

Puget Sound Dispatch

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Puget Sound Dispatch.
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LARRABEE & CO.
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Payable invariably in Advance.
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
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Each Subsequent Insertion 1 00
Yearly and quarterly advertisements at the
usual rates.
JOB PRINTING
of every description done at the most reason-
able rates.
AGENTS:
Olympia Capt. Frank Tarbell.
Stellacoom Irving Ballard.
Victoria, B. C. Charles McCormick.
Port Townsend George Barthrop.
Port Discovery M. McMahon.
Snohomish City E. C. Ferguson.
New York Joseph Gibson.
New York Hudson & Menet.
Portland L. Samuels.
OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.
KING COUNTY.
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David T. Denny, County Judge.
Lewis V. Wyckoff, Sheriff.
Gardner Kellogg, Auditor.
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George F. Whitworth, Surveyor.
William H. Shoups, Assessor.
Josiah Seale, Coroner.
Peter Saar, Henry L. Yesler, and Francis Mc
Natt, County Commissioners.
CITY OF SEATTLE.
John T. Jordan, Mayor.
George McConaha, Clerk.
Charles H. Burnett, Treasurer.
C. C. Perkins, Recorder.
L. V. Wyckoff, Marshal.
Beriah Brown, City Printer.
Frank Mathias, Corlies P. Stone, Amos Brown,
Samuel P. Coombs, S. P. Andrews, L. B. An-
drews, Charles W. Moore, Councilmen.
Terms of Courts.
SUPREME COURT.
2d Monday in January.
DISTRICT COURTS.
SEATTLE—1st Monday in February and Aug-
ust.
PORT TOWNSEND—4th Monday in February
and November.
STELLACOOM—3d Monday in January and July.
OLYMPIA—3d Monday in March, and 2d Mon-
day in November.
VANCOUVER—2d Monday in April and 3d Mon-
day in October.
WALLA WALLA—3d Monday in May and 4th
Monday in September.
OYSTERVILLE—2d Monday in July.
YAKIMA CITY—4th Monday in October.
FORT COLVILLE—2d Monday in June.
MAILS.
The Seattle Mails arrive and depart as fol-
lows:
Oregon, California and Atlantic States, via
Olympia, Tacoma and Stellacoom: Arrive Mon-
days and Thursdays, 6 o'clock A. M. Depart
Tuesdays and Fridays, 10 P. M. Close 9 P. M.
Victoria, via Port Madison, Gamble, Ludlow
and Townsend, Tuesdays and Fridays, 10 P. M.
Depart Mondays, 6 15 A. M.; Thursdays, 5 15
A. M.; Close 6 A. M. and 9 P. M.
Whitcom, via Mukilteo, Snohomish, Tulalip,
Coveville, Coveland, Utsalady, Lacanier, Fi-
dalgo and Samish: Arrive, Wednesdays, 8 P. M.
Depart, Mondays, 9 A. M.; Close 8 30 A. M.
Franklin, via White River and Slaughter: Ar-
rives, Wednesdays, 7 P. M. Departs, Tues-
days, 7 A. M.; Close 6 30 A. M.
Snoqualmie, via Black River and Squak: Ar-
rives, Wednesdays, 8 P. M. Departs, Tuesdays,
7 A. M.; Close 6 30 A. M.
Port Orchard, via Port Blakely: Arrives,
Tuesdays, 11 A. M. Departs, Mondays, 11 A. M.
Close 10 45.
JAMES MC NAUGHT. **JOHN LEARY.**
McNAUGHT & LEARY,
Attorneys at Law.
Seattle, W. T.
Will practice in Supreme and District Courts
of Washington Territory.
JOHN J. MCGILVRA,
Attorney at Law,
SEATTLE, W. T.
Will attend to business in all parts of the
Territory.
GEORGE H. MCCONAHA. **WALDO M. YORK.**
MCCONAHA & YORK,
Counselors, Attorneys, Solicit-
ors in Chancery, and Proc-
ors in Admiralty.
Offices—No. 1 and 2 Dispatch Buildings,
SEATTLE, W. T.
W. M. YORK, NOTARY PUBLIC. 20
GEAS H. LARRABEE. **WM. H. WHITE.**
LARRABEE & WHITE,
Counselors, Attorneys at Law,
AND
Solicitors in Chancery,
(Dispatch Buildings.)
SEATTLE.
Will practice in the Supreme and District
Courts.
DR. G. A. WEED,
SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN.
Office on Commercial Street, one door
north of J. R. Robbins's.
Office hours from 9 to 12, a. m., and
from 2 to 5, p. m.
Residence on First street, two and
one-half blocks from Mill street, north.
[n27f
DENTISTRY!
DR. J. C. GRASSE, - - DENTIST.
OFFICE UNDER MOORE'S PHOTOGRAPH
Gallery, on Mill Street, Seattle, W. T.
Solicits Public Patronage. Will Warrant
Operations to give Satisfaction [n27f

IRVING BALLARD,
Attorney & Counselor at Law,
Stellacoom, W. T.
Will practice in the Courts of Law, Chancery,
and Admiralty of Washington Territory. Office
on Commercial street.
McNAUGHT & LEARY,
SEATTLE, W. T.
Real Estate and Tax Agents,
REAL ESTATE bought and sold.
LOANS negotiated.
CLAIMS collected.
FOR SALE.
LOTS IN CITY OF SEATTLE, im-
proved and unimproved.
Also, **LANDS** in King, Kitsap, Sno-
homish and Island Counties.
Tracts at **HOLMES HARBOR, CA-
MANO ISLAND, MUKILTEO, PORT
TOWNSEND, PORT DISCOVERY,**
NISQUALLY, etc. etc.
Also, several Bottom Land **FARMS,**
under cultivation, on the White, Black,
Cedar, and Duwamish Rivers.
AGENTS—For Remington and Osgood,
New York; Benjamin Flint, San Jose,
California, etc. etc.
McNAUGHT & LEARY,
JAMES MCNAUGHT,
JOHN LEARY,
Seattle, W. T. Aug. 28, 1871. 15f.

NOTICE!!
TO THE PUBLIC!
AS THE OLD "SNUG SALOON"
has gone from us, no more
COLD TEA
Can be got there.
BUT
The people of Seattle mutually agree
that they can't get along without
SAM RAYMOND
And his **COLD TEA,** at the
ORO FINO!
Signed by
SAM RAYMOND,
and 10,000 others.
DOUBLE AND SINGLE BED-
D ROOMS—by the day or week. 7f

R. ABRAMS'
LIVERY STABLE,
Cor. Commercial and Washington Sts.
SEATTLE, W. T.
This Livery Stable is in the centre of
the city, and to persons desirous of
having Buggies, Carriages, and spirited
saddle animals, can find them at this
stable.
Horses boarded by the day or week.
R. ABRAMS,
16f
J. A. McDONALD. **D. MURPHY**
PONY SALOON,
KEPT BY
McDONALD & MURPHY,
Commercