This is the whole story. Yours, truly,

THEODORE TILTON.

No man coming into the world since October 2d, 1835, has said and sung more good things than Theodore Tilton. The Independent, of which he has been editor for years, is, and long may be, a power in the land.—S. F. Tribune.

The famous Spiritualist Convention which assembled at San Jose, California, not long since, passed among others, the following resolutions:—Resolved, 3. That there is no absolute and universal standard of truth; and in matters of religion

every man should rely on his private judgment, freely investigate every important question, and be constantly willing to abandon any dogma when proof of unsoundness is presented; and that it is more creditable to believe in false dogmas, after impartial investigation, than to believe the truth, after listening with partiality and prejudice to only one side.—Resolved, 7. That rejecting all fixed formulas of faith and practice, and holding the right of private judgment in extenso, we cannot, as philosophical religionists, be justly held responsible for vagaries in opinion or action of individuals calling themselves Spiritualists.

A PUNGENT SERMON.—St. Jerome, in one of his sermons, gave a rebuke to the women of his day, which has seemed to be so appropos to our own that it is circulated just now in Paris quite universally. Ah! I shall tell who are the women that scandalize Christians. They are those that daub their cheeks with red and their eyes with black—those who plaster their faces too white to be human, reminding us of idols—those who cannot shed a tear without its tracing a furrow on the painted surface of their faces—whose ripe years fail to teach them that they are growing old—those whose head-dresses are made of other people's hair—those who chalk wrinkles into the counterfeited presentment of youth, and those who affect the demeanor of bashful maidens in the groups of grandchildren.

FALSE CALVES.—False calves have made their advent in Cleveland, Ohio. The Plaindealer says: "We have a very startling arrival to chronicle. 'False calves have come to town!' They arrived a day or two ago. There are two kinds. One is stuffed with hair—the other with sawdust; the latter, of course, being the cheapest. Yesterday, a young lady with tilting hoops and false calves was preambulating through the park, when suddenly one of the calves burst. Our readers can imagine the result. The poor young lady could be traced by a trail of sawdust from Rouse's block to the Post Office. [Excuse a tear.]—Thus the maiden, who entered the park in form resembling the Venus de Medici, emerged therefrom in a state of spindle-shanked angularity."

A GOOD WIFE.—A good wife puts her husband in the side of the bed next to the wall, and tucks him in to keep him warm in the winter, splits the wood, makes the fire in the morning, washes her husband's face and draws on his boots for him, never suffers a rent to remain in her husband's small clothes, keeps her shoes up at the heel and her stockings darned, never wonders what her husband sees interesting in the young woman who lives across the way, never slams the door when her husband is speaking, and always reproves the children when they eat up their father's supper.

BETTER TIMES.—The *Colonist and Chronicle* says: An improved demand for lumber and spars has sprung up abroad, and there is every probability that the business of the Puget Sound mills, which has been unprofitably dull for two years past, will greatly revive within a few weeks. The revival of trade on the Sound will greatly assist Victoria and add to her commerce, which it should be the first object of everybody to protect and encourage.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.—We learn, on the authority of San Francisco dispatches, that Colonel Baker, son of the late General Baker, returned from service at the East, by last steamer, and reports on General Halleck's staff. General Halleck left for Oregon and Washington Territory, overland, last evening. Gen. McDowell is also to leave for the North in a few days on a tour of inspection. It is rumored that Gen. Sherman will be at Salt Lake next week, en route for this coast; also, that Sheridan is on the way up the Rio Grande to Arizona; he possibly is also bound here ultimately.—*Sac. Bee*, 14th inst.

The public debt statement, to be issued in a day or two, will show a decrease of about six millions during the month of April.

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

MONDAY, July 30, 1866.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

From the DAILY of Tuesday 21.  
**DROWNED.**—A Hollander, known by the name of Richard Long, aged about thirty-five, while working in the boom, at Port Blakely, on the 22nd inst., fell from a log into the water. Several persons who were near, rushed to his assistance, and succeeded in getting him to the top of the water, when the log on which they were standing, turned and threw them all into the water. The others escaped, but the Hollander was drowned. His remains were brought to Seattle yesterday, and buried in the grave-yard near town.

The Emily Banning sailed recently from Whatcom with a cargo of coal for San Francisco.

The steamer Pioneer, Capt. Finch, arrived here yesterday evening, with the mail from Olympia. She proceeded to Victoria.

The steamer Eliza Anderson, Capt. Finch, arrived here at one o'clock, P. M., yesterday, on her regular trip from Olympia to Victoria. The Captain informed us that he will lay up for two or three weeks at Victoria, for repairs.

FOR WHATCOM.—The steamer Mary Woodruff, Capt. Cosgrove, sailed yesterday evening, with the mail, for Whatcom.

We learn that a dispatch has been received from Hon. A. A. Denny, from which it appears that he left Washington for home on Saturday last. He will, therefore, arrive here in the course of six weeks.

From the DAILY of Wednesday 25.  
 Capt. Finch, of the steamer Eliza Anderson, will please accept our thanks for favors done this office.

Mr. LEIGH HARNETT, agent for Langley's Pacific Coast Directory, went to Victoria on the steamer Pioneer. After canvassing Vancouver Island and British Columbia for materials for the Directory, he will return and canvass the Sound, on his way back to San Francisco.

From the Daily of Thursday, 26.  
 FOR OLYMPIA.—The steamer Gem, Capt. Hill, sailed for Olympia this morning, with freight and passengers.

The steamer Sea Foam, Capt. Robbins, sailed yesterday afternoon for Port Blakely. She returned this morning, at 3 o'clock, and proceeded to Port Madison at 8 o'clock, A. M.

MAJOR JACK STRATMAN, Newsdealer, of San Francisco, has again placed us under obligations for late Eastern Pictorial papers.

TELEGRAPHIC.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY.]

FROM BELLINGHAM BAY.

Schoon, July 22.—There is great excitement in Bellingham Bay. Two men were kidnaped since July 8th. The Bellingham Bay Coal Mine has been an object of excitement, owing to a miners' strike, on account of the deficiency of their underground manager, named Wm. Smith. Yesterday morning, a crowd of about fifty well armed men drew up to

the hotel and kidnaped two men, lately arrived from Washoe, who were still working in the mine after being warned by the miners. They escorted them out on the Fort Hope trail, but well supplied them with money and provisions. No further trouble occurred, but we fear that unless a speedy settlement is made it may end serious, and believe that all are of one mind, that their cause is just.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

General Cialdini crossed the River Po into Venetia on the 8th, at the head of his army corps. The assertion of La France, that France has recommended Italy not to attack Venetia is discredited at Berlin. Marshal Benedek appears to be withdrawing towards Bruh, followed by both armies. All the forces on the Elbe, between Pardubitz and Elbertnitz, are held by the Prussians.

The cholera continued to rage at Stettin, and was rapidly increasing at Berlin. Of 148 cases in Berlin, on the 8th, 71 proved fatal.

Vienna, July 10.—The Emperor of Austria has issued a manifesto, in which he says, that the heavy misfortunes which have befallen his army of the North, have moved, to its inmost core, his heart, but the reliance he had placed upon the devotion of his people, the courage of his army, upon God and his good and sacred rights, had not wavered for a single instant. He had addressed himself to the Emperor of the French, requesting his good offices for bringing about an armistice with Italy. Not merely had the Emperor responded to his demand but had offered to mediate with Prussia for a suspension of hostilities, and the opening of negotiations for peace. The offer had been accepted, and he announces himself prepared to make peace on honorable conditions to prevent further bloodshed, but would not make a peace, by which Austria's position would be shaken. Sooner than this, he would carry on the war to the utmost extremity. The available troops were being concentrated, gaps in the ranks filled by conscription, volunteers called to arms by a newly awakened spirit of patriotism. Austria had been visited by a misfortune, but she is not humiliated nor bowed.

The Paris Presse says: The following terms have been proposed to the Representatives of the Belligerents: The German Confederation to be dissolved and another to be established, of which neither Prussia nor Austria shall form a part; no cessions to be demanded by Austria; the abandonment, by the latter, of her claims in the Duchies, and in place of war, the indemnity at first demanded by Prussia; the incorporation of Schleswig Holstein, Hesse Cassel, Hesse Darmstadt and Brunswick, with Prussia. The population of the Prussian Kingdom would thereby be raised to twenty-five millions; the Rhine to constitute the West-

ern frontier of Prussia, and the Provinces between the Rhine and Magin to serve as an indemnity to the Sovereign, dispossessed by war; an exchange of territory to take place between Baden and Bavaria, which will give the former nearly the whole of the Rhenish Palatinate; Saxony, Hanover and the Duchies of Saxony to conclude a military convention with Prussia; the inhabitants of London to choose whether they shall belong to France or Baden; and the population of the Valley of Sarne to choose between French and Rhenish Sovereigns.

ADDITIONAL.

La France says: The Prussian conditions are: The exclusion of Austria from the German Confederacy; exclusive command of the military and naval forces of the Confederation by Prussia, as well as of the Diplomatic Representatives of Germany abroad; and the annexation to Prussia of the Duchies as part of the territory already occupied. La France also says: That the Emperor Napoleon at once sent these conditions to St. Petersburg and London, as rising questions of European interest, which can only be settled by a Congress of the great Powers.

OUR SAN FRANCISCO DISPATCHES.

San Francisco, July 23.—The Eastern line is down beyond Laramie. No Eastern report has been received. A private telegram, dated New York, July 21, with intelligence from London, to the 12th, contains words of peace on the Continent, in the absence of particulars.

The steamer Continental, which left Guaymas July 13th, and Mazatlan 16th, arrived to-day at noon. She brings \$57,525 in treasure. She left in port at Guaymas the Victoria, Rhin, Venus and Lucifer. Since the disbanding of a number of local militia companies under the operations of the new law, many are reorganizing under their old name, and purpose keeping up their organization, and purchase arms and equipments at their own expense.

It is stated that Mrs. Denny shot at Mrs. DeWolfe, widow of the late Capt. DeWolfe, of the Bro. Jonathan, at an office in Washington street, this morning. No warrant was issued.

The fare to New York by the opposition steamer Moses Taylor is: First cabin, \$100; Second cabin, \$60; Steerage, \$35.

The steamship Constitution, which left Panama on the 9th, where she connected with the steamer leaving New York on the 1st, arrived to-day.

The news from Bogota is important, and indicates a general revolution throughout the Republic.

Valparaiso dates are to June 17th and Callao to June 20th. The news is unimportant from South America.

GOLD.

Gold in New York on Saturday was 150 1/2.

Legal Tenders are quoted in this market at 70 1/2 @ 71 1/4.

SHIPPING.

Arrived—British bark Padama, 77 days from Manilla, via Yokohama, 45 days; bark Legal Tender, 10 days from Port Madison; ship Asia, from Utsalady.

Sailed—Bark Limerick, for Puget Sound; Russian schooner Milton Badger, for Honolulu; ship Prima Dona; Prussian bark Matilde, for Hong Kong.

OUR SAN FRANCISCO DISPATCHES.—MEXICO.

San Francisco, July 24.—The Eastern line is still out of order beyond Julesburg.

Advices from Sonora are to the 5th, and from Mazatlan to the 16th: The Imperial Consul of Mexico reports numerous insignificant fights between the opposing forces in Sonora, but affairs on the Western coast are substantially unchanged.

Advices from the City of Mexico are to June 10th: The official paper of the Emperor speaks very disparagingly of him. The Emperor had ordered a draft to fill up the reorganized army corps. The draft will commence on the 15th of July next.

The Liberals are already preparing to dispose of the renegade Mexicans when the French troops leave.

Series impertinent attacks and withdrawals, with doubtful victories on both sides, are reported.

Mrs. Margaret Denny has been arrested, charged with an assault with intent to murder Maria DeWolfe. The case will come up for investigation on Thursday, when the whole facts which led to the shooting will probably transpire.

News from Mexico confirms the capture of Matamoras by the Liberals. Gen. Mejia had arrived at Vera Cruz. The ports and towns being cut off from the interior under military rule, trade is emphatically dull, beyond hope of revival until the withdrawal of the French troops.

AN ELOPEMENT.

SAD RESULT OF TOO MUCH SHUFFLING OF THE "LIGHT FANTASTIC TOE"—AN INDIGNANT HUSBAND AND A "PARTING KISS."

The DeWitt (Iowa) Observer, of the 6th inst., gives an elaborate account of an elopement that occurred from the timber north of that place, at a recent date, in the case of Mr. Joseph Liston's wife Mary and one Albert Lashaway. Sheriff Hogle, of Clinton County, and his deputy, Wickes, arrested the parties at Rammassu, seven miles east of De Witt, on the 5th inst. It seems that Mrs. Mary was given to too much "shuffling of the light fantastic toe," etc., which her husband objected to. Mr. Liston is an attentive, hard-working man, and recently sold a farm in the timber, as many of our readers doubtless know, for \$320. This money was locked up at home in a trunk for safe keeping, and to be appropriately applied for their future maintenance. Lashaway is a youth of perhaps some twenty summers, and living in the neighborhood of Liston's for some

time, has made a living, as the Observer says, by his fiddle. Of course great respectability is attached to that profession, and the winning ways of one given to it, as was Lashaway, soon won the fair Mary. She concluded the embodiment of perfection was in Albert, and not in her lawful wedded Joseph, and connived a plan of elopement with him—taking, to defray all incidental expenses, the \$320. Mr. L. was absent from home at the time, but upon his return found no one at home—the children at a neighbor's. A young man from this city, an accomplice in the act, had furnished the carriage; and, quoting from the Observer, who has probably been credibly informed of all the facts, a brother of Mrs. Liston suspecting that evening that all was not going right, concluded to watch at the roadside in the woods near the house. Some time after dark, a covered carriage drove up near the house, past where the young man was keeping watch, and turned round to go back. When the carriage came near the young man, a woman's voice was heard to cry out, "Hold on, I want to ride." Unknown to each other, the brother and sister had sought hiding places near together, and when she advanced, making the above remark, the brother sprang forward and caught her, saying, "No, by G-d you won't." She cried for help, and Lashaway, jumping from the carriage, took part in the tussle, which resulted in the release of the woman, and the couple getting into the carriage, rode off. The carriage was tracked to De Witt, and it was discovered at the Gate House that they had arrived there about 6 o'clock in the morning, the gallant registering the name of "A. Lashaway and lady." The Sheriff followed them up as already stated, and obtained \$300 of the missing money, which was given to Liston. The husband gave Mrs. Liston \$50, and said, "he never wanted to see her face again." This she took very coolly; but when, by permission of the Sheriff, she went to the jail door to bid her hopeful fiddler good by, she was moved to tears. A parting kiss was taken, and the loving pair had to separate. Mr. Liston, from respect to the parents of his infidel wife, has dropped the case, though he could, no doubt, have the offenders sent to State Prison. Both Lashaway and his devoted Mary declare their intention of yet living together, although he has a wife in Canada, having come out here to secure a place to move in. Mrs. Liston gave Lashaway \$25 of the \$50 she received of her husband. He is now in jail, and we have not been informed of her whereabouts.

AN INFERNAL REGION.—The Napa Register has the following: There is a ridge of land near the place where the road to Clear Lake crosses Kelsey creek, which would seem from all descriptions, to be in immediate proximity to the infernal regions. A party of gentlemen who have just visited the place, say that wherever prospecting holes are dug two or three feet deep, a burning gas arises, which at night gives a bright light; visible from the road. Pieces of paper thrown into these holes take fire immediately. A loud, roaring sound proceeds from them, said to be louder than that caused by the Geysers. Our informant does not vouch for the yarn that we had previously heard, to the effect that a man lately tried to fence some of the land, but had to quit because the posts burnt off as fast as he could set them in. At all events, the locality is attracting many visitors.

EX-PRESIDENT BUCHANAN is 76 years of age.

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

MONDAY, July 30, 1866.

THE OLD COOK HOUSE.

Who, in sane manhood or old age, does not cherish the memory of his childhood's home; and who that has had a home, however poor or humble, does not remember that strong attachment, so difficult to forget or abandon, which life's young dream formed for every object, animate or inanimate, comprised in the surroundings of that home? With the rich and affluent, the objects of attachment may have been choice paintings, fine furniture, or costly books and jewels; with those in humbler circumstances, they may have been only "the old oaken bucket that hung in the well," the "old arm chair," from time immemorial grand-sire's especial throne, a pet pony, the favorite of the family, or the tall old wooden clock, that from "time whereof the memory of little folks run not to the contrary," had stood in the north-west corner of the homestead house, reaching from floor to ceiling, and ticked and measured away the long hours of life's longest, happiest season—youth. But when the time arrives—and come it will for all!—when the link between the past and future must be broken; when the grown members of the family circle start out on life's journey for themselves, and the old folks and remaining little folks, resolve, perhaps, to seek a fortune in a new and strange land; when the old homestead must be transferred to strangers' hands, and all its familiar and long-endearing appertanances pass to new proprietors—how loth is the mind to break loose from its old associations; with what deep regret do we yield to the resistless laws of change, whose decrees govern our lives and shape our ever varying course to the end. At such times we cannot consider the utility or necessity of the change; we seem unable to realize that the world is moving and we must move with it. It seems like sacrilege to abandon our home and household goods for a valuable consideration. The old clock is knocked down to the highest bidder, and we feel an almost resistless inclination to knock the highest bidder down; the creaking arm chair goes for a song, which we would gladly make the purchaser "sing out of the wrong side of his mouth;" the pet pony is led away by a stranger's hand, and we mentally pray that the gentle beast, who never kicked before, may kick his new owner's brains out. We utterly refuse to consider interest in the matter. We won't be reconciled to the new order of things—it is innovation, it is progression; but it is a wanton disturbance of existing things, and, for the time, we are only desirous of preserving all things as they were.

It was with feelings akin to these, that its proprietor and some of our oldest settlers, last week, witnessed the demolition of the Old Cook House of H. L. Yesler & Co., in this town. There was nothing about this old Cook-house very peculiar, except the interest which old memories had invested it. It was simply a dingy-looking hewed-log building, about twenty-five feet square, a little more than one story high, with a shed addition in the rear, and to strangers and new-comers was rather an eye-sore and nuisance in the place—standing as it did in the midst of the business part of the town, among the more pretentious build-

ings of modern construction, like a quaint octogenarian, amidst a band of dandyish sprigs of Young America. To old settlers, however, its weather-worn roof and smoke-blackened walls, inside and out, were vastly interesting from long familiarity, and many pleasant and perhaps a few unpleasant recollections connected with the early history of the house, which we might make the subjects of a small volume of great interest, had we time to indite it. Suffice it to say, however, that this old Cook-house was one among the first buildings erected in Seattle; was built for the use of the saw-mill company many years since, and though designed especially for a cook-house, has been used for almost every conceivable purpose for which a log-cabin, in a new and wild country, may be employed.

For a number of years, the only place for a hundred miles or more along the eastern shores of Puget Sound, where the pioneer settlers could be hospitably entertained by white men, and get a square meal, was Yesler's cook-house, in Seattle, and whether he had money or not, no man ever found the latch-string of the cook-house drawn in, or went away hungry from the little cabin door; and many an old Puget-Sounder remembers the happy hours, jolly nights, strange encounters, and wild scenes he has enjoyed around the broad fire-place and hospitable board of Yesler's cook-house.

During the Indian war, this building was the general rendezvous of the volunteers, engaged in defending the thinly-populated country against the depredations of the savages, and was also the resort of the navy officers on the same duty on the Sound. Judge Lander's office was held in one corner of the dining-room; the Auditor's office, for some time, was kept under the same roof; and, indeed, it may be said, to have been used for more purposes than any other building on the Pacific Coast. It was the general repository from which law and justice was dispensed throughout a large scope of surrounding country. It has, at different times, served for town-hall, court-house, jail, military head-quarters, store-house, hotel and church, and in the earlier years of its history served all these purposes at once. It was the place for holding elections, and political parties of all sorts held their meetings and caucuses in it, and quarreled and made friends again, and ate, drank, laughed, sung, wept and slept under the same hospitable roof. If there was to be a public gathering of the settlers of any kind, and for any purpose, no one ever asked where the place of meeting was to be, for all knew it was to be at the Cook-house.

The first sermon ever preached in King County, was preached by the Rev. Clark, in the old Cook-house. The first law-suit—whch was the trial of the mate of the Franklin Adams, for selling ship's stores and appropriating the proceeds—came off, of course, in the old Cook-house. Justice Maynard presided at this trial, and the accused was discharged from the old Cook-house with the wholesome advice that in future he should be careful to make a correct return of all his private sales of other people's property.

Who, then, knowing the full history of this famous old relic of early times can wonder that it has so long been suffered to stand and moulder, unused, in the midst of the more gaudy surroundings of a later civilization? And who can think it strange, when at last, its

old smoky walls were compelled to yield to the pressure of progression, and be tumbled heedlessly into the street, that the old settler looked sorrowfully upon vandalish destruction, and silently dropped a tear over its leveled rains. Peace to the ashes of the old Cook-house. JIM.

VANCOUVER ITEMS.

We find the following items of news in the Register of the 14th inst.:

The Rev. H. K. Hines announces that he will shortly withdraw from the editorial management of the Vancouver Register.

BUILDING.—We notice that the Quartermaster is erecting two large and splendid barns and stables on the Government grounds near the Catholic Church. They are very fine and substantial buildings. Mr. C. B. Montague is also erecting a fine house on Main street, which will be an ornament to that part of the city. Immediately opposite to Mr. Montague the Methodist society are projecting the erection of a nice parsonage this fall. Mr. Schofield's new store is nearly completed, and is certainly a good and handsome building. Other gentlemen are planning improvements, which we shall be glad to see carried forward.

DISTINGUISHED ARRIVAL.—Maj. Gen. Halleck, Commander of the Military Division of the Pacific, arrived here on Thursday morning. A military salute was fired in honor of his arrival at the garrison. Gen. Halleck is accompanied by his staff, composed of the following gentlemen: Dr. C. C. Kenney, Col. J. McL. Taylor, Major R. N. Scott, Lieut. Col. W. K. Smedberg, and Major D. J. Williamson.

CROPS.—The crops throughout the country are more promising than we have ever known before. The season has been remarkably favorable for the land on the plains, and we observe that the fields of wheat, oats, and timothy are excellent. We suggest to our farmers a careful and early husbanding of their grain and vegetables, as the overflow of the bottom lands will most likely make a demand for more than we can produce at home this year.

THE VANCOUVER MINES.—Every test of the rock from any of the ledges thus far has disclosed the presence of gold and silver, and that too in paying quantities. Work is progressing on several of the ledges. An arasta is running on the McConnell ledge, the Rising Sun and Morning Star Company is pushing forward its work, the Columbia ledge is being sunk upon, and Mr. S. D. Maxon is manifesting commendable enterprise in opening another ledge which is thought to be rich. We believe in the Vancouver mines. They are to-day more promising than were many of the California quartz ledges, when discovered, which are now paying immensely.

A Walking Demijohn.

From the Philadelphia Ledger. On Saturday last, an Irish hod-carrier entered a drinkery where whiskey is sold by the pint, and called for half a pint of whiskey. "Where's your bottle?" asked the dealer, when he filled the tin measure. "Mezelf is the bottle," was the reply. "I'll carry it inside me." The man of whiskey started, but passed over the utensil. The hod-carrier drained it to the last drop. He came back in about half an hour. "That half pint of whiskey is very lonesome," said he: "give me another to keep it company." Another was given him, and he drank it. At three o'clock the same

afternoon he came again to the whiskey seller.

"Them two half pints is quarrelin," he said, "rasin a disturbance insides of me; let me have another half pint to separate them."

He got it, and went his way. Whether the man is still living is more than we can tell. There was no death that night or yesterday, so far as we have learned, of anyone answering that particular hod-carrier's description.

UP-SOUND ITEMS.

We find the following items of news in the Pacific Tribune of the 21st inst.:

We learn that Gen. Halleck and staff passed through town last Wednesday evening.

PROSPECTING.—A party of gold prospectors, from Portland and Cowlitz Prairie, left for the Upper Cowlitz on a prospecting and exploration tour one day last week.—We should not be surprised if they made valuable discoveries. Success to the prospectors, for they are the real developing element of the vast resources of the Pacific Coast.

A CASE OF DOG.—A somewhat novel and interesting dog case came off in a jury trial in the justice's court, before Squire Moses, for the killing of a dog, belonging to the plaintiff, valued by plaintiff at \$25. Howard vs. Cleale; Gartieide for plaintiff, Clark & McFadden for defendant. Verdict for defendant. We presume, from reports, that the case will be appealed to the District Court.

THE NEW STEAMER.—The U. S. Mail steamer Josie McNear, has arrived, and is now lying at Williams' Wharf, undergoing improvements. She is a new, strong, and excellent vessel, built last year, and is as beautiful as she is good. She is about 150 tons burthen, and has two first rate engines. Her lower deck is admirably arranged for stock, while her upper deck has very superior accommodations for passengers. After the improvements are completed she will have fourteen elegantly arranged state-rooms, with a spacious dining saloon and a large handsome ladies' saloon. The promenade deck aft is a delightful feature of the vessel, and adds greatly to her beauty as well as comfort. Everything about her is arranged in the most tasteful and comfortable style, and having speed as well as safety she will, doubtless, under the management of her accommodating and enterprising owners, become a great favorite with the people of Puget Sound.

UTSALADY ITEMS.

The English ship Belmont, now loading with spars, will sail in a few days for France. She came from Rio Janeiro to Utsalady.

