

PUGET SOUND HERALD.

AN INDEPENDENT FAMILY JOURNAL, DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

VOL. IV.

STEILACOOM, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1862.

NO. 37.

PUGET SOUND HERALD.

CHARLES PROSCH, Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS—ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.

Table with rates of subscription and advertising. Includes columns for 'Rates of Subscription' and 'Rates of Advertising'.

The Law of Newspapers:

- List of legal notices and regulations regarding newspaper operations, including subscriptions and printing.

JOB PRINTING:

Advertisement for job printing services, including booklets, circulars, and cards.

PUGET SOUND HERALD

BOOK AND JOB

PRINTING

ESTABLISHMENT,

STEILACOOM, W. T.

BOOKS,

PAMPHLETS,

CIRCULARS,

BILL-HEADS,

CARDS,

HAND-BILLS,

CATALOGUES,

PROGRAMMES,

ELECTION TICKETS, &c., &c.

PLAIN AND FANCY

PRINTING,

Advertisement text for printing services.

BUSINESS,

WEDDING,

VISITING

AND OTHER PURPOSES

Work collected from all parts of Puget Sound.

CHEAS. PROSCH, Proprietor.

Speech of George F. Train.

Mr. Chairman: You are an old friend of mine, and knowing me so well, I am surprised that you call me up on street railways when the American question is on the table...

after day, and the Telegraph, the Herald, the Chronicle, and nearly all the entire British press, encouraging the rebels on their unchristian work...

France; six days in Austria, or Prussia, or Spain, six weeks under a Ministry would capsize the English Constitution; but after six months of preparation America begins to show her strength...

The Moonlight Ride. A number of years ago, a gentleman in Clydesdale offered me a situation as head-groom, which I accepted. He had one horse, which was kept in a stable by himself...

might actually be the spirit indicated by his name. With a muttered growl at my folly, I threw the idea from me—leaped up—seized the reins—with a lash and a cry made him spring to his feet—mounted him as he rose, and struck the spurs into his sides...

The Cabinet would declare war at once, if it dared, and I am not sure but what the Mexican intervention is in disguise. Read the speeches of members of Parliament to their constituents...

I endorse every word of Cassius M. Clay, and wish all our representatives were equally national. I say, I welcome our new Consul, and give him a cordial shake of the hand over his brave, bold words for the land I love...

There is an era of thought coming, a bright period of independent and profound opinion emanating from the multitude, and its eccentric impulses will obliterate the works of impostors, adventurers, and all the poor in mental resources...

This unearthly cry roused every living thing within hearing. An army of rooks, gathered from their encampment in the woods, circled and flung their wings, and the moon, shading her light, and filling the midnight air with her discordant screams...

An ambitious young lady, talking very loud and fast about her favorite authors, was asked if she liked Lamb. With a look of ineffable disgust she answered that she cared very little about what she said, compared with knowledge...

Where, then, does England find food for sympathy with the damned traitors in this hell-born conspiracy? Was it the North or the South who sent the contributions to Ireland in their distress? [Hear, hear.] Was it the North or South who put their flags at half-mast on the death of Havelock? [Cheers.] And tell me, gentlemen, who received the son of your Queen with open arms...

France groans under a disordered commerce and a diseased finance. Europe has enough to look after without troubling herself with America. Let America look her greivances for a while—concoct—but buy no foreign fabrics—live within herself—manufacture her own cotton, and take the profit we have so long given to England...

A lady down east gives her views of woman's rights to the world. She is against the interference of women with politics, and asks politely, 'If men can't do the voting and take care of the country, what's the use of them?'

Looking out of his window one summer evening, Luther saw, on a tree at hand, a little bird making his easy disposition for a night's rest. 'Look,' said he, 'how the little fellow prattles a faith to us all. He takes hold of his twig, tucks his head under his wing and goes to sleep, leaving God to think for him.'

There is no revenge so terrible as that which repays abuse with kindness. Conquerors sink more people than ever before on a list.

Yes, gentlemen, it was in the capital of the so-called Confederate States, Richmond, that the Prince of Wales feared the action of the mob, and saw for the first time that he was not welcome in the land where once his ancestors ruled.

THE PUGET SOUND HERALD. Published every THURSDAY EVENING, at \$3 per annum, in advance...

L. P. FISHER, 500 Washington st., San Francisco. authorized to act as Agent of this paper in receiving advertisements...

The columns of the PUGET SOUND HERALD are open to communications on all questions of public policy and interest...

STEILACOOM, W. T., Thursday Morning, Feb. 6 1862.

PLAIN TALK TO ENGLAND.

On the first page of this issue we publish a speech recently delivered in London by Geo. F. Train, Esq., who will be remembered as having visited England with the view of urging upon the English people and engaging in the construction of street railways.

The personal of Train's speech has afforded us much pleasure, as we venture to say it will give American who reads it. His plain talk to England contains much good sense, some lively sallies and many excellent suggestions...

The reflecting men of England are concentrating their thoughts on the American question; all classes discuss it, and it is the general theme of conversation wherever men gather together.

LARGE SALE FOR TAXES.—The Sheriff of this county will sell on Tuesday next, 11th instant, at Fort Nisqually, the personal property of the Puget Sound Agricultural Co., for delinquent taxes.

THANK YOU, VICTOR.—We are very much obliged to you, Victor, for your extremely generous intention to bestow upon us an office, in consideration of our giving up the one we already held, which acts as four times as much as that you contemplated giving in exchange.

MASONIC BALL.—The Masonic fraternity of Steilacoom, as will be seen by their advertisement, in the appropriate column, will give a grand ball on Friday night, 21st instant, in their hall in this place.

Snow!—Another heavy snow storm set in on Friday last, which continued some eighteen or twenty hours without intermission.

PARIS.—E. A. Light, Esq., has our thanks for late Victoria papers.

THE STANDARD AND DR. HENRY.

It may not be very generally known that a somewhat interesting paper, called the Washington Standard, is published once a week in the town of Olympia, in this Territory.

Is not Dr. Henry contented with having belonged to every political organization known to the annals of our country, and so far as he was able, helping to break up each successively; and at last, with African luck, stumbling into a position by making speeches in Oregon, during the last Presidential campaign, in favor of the election of Douglas; is he not, we ask, contented with all this, without seeking to ruin a young man whose greatest fault has been an overweening confidence in the hypocritical professions of a very weak-minded, vain old man who flatters himself he has mounted this Territory as he would mount a Cayuse pony, and can ride thereon to any higher position of "eminence," if John will only keep him in spurs? Dear Doctor, do you for a moment lay the flattering unction to your soul that your tricks, subtleties, craft, hypocrisy and utter disregard of truth, are not fully and completely known? Have you the vanity to presume, that your secret machinations against every public man in this Territory, whose sense of decency makes him despise your hollow society, are any longer concealed from public view? Do you suppose that, by any public protestations, prayers, fastings or donations, you can divert the public attention from your real motives? Dear Doctor, do you arrogate to yourself the guardianship of this Territory? Do you intend the public to understand that Abraham, our Father, reposing special confidence in your honesty or good sense, constituted you the sole depository of patriotism in this Territory and of the whole "Pacific coast?" Did you think, when writing your editorial for the Standard of the 1st instant, on "The Legislature," you could seriously damage either the reputation, feelings, or patriotism of any single member of that body? Don't you feel bad, Doctor? don't you feel a decided griping in your political bowels, to think the majority and more sensible part of that body did not make you their confidant? Do you feel any sense of nausea at the stomach, that your pet resolutions, sent in by your very pet runner, did not secure the vote of the Legislature? How will you work it to convince the public that their servants were wanting in loyalty to the Government because they declined to adopt your senseless twaddle to express their views?

Dear Doctor, we fear your zeal far outruns your sense, or you would not attempt to read a lecture on the "disreputable action" of the Legislative Assembly. We know you do it in all Christian good feeling. We have abundant evidence of the effect the Christian religion has had upon your course of life. We entertain no doubt of the sincerity of your motives: we have your word for all these things. But, Doctor, what evidence have the public of your loyalty, other than your weekly prescriptions of notions well shaken and freely taken? Are not your proofs slightly negative? Have you ever rendered any service, or risked either life or limb for the country? Are you anything above an underserving paper-sucker? If you are much disturbed about the payment of the tax due from this Territory to the United States, and feel that those disloyal attaches to our people for not paying until asked, would it not be well in you to move out and save your immaculate character from any share in that disgrace?

What proof do you offer to the public that the Legislature "refused to elect an unconditional Union man Public Printer?" Why have you not the manliness to show wherein the Public Printer elected is not "an unconditional Union man?" We like to take your word, Doctor, when it is sustained by incontrovertible testimony; but there is a point beyond which even credulity ceases to be a virtue, and your individual statement seems to us to be one remove beyond that point. Have you not the sense to see that your indiscretions, issued weekly, in the Standard, led to our friend Johnny, who little showed he had for the public printing? or are you trying to console him with the idea that his or your intensely unselfish and unyielding loyalty lost it? Ah! dear Doctor, we grieve to think the Legislature had so little regard for your somewhat notorious character, that they could not conscientiously confer the printing where the profits could enable you to blow your horn a little longer and a little louder. In the midst of a vast desert, even the braying of his donkey is music to the solitary traveler; so might have been your editorials, to break the prospective monotony of coming months. However, we beseech you to bear up under this expression of public ingratitude as best you may: even saints cannot hope to escape all the ills incident to common mortals.

Dear Doctor, we would suggest that a careful attention to the duties of your own office, for which we fear you are not overwell qualified, and less assumption of importance on your part, to dictate the path of duty to others, would save you your great deal of care and trouble. We may say this out of pure kindness, for all such voluntary supervision as you seem to think it your duty to exercise will never pay, and in the end may prove a source of annoyance to you. We daily appreciate the paternal benevolence you feel toward this Territory, and even the whole "Pacific coast," but we fear you are reading your efforts over to broad a field. Notwithstanding the complaisance with which you speak of your abilities to children, who are not supposed to know or appreciate you, the public have pretty nearly taken your measure, mentally and morally. If you have any regard for Johnny's future prospects, do not attempt to pass any more counterfeit coin in the Standard; stand or fall upon your own merits and means. You cannot longer conceal your ears or disguise your voice. The secret is out, and you cannot be allowed longer to imbue your "farting ray" or great gaslight of grace beneath a bushel. That would be a sin of which you would not, of course, willingly be guilty.

What we poor benighted beings who have so long dwelt in this heathen land would have done, had not you, by some Providential dispensation, been sent to enlighten us as to our duties, socially, morally and politically, and to exhibit yourself before us such a bright and shining light, it is difficult to tell. We ought to be thankful, and we doubt not we are. Doctor, it was foretold of you, by one of the keenest and best minds in Oregon, that, judging by your past political affiliations and gyrations, what there might be of a Republican party in this Territory would not survive your entrance into it the space of six months. No prophecy in the Old Testament was half so clearly fulfilled as that prediction bids fair to be. Not that we would imitate that you desire such a result, provided there was a unanimous consent to your standing as its godfather and acting as its guardian. Believe us, dear Doctor, we have a high respect for your attainments, such as they are, and we have spoken in a spirit of kindness. Providence, in its dispensation, has not conferred on you an over-share of sense or intellect, and you are entitled to great credit for your industry in trying to make a noise in the world, and in trying to make yourself noted even at the expense of being notorious. Be cautious, Doctor, lest you step out of the straight and narrow way into that broad and tortuous road which always leads to moral and sometimes to political ruin. We admire you, Doctor, indeed we do; and we are satisfied you admire yourself. And as you seem to regard yourself with such a Pharisaic air, permit us to recommend you to adopt your own daily prayer, as expressing your view of your self-righteousness in better language than you are accustomed to use, the following quotation from the Scottish poet:

I bless and praise thy matches might, When thousands thus hast left in night, That I am here after thy sight, To save a pillar in thy temple, A burnin' an' a shinin' light, To 'e' this place.

When frae my mother's womb I fell, Thou mightst ha' plumb'd me into hell, To smash my nose, to weep an' wail, In burnin' hale, Where daim'd devils rear an' yell, Chained to a stake.

Yet I am here, a chosen sample, To show thy grace is great an' ample; To save a rock, a boulder, an' a sample, A guide, a boulder, an' a sample, To 'e' thy flock.

LEGISLATIVE ENACTMENTS. REPORTED FOR THE HERALD BY CHAS. RAGAN. OLYMPIA, Jan. 30th, 1862. The following Bills have passed both Houses: H. J. R. No. 14. Relative to the adjournment of the Legislative Assembly and the introduction of New Business.

H. B. No. 65. Relative to the Navigation of the Chehalis river.

H. B. No. 74. An Act to amend an Act to grant to Thos. Coupe the right to establish a ferry between Port Townsend and Whidby's Island.

H. B. No. 59. An Act to regulate the County Commissioners' Court of Island county.

H. B. No. 65. An Act to authorize H. O. Biglow to establish a Ferry across Snake river.

C. B. No. 46. An Act to authorize W. W. DeLacy and his associates to establish a Ferry on Salmon river.

C. B. No. 58. An Act to provide for the payment of Government tax.

H. B. No. 69. An Act to apportion the representation of the Territory of Washington.

H. B. No. 76. An Act to dissolve the bonds of matrimony existing between Eli Sarcault and Therese his wife.

H. B. No. 70. An Act to dissolve the bonds of matrimony existing between John Kindred and Sally his wife.

H. B. No. 66. An Act to authorize Lyman Shaffer and W. F. Bassett to establish a ferry across the south fork of Clearwater.

C. Sub. for H. J. R. No. 12. Relative to troops.

C. J. R. No. 7. Relative to printing the decisions of the Supreme Court.

C. B. No. 63. An Act relative to jurisdiction in civil causes in the 1st judicial District of Washington Territory.

C. Sub. for H. B. No. 83. An Act to authorize the District School Directors of School District No. 6, in Clark county, to levy a special tax.

C. M. No. 67. For Ocean Mail service.

C. B. No. 47. An Act to pay Edward Lander certain attorney fees.

C. B. No. 33. An Act to authorize George A. Tyehe and his associates to grade the bluffs of Snake River, constructing a wagon road and pack trail over the same, and establishing a ferry across Snake River.

C. B. No. 37. An Act to incorporate the Columbia Transportation Company of Washington Territory.

C. B. No. 49. An Act to incorporate the Wal-lu-lu Railroad Company.

H. B. No. 88. An Act to authorize John Om-haller to establish and keep a ferry across the main Clearwater.

H. B. No. 4. An Act to incorporate the University of Washington Territory.

H. B. No. 60. An Act to authorize Richard Holmes and James Clinton to establish a ferry between Port Townsend and Whidby's Island.

H. B. No. 60. An Act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Oregon Steam Navigation Co., passed Dec. 19th, 1860.

H. B. No. 81. An Act to amend an act relating to Justices of the Peace and Constables, and practice before Justices of the Peace.

H. B. No. 87. An Act to legalize the transactions of the Board of County Commissioners held at Walla Walla.

C. B. No. 85. An Act to incorporate the Puget Sound and Columbia River Railroad Co.

C. B. No. 76. An Act to authorize John A. Packard and S. A. Hackett to build and maintain a plank road across the Nisqually bottom, in Pierce and Thurston Counties.

C. B. No. 38. An Act to authorize W. Greenville and his associates to keep a ferry at or near the mouth of Slate creek on the Salmon river.

C. B. No. 56. An Act to amend an Act entitled an Act relative to the sale of school lands passed Jan. 24th, 1861.

C. B. No. 61. An Act in relation to the management and safe keeping of the moneys accruing from the sale of University lands.

H. B. No. 21. An Act relative to the school fund of the county of Walla Walla.

H. M. No. 9. Relative to carrying U. S. Mails to Cleveland, Island county.

H. B. No. 85. An Act to locate the county seat of Walla Walla.

Sub. for C. J. R. No. 9. Relative to expenses incurred by Sergeant at-Arms and witnesses before the University Committee.

C. B. No. 42. An Act to provide for the safe keeping and treatment of insane and idiotic persons.

C. B. No. 59. An Act to repeal an act entitled an act to provide for the payment to E. H. Tucker, Sheriff of Pierce county, for keeping such Territorial convicts as may have been or may hereafter be sent to him for safe keeping in the Pierce county jail.

DAMON VS. SVITH.—At present writing, the little dog in this fight is on top, and the big one pants for breath. Damon has fully established several telling points in the controversy, viz.: that Smith is something less than human; that he is anything but republican in his department; that he cannot tell the truth, save by chance; and that he is not above the suspicion of official dishonesty. We should be sorry to accept the remnant of character which Victor Smith will have remaining when he gets through this fight. Dr. Henry will have to touch for it with an oath, next time. Victor, don't you think honesty is the best policy? If not now, you will think so ere long.

THE STEAMER SUBSIDY.—Messrs. Holladay & Flint, of San Francisco, have contracted to run two steamers each month to Victoria, carrying the mail, for £1000 sterling per month, commencing on the 1st instant and ending on the 31st of July. The following is the schedule: Feb. 7—Victoria via Portland, Cortes; Feb. 17—do, do, Brother Jonathan; March 1—Victoria via Portland, Cortes; March 16—Victoria via Portland, Brother Jonathan; March 31—Victoria direct, Cortes. Subsequent months same as March.

DAMAGE BY THE WEATHER.—The accounts from British Columbia and Vancouver's Island mention many cases of loss of stock by the extreme cold weather. On Fraser river, several men are said to have been frozen to death, and horses, mules, sheep, and beef cattle in large numbers have died. Francis Gravells, who left this county some months since for Vancouver's Island, with a large lot of live stock, has lost all but three or four head of his cattle. Others are mentioned whose losses of stock are equally great.

PENITENTIARY FOR DUM.—The following, from the British Colonist of the 28th ult., shows how the law for debt sometimes works: "Yesterday a Nanaimo merchant, who is somewhat in debt, literally walked into a lion's den. He was curious to witness the trial of Capt. Gordon, and so wandered leisurely into the Supreme Court room, where he had not been many moments before the Deputy Sheriff clapped him on the back, thrust a cap on under his nose and marched him off to the debtor's prison."

WARRICK.—The ship Coyumbie, from San Francisco for Seabeck, was wrecked on Wednesday night, 23d ult., five miles from Dungeness Light. She was owned by Adams, Blinn & Co., and destined to Seabeck for a cargo of lumber. The U. S. Marshal will sell her to-morrow, 7th inst., as she lies, for the benefit of all concerned.

GLAD OF IT.—It is said that the rumors of further troubles with England, which were given out some weeks since by sensation writers, are without foundation. We are truly glad to hear this, though we do not know that it will materially help our domestic trustees.

THE DECISIVE BATTLES OF THE WORLD.

A Pacific Victory.—A distinguished English scholar has given us a graphic account of what he calls the fifteen decisive battles of the world, from Marathon to Waterloo. Would that some author, competent to the task, could give us an equally lively description of the decisive battles which enlightened philanthropy has fought against prejudice, egotism, and false principles. We do not know that contest would form the Marathon of such a series, but should be inclined to yield to Professor Holloway the honors of its Waterloo! In the face of the most determined opposition he has established the fame of his great remedy in all countries. They have been announced by every form of advertising which the ingenuity of man could conceive, and once made known, their extraordinary curative power has given them a reputation that cannot be shaken. In this country, wherever liver, stomach, or bowel complaints exist, Holloway's Pills are looked upon as an absolute necessity by almost every intelligent family; while for dyspepsia or indigestion, if its recovered victims are to be taken as good witnesses, they are incomparably superior to every other so called specific. We are not practically familiar with the operation of either the Pills or the Ointment, our strong health rendering a resort to medicine unnecessary; but we cannot hesitate to believe the testimony of thousands of our fellow-citizens in their favor. When the body is ridden, prostrated by every variety of internal and external diseases, actually recover, and appear again in our midst, telling us that they owe their convalescence to the use of Holloway's Pills and Ointment, it would be absurd to question their statements. They ought to know best, and even the most sceptical have no right to express a doubt on the subject.—Farmington Chronicle.

DR. L. J. CZAPKAY'S Medical and Surgical Institute is in Sacramento street, below Montgomery, opposite the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's office, San Francisco. The Doctor offers free consultation, and asks no remuneration unless he effects a cure.

THE regular meetings of Olympia Lodge, No. 3, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, are held on Saturday evening of each week, at 7 o'clock, in Barrett's new Hall, next door to the office of the Washington Standard.

JOHN LATHAN, W. R. Independent Order of Knights Templar, Vancouver Camp No. 1, P. O. No. 26, meets every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock, at the residence of W. T. All worthy Companions are invited to attend.

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Special Notices.

The Medical and Surgical Institute. Of Dr. L. J. CZAPKAY is already secured in a position which places it, as its proprietor, far above the results of every and professional malpractice. In the schools of France, the highest prizes are often awarded to practitioners in this department of medical science, and they occupy with others an equally lofty position in the profession. Record is an illustrious example, shining light among the philosophical stars of his age in Europe, and Dr. Czapkay has fully equaled him in this country; as a proof of which, the Philadelphia College of Medicine complimented him with a Diploma, and the University of London conferred upon him the honor of a Doctor of Medicine, and the late Chief Surgeon of the Hungarian Revolutionary Army, for more extended labors. Dr. L. J. Czapkay has been the object of attention to the cause of chronic and private diseases, in which he has become so great an expert that he is now regarded as the leader in the branch of his profession, throughout the United States. His office is at his Medical and Surgical Institute, on Sacramento street, corner of Lodi-street, nearly opposite the buildings of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

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