The brig Lucas sailed from Utsalady on the 18th inst, for San Francisco, with a cargo of lumber.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION OF GUNPOWDER.—The Hartford Times, of the 8th ult., furnishes the following account of a terrible explosion which recently occurred at the powder manufactory at Hazardville, Connecticut: The explosion took place in the "press mill," a central one among the many scattered buildings devoted to the manufacture of powder in the valley known as Hazardville. This mill was completely annihilated, not a foundation stone or piece of timber remaining. Blackened and broken timbers, blown to a distance of 80 rods from the spot, and the blackened and ghastly fragments of what had once been human beings—here a finger, there a foot, or a hand, attested the terrific force of the explosion. Some of the bodies may have been thrown into the adjoining pond, which will be drained to-day for the purpose of finding them. As usual, the amount of powder that exploded is difficult for

newspaper reporters to obtain. One version has it four tons, and others fifteen and seventeen tons. We believe the amount to have been over ten tons. Certainly the shock, plainly felt in this city, eighteen miles distant, and the vast pillar of solid white smoke ascending to the skies, and plainly seen at a distance of twenty miles, would indicate a large explosion. A little mill adjoining the press mill, and containing two tons of powder, is said to have exploded with the other.

THE GRAIN CROP.—A San Francisco journal says that some of the leading houses in the grain trade of that city estimate that California the present season will have of wheat and barley 300,000 to 350,000 tons above the wants of that State for home-consumption. Our own grain crop this year will, no question, be much larger than the product of any former season. From all parts of the State the announcement comes that the yield per acre promises to be heavier the coming harvest than has been known for years, while the breadth of land now growing in grain much exceeds the area of any former year. We have no means of estimating the amount of surplus wheat which Oregon will have on hand after the harvest shall be gathered in and the home demand supplied. But it will be very large. What will become of the surplus, and where we are to obtain a market for it, are questions of interest to Oregon. At present we can ship grain only to San Francisco, there to be reshipped to foreign ports. This is an unprofitable sort of traffic for this State, and does not promise much for us when it is considered that there is not shipping enough obtainable at San Francisco to carry away half the surplus grain product of California. Direct trade with the East would bring shipping here and enable our dealers to make direct exportations to the most advantageous markets. How to derive the largest benefit from our great grain crop, is, at present, a very interesting problem.—Oregonian.

SELECTIONS FOR A NEWSPAPER.

Most people think the selections of matter for a newspaper is the easiest part of the business. How great an error! To look over and over hundreds of exchange papers every day from which to select enough for one, especially when it is not what shall, but what shall not be selected. If every person who reads a paper could have edited it, we would hear less complaint. Every subscriber takes the paper for his own benefit, and if there is nothing in it that suits him, it must be stopped; it is good for nothing. Just as many subscribers as an editor may have, so many tastes has he to consult. One wants something sound; one wants anecdotes, fun and frolic, and the next wonders why a man of good sense will put such stuff in his paper. Something spicy comes out and the editor is a blackguard. Next comes something argumentative, and the editor is a dull fool; and so between them all, you see the poor fellow gets roughly handled. They never think what does not please them, please the next man, but they insist if the paper does not please them, it is good for nothing.—Petals Journal.

BURNS.—By laying a piece of charcoal on a burn, the pain subsides immediately. By leaving the charcoal on an hour the wound is healed, as has been demonstrated on several occasions. The remedy is cheap and simple, and certainly deserves a trial.

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER was once pastor of a congregation in Indianapolis, which was too poor to paint the church edifice, and the young minister did the job with his own hands.

CHOLERA SPECIFIC.—A clean skin, a clear stomach, a clean shirt, a clean back alley and a clean conscience.

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

MONDAY, July 30, 1865.

## LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

From the DAILY of Friday, 27.  
The bark Jenny Pitts, Capt. Friend, is now loading at Port Orchard, for Coquimbo, South America.

The ground floor of the Masonic Hall, in this city, has been taken by Mr. Haines, Superintendent of the California State Telegraph, and is being fitted up for a Telegraph office.

FROM VICTORIA.—The steamer Pioneer, Capt. Finch, arrived here yesterday afternoon, with the mail, from Victoria. She proceeded up the Sound.

ARRIVED.—The steamer J. B. Libby, Capt. Libby, arrived last night, at 11 o'clock, from Port Ludlow, with passengers.

From the DAILY of Saturday, 28.  
A riot occurred on board the bark Jenny Pitts, a few days ago, while lying at Port Orchard. It seems that the first and second mates got into a difficulty, and had a fight, when the former overcame the latter. The steward then took the matter up in behalf of the second mate. The first mate went aft and got a pistol, which the steward took away from him, beating him severely with it, and then throwing it overboard. The disturbance then subsided.

THANKS to S. F. Combs, of the Port Madison Hotel, for favors extended to us during our visit to Port Madison.

THANKS to Col. P. K. Hubbs, for courtesy shown us during our stay at Port Townsend.

INFAMY AFLOAT.—We are informed that a floating Whiskey Battery and Dance House has been erected on Puget Sound, and that it is the intention of the commanding Pimp to lay siege to all the different ports on the Sound. (Port Madison not excepted.) We hope the people will give them a warm reception.

THANKS.—We acknowledge ourselves under obligations to Capt. J. Cosgrove, of the steamer Mary Woodruff, for favors extended to us. We are happy to learn that the Mary Woodruff is doing a first-rate business, and meets all the requirements of the public. The Captain informed us that he intends to enlarge the cabin, as the increasing amount of travel requires more extensive accommodations. We hope the people will duly appreciate the efforts of Captain Cosgrove to accommodate the public, and grant him a liberal share of their patronage.

ARRIVED.—The steamer Gem, Capt. Hill, arrived last night from Olympia with passengers.

## SCIENTIFIC EXPLORING EXPEDITION TO MOUNT BAKER, W. T.

A party of gentlemen, consisting of Messrs. Edmond Coleman, Dr. Brown and Judge Darwin, started from Port Townsend on the 19th inst., for the purpose of ascending Mount Baker. Mr. Coleman is an artist of considerable note, and it is his intention to take a sketch of the famous mountain, and also of the country, seen from the top of Mount Baker. Mr. Coleman has produced a splendid painting of Mount Blanc, which mountain he has ascended at two different times. Dr. Brown is the agent of the Edinburgh Botanical Society, and we hope that his explorations will tend to develop

the various medical plants which abound in this part of the country. We are sorry that our country was not better represented, Judge Darwin being the only American in the party. However, we hope the expedition may prove a success.

## SKAGET RIVER.

Our readers will doubtless recollect that during the last session of the Legislature, a bill was passed appropriating \$800 for the purpose of building a road from Skaget River to Lake Chelan, distance some 40 or 50 miles, provided the inhabitants interested in the construction of the road furnish on equal amount of money, which we are informed they have done, or nearly so. Mr. Kellogg, of Snohomish, who is soliciting subscriptions for that purpose, informs us that he has succeeded in raising the most of the money, and there is no doubt but operations will be commenced immediately.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY.]

## OUR SAN FRANCISCO DISPATCHES—MARINE DISASTERS ON THE ASIATIC COAST.

San Francisco, July 25.—The ship Silas Greenman, 50 days from Hong Kong, arrived this morning.

Hon. W. M. Pinnie is appointed Acting Colonial Secretary for Hong Kong.

The Colie ship Jeddo was destroyed by fire off the Java coast on the 16th of April. A mutiny had previously occurred, and ten men had been flogged and put in irons. The chief mate, one apprentice, and forty emigrants were lost.

The British ship Denmark, from London to Hong Kong, stranded on Yashan shoals, May 25th. It is not known whether the crew were saved or not.

The expedition against the Pirates on the West coast by English gunboats, had been very successful. On arriving at Linton, the rendezvous of the pirates, the people having fled, the Chinese soldiers went ashore, and burned the deserted houses. The expedition then penetrated to Namsen, when Lieut. Mantering landed with a small force, and approached the village cautiously. Suddenly a masked battery of 19 guns opened on him, but after a sharp engagement, he silenced and took it. This is about the first time the pirates have been successfully met in their own haunts.

The bark Labelle, which cleared from here Jan. 23rd, was wrecked.

The Bremen bark Belle, under command of Capt. Tobias, on the passage from San Francisco to Hong Kong, with a cargo valued at \$300,000, was cast away on the 4th of March, in an uninhabited and dangerous reef, called Wake Island. The passengers and crew remained on board during the night, the sea breaking fearfully over the wreck all the while, and landed with difficulty through the breakers on the following day. After ineffectual search for water and much privation, it became imperative to take to the boats, taking such provisions and water as were saved from the wreck. The passengers were transferred to the ship's long boat, in charge of the first mate, the Captain preferring his gig, and on the 27th, both boats sailed for the Ladrone or Mariana Islands. Twenty-two persons, without provisions, in an open boat, but twenty-two feet in length, to undertake a voyage of 1,400 miles, subject to occasional storms, calms, and a tropical sun, and with short rations, on an ocean studded with hidden rocks and coral reefs. The Captain, with eight persons in the small boat, which left at the same time, has not been heard from, and unless picked up by some chance vessel, must have swamped as a heavy cross sea was met with shortly after leaving the island. Among the passengers was Madam Anna Bishop, Miss Phelen, Mr. Shultz and Charles Lascelles, of the celebrated English Opera troupe, and Eng. M. Von Reed, of Kanagawa. A schooner has been sent to search for the missing boat among the islands to the northward, and to return to Wake Island and remove a large amount of treasure which was saved and buried there.

## SHIPPING.

Arrived—Bark George Washington, 11 days from Freeport; bark Annie Sharp, 157 days from Glasgow.

Sailed—Ship Windward, for Hong Kong; ship Asia, for Toulon; bark Rival, for Victoria.

## EUROPEAN.

New York, July 23.—The Scotia, from Liverpool the 24th, arrived this evening.

Consols closed at 85 $\frac{1}{2}$ @86 $\frac{1}{2}$  for money.

5-20's, 67 $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
Cotton, on Friday, was more active in prospect of peace. On Saturday, market was dull, with little enquiry.

The broadstuff market closed steady on Saturday, and a little easier.

The accounts of French mediation are conflicting. Nothing authentic has transpired. The threatened armed intervention is not confirmed, but French vessels have gone to Venetia.

The Times declares that England should not follow France in intervention, for that tends to aggravate evils.

The Prussians were still advancing on the road to Venetia, their head-quarters being at Sewittan, with the vanguard reported at Saana. The London papers regard the Prussians within from eight to ten days' march of Vienna, with no great obstacle to overcome. Benedek's army was rapidly reorganizing. On the 11th, he mustered 16,000 men, exclusive of cavalry and artillery. General Cialdini has occupied Padua. The Austrians are concentrating forces for the protection of Tyrol and Istria. Gen. Lamarmora has resigned.

The Paris Monitor says: Peace negotiations are still pro-

gressing. The best of feeling prevails between France and Prussia.

The Vienna Press, of Saturday evening, says that Napoleon's mediation is ended for the present, and Austria must trust to her own strength and resources. She is resolved to make the most strenuous exertions to maintain her position as a great power.

The Birmingham Banking Co. had suspended on the 14th. Liabilities, over two millions pounds, a severe calamity for a large Birmingham house.

The very latest from Paris reports Bourse firm. Rentes, 68f. 60c.

The fleet arrived off Valentia on the 13th, and the cable was successfully spliced to the shore end; signals have been sent through the entire cable. The Great Eastern commenced paying out. One hundred and thirty-four miles had been laid at last accounts, and the signals were perfect.

OUR SAN FRANCISCO DISPATCHES.  
San Francisco, July 26.—The steamer Orizaba, 49 hours from the Columbia River, arrived this forenoon.

There are no later gold quotations been received. The market for Legal Tenders is quiet at 71 buying, and 71 $\frac{1}{2}$  selling.

## SHIPPING.

Sailed—British ship Cormorant for Liverpool; ship Coquimbo, for Port Madison; bark Live Yankee, for Puget Sound.

Portland, July 26.—The strmr. Montana arrived from San Francisco this afternoon.

The Oriflamme is advertised to leave for the Bay on Saturday morning, and the Montana on Saturday evening.

Weather pleasant.

OUR SAN FRANCISCO DISPATCHES.  
San Francisco, July 27.—The Eastern line is out of order beyond Laramie.

The Sutter street Railway Company have broken ground at the junction of Sansome and Sutter streets, preparatory to extending their road through Battery to Vallego street.

The arrival of the Siam ship Silas Greenman has presented some difficulties at the Custom House, which have not yet been settled. The officials think that they must add 10 per cent. additional duties on the cargo by way of discrimination, because there is no reciprocity treaty between this country and Siam. The consignees of the ship will telegraph to the Washington authorities to find out whether such discrimination is just and equitable.

The auction sale of San Francisco and Pacific refinery sugars was the principal feature in general merchandise markets this morning. Circle A, crushed, was sold at an average decline of from  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a cent on previous days. The sale of other kinds brought relatively better prices.

The market for exchange and

bullion for Monday's steamer has not fairly opened yet. Leading bankers quote coin drafts on Atlantic cities at 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent.; currency drafts at 4 $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent.; on gold telegraph transfers, 3 per cent.; 60 days banker's exchange 48 $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. premium.

Flour—There were some sales for export to Mexico. The jobbing trade is without change; superfine hf sks, \$4 75@5; qr sks, \$5 25@5 25; extra hf sks, \$5 25@5 50.

Wheat—Good new, \$1 50; prime new, \$1 55 per 100 lbs.

Barley—Some inquiry, but holders are not willing to sell at ruling quotations.

Potatoes—Missious, 60 @ 65 per 100 lbs.

## GOLD.

There are no later gold dispatches. The market for Legal Tenders is unchanged, 71 buying, and 71 $\frac{1}{2}$  selling.

## SHIPPING.

Arrived—Argentine bark Jose, 44 days from Carmen Island; British bark Speedwell, from Cork; steamer Pacific, from San Pedro.

## PORT BLAKELY ITEMS.

The bark Oak Hill, Capt. Gove, sailed on the 25th inst., from Port Blakely, for San Francisco, with a cargo of lumber. Among her passengers were Miss Lottie Sires and Mrs. Louisa Cunningham, daughters of mine host of the Sires' Hotel, in this city.

The brig Deacon, Capt. Reed, and the bark Leonore, Capt. Keller, are now loading at Port Blakely, with lumber for San Francisco, and will sail in a few days.

The bark Alma, sailed from Port Blakely on the 24th inst., for San Francisco with a cargo of lumber.

SAILED.—The bark Leonore, Capt. Keller, sailed from Port Blakely on the 27th inst., for San Francisco, with a cargo of piles and cedar bolts.

A new road has just been completed from Port Madison to Port Blakely. Mr. G. A. Meigs, of Port Madison, took the matter in hands and opened the road to within a few miles of Port Blakely. The Supervisor at the latter place, Mr. David Livingstone, then completed it.

MARK ISLAND NAVY YARD—A SUGGESTION. — While every fortress, fort, or other fortification in the Union, bears the name of some of the great men our country has produced, the navy yards, not less important to the national defense, have taken such social designations as chance has given, until we have got down to Mare Island as the title to one of the most, if not the most, important yard in the nation. Why should not the custom which prevails in the War Department be followed in naval matters? Certainly the navy has furnished plenty of heroes who deserve to be honored in this way. We would suggest that instead of "Mare Island," "Farragut" should give the title to the yard he formerly commanded in the State, and that the other yards in the United States be renamed after other heroes connected with naval history.—S. F. Tribune.

During the first quarter of this year 16,500 persons, including 4,460 women, were arrested at New York. Of the whole number, 9,261 were single, and 13,582 could read and write. The total amount of property lost was \$2,201,730, of which only \$31,148 was recovered.

PUGET SOUND WEEKLY.

MONDAY, July 30, 1866.

**FOR PALESTINE.**—A vessel will sail from Jonesport, Maine, for Jaffa, by the way of Malta, about the middle of this July, loaded with lumber and other building materials, furniture, agricultural implements, and about twenty-five or thirty families, numbering in all about one hundred and twenty persons. Their new home is near Jaffa (the ancient Joppa.) It is situated in the midst of orange groves, lemon groves, pomegranate groves, fig trees, grape vines, date trees, and almost every description of oriental fruit and shade trees.

**DON'T NEED IT.**—A popular merchant in our city having received a superb assortment of waterfall cutlery, was most anxious to attract the attention of his fair customers to its merits. "Can't I sell you a fine comb, ma-lam?" said he to a rural beauty, who stood at his counter. "No, sir, thank you, sir," responded the fair one, in indignant tones, "thank you, sir, I don't need anything of that kind." The agitated damsel had evidently misconstrued the "fine."—Ex.

The people of New Haven, Michigan, recently tarred and feathered Mrs. Beebe, and ordered her to leave the place. She had been living a disreputable life in the absence of her husband, and had unsuccessfully endeavored to induce a young girl to lead a similar life. The parties were taken before a justice, who discharged them.

The body of Sterling King, who has been in jail at Louisville for some time on a charge of horse stealing, and who made a confession that was published all over the country, claiming to be an accomplice in the assassination of President Lincoln, arrived at Cincinnati on the 10th, on the Louisville steamer, he having died on the passage. His death was really a suicide by starvation. For forty days he had taken the merest morsel of food, and during the last ten days refused to eat more than an ounce of food per day.

The following is the latest parody we have seen on "Woodman, spare that tree:"

Woman, spare that tea!  
Touch not a single cup!  
In youth it tempted thee,  
But now, O give it up!  
I know thy mother's hand  
First put it to thy lip;  
But, woman, let it stand,  
Unless it be catnip!

Mrs. Joe Smith, the Mormon's widow, just married again.

**Notice.**

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT** at the July Term of the Probate Court of King County, W. T., the undersigned was appointed guardian of William Greenfield, and will proceed at once to take charge of all the property, both real and personal, of the said Greenfield, according to law.

JOHN T. JORDAN.  
Seattle, July 25th, 1866.  
no19:68: Imo

**Caution.**

**ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY CAUTIONED** against buying or in any way becoming interested in any of the property, either real or personal, formerly belonging to the late firm of Williamson and Greenfield, Merchants, of Seattle, W. T., as the title of Joseph Williamson thereto is imperfect, and will be contested.

JOHN T. JORDAN,  
Guardian of Wm. Greenfield.  
Pacific Tribune copy, two months, and charge this Office.  
no19:68: 3mo

**FOR SALE.**

**THE GREAT EASTERN SA- LOON, VICTORIA, V. I.**  
This Old Established House stands on the corner of WHARF AND JOHNSON STREETS, opposite the Ferry, the Indian Reserve, and the Wharves of the Mail Steamers. The lease has Seven Years to run, at the low rent of Thirty Dollars per month.  
Apply at once, as the Proprietor has not to leave.  
WILLIAM LYONS,  
Proprietor.  
no19 Imo.

**HENRY M. MCGILL**

**ATTORNEY**

AND  
**COUNSELOR AT LAW,**

SEATTLE, W. T.

OFFICE—On Commercial Street, one door south of the Exchange 18:3mo

**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. no11

**FRENCH MEDICAL OFFICE.**

**DR. JULIEN PERRAULT,** Doctor of Medicine of the Faculty of Paris, Graduate of the University, Queen's College, and Physician of the St. John Baptist Society of San Francisco.

DR. PERRAULT has pleasure to inform patients, and others seeking confidential medical advice, that he can be consulted daily at his office, Armory Hall Building, North-East corner Montgomery and Sacramento streets, San Francisco. Rooms No. 9, 10, 11, first floor, up stairs, entrance on either Montgomery or Sacramento streets.

DR. PERRAULT'S studies have been almost exclusively devoted to the cure of the various forms of Nervous and Physical Debility, the results of injurious habits acquired in youth, which usually terminate in impotence and sterility, and permanently induce all the concomitants of old age. Where a secret infirmity exists involving the happiness of a life and that of others, reason and morality dictate the necessity of its removal, for it is a fact that premature decline of the vigor of manhood, matrimonial unhappiness, compulsory single life, etc., have their sources in causes, the germ of which is planted in early life, and the bitter fruit tasted long afterward: patients, laboring under this complaint, will complain of one or more of the following symptoms: Nicturnal Emissions, Pains in the Back and Head, Weakness of Memory and Sight, Discharge from the Urethra on going to stool or making water, the Intellectual Faculties are weakened, Loss of Memory ensues, Ideas are clouded, and there is a disinclination to attend to business, or even to reading, writing or the society of friends, etc. The patient will probably complain of Dizziness, Vertigo, and that Sight and Hearing are weakened and sleep disturbed by dreams, melancholy, sighing, palpitations, faintings, coughs and slow fever; while some have external rheumatic pain, and numbness of the body. Some of the most common symptoms are pimples in the face, and aching in different parts of the body. Patients suffering from this disease, should apply immediately to Dr. PERRAULT, either in person or by letter, as he will guarantee a cure of Seminal Emissions and Impotence in six to eight weeks.

Patients suffering from venereal diseases in any stage, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Strictures, Bubo Ulcers, Cutaneous Eruptions, etc., will be treated successfully. All Syphilitic and Mercurial Taints, entirely removed from the system.

DR. PERRAULT'S diplomas are in his office, where patients can see for themselves that they are under the care of a regularly educated practitioner. The best references given if required.

Patients suffering under chronic diseases, can call and examine for themselves. We invite investigation; claim not to know everything, nor to cure everybody, but we do claim that in all cases taken under treatment we fulfil our promises. We particularly request those who have tried this boasted doctor, and that advertised physician, till worn out and discouraged, to call upon us.

Low charges and quick cures.  
Ladies suffering from any complaint incidental to their sex, can consult the doctor with the assurance of relief.

**FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.**

DR. PERRAULT is the only agent in California for Dr. Bior's Female Monthly Pills. Their immense sale has established their reputation as a female remedy, unapproached, and far in advance of every other remedy for suppressions and irregularities, and other obstructions in females. On the receipt of five dollars, these Pills will be sent by mail or express to any part of the world, secure from curiosity or damage.

Persons at a distance can be cured at home, by enclosing a letter to Dr. PERRAULT, corner of Sacramento and Montgomery streets, Rooms 10 and 11, or Box 978, P. O. San Francisco, stating the case as minutely as possible, general habits of living, occupation, etc., etc. All communications confidential.  
no11:yr

**SEATTLE**

**DRUG STORE.**

HAVING REMOVED OUR STOCK OF  
**DRUGS AND MEDICINES**

TO OUR

**NEW STORE,**

ON MILL STREET, OPPOSITE OCCIDENTAL HOTEL,  
and greatly enlarged our assortment, we are prepared to offer greater inducements than ever to our Patrons.

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

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

**Sarsaparillas:**

AYER'S, TOWNSEND'S, SAND'S, GUY-SOTT'S BRISTOL'S HALL'S GRAEFENBERG'S and LE DOYNE'S.

ALSO,

Ayers' Cherry Pectoral, Jayne's Expecto- rant Vermifuge, Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, Gargling Oil, Hamburg Tea, Brown's Bronchial Trochecs, Soothing Syrup, Flea Powder, Mustang Liniment, Hembold's Buchu, Pain Killer, Osgood's Collagogene,

Ayers' Ague Cure, Clove Anodyne, Seld- lets Powders, Watts Nervous Antidote, Wood's and Fish's Hair Restorative, British and Harlem Oil, Marshall's Uterine Catholicon, Jayne's Carminative Balsam, Hostetter's, Ro- back's and Rich- ardson's Bitters.

**COOKING EXTRACTS:**

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

**PILLS:**

Jayne's Ayer's Graefenberg, Brand- redth's, Wright's Mott's, Mc- Lane's, Moffatt's, May- nard's and Lee's.

ALSO,

Graefenberg Children's Panacea, Hyatt's Long Balsam, Holloway's Ointment and Pills, Radway's Relief, Hunnewell's Cough Remedy, Baker's Pain Panacea, Cod Liver Oil, Bach- elder's Hair Dye, Bay Rum, Balm of a Thousand Flowers, Salt Petre, white and brown Glue, Shellac, Beeswax, Honey, Burnett's Cocaine, Russia Salve, Green Mountain Ointment, Opodeldoc, Sulphur, Salts, Blue Stone, Olive Oil, Strychnine, Iodide Pot- asium Schorville's Blood and Liver Syrup, Calcined and Carbonate Magnesia, Pearl Barley, Arrowroot, Concentrated Potash.

**TOILET ARTICLES:**

Florida Water, Bay Rum, Cologne, Scent Soaps, Pomades, Hair Oils, Tooth Brushes, Hair Brushes, Combs, Lubin Extracts, Brown Win- sor Soaps, Nail Brushes, &c., &c., &c.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

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

**Camphene, Turpentine and Alcohol,**

By the Gallon, Can, or Case;

**GENUINE DOWNER'S COAL OIL,**

Wholesale and Retail,  
SPIRIT LAMPS, SIDE LAMPS, COAL OIL LANTERNS,  
A large stock of

**COAL OIL LAMPS,**

All sizes and patterns:

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

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

**Lowest Rates for Cash.**  
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**DRUGGISTS,**



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**Drugs, Chemicals, Herbs, Patent Medicines.**

PAINTS,

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We are just receiving, direct from Spain, a complete assortment of **CORKS! CORKS! CORKS!** which we offer at prices lower than usual.

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

We have a splendid stock which we offer at extremely low prices.

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We have received, direct from the Shakers, all kinds of fresh Herbs, and intend to keep every article used of this descrip- tion.

Tildens, Solid and Fluid, Extracts, Pills and Concentrated Pre- parations.

We have on hand, and shall keep a full assortment of the above celebrated prepa- rations, which we offer to the trade at such prices as will defy competition.

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A great variety, not to be equaled in the market as to quality and price. Parties about purchasing would do well to give us a call, and examine the prices and goods before purchasing elsewhere.

**Plain and Gum Teeth.**

We have the largest assortment of any house on the Pacific coast.

**Gold Foil.**

We are manufacturing Foil which we can recommend to the profession as being a superior article. Also have on hand a full assortment of all the various makers.

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FORCEPS,

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ETC., ETC., ETC.

We have besides the above every 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.,**  
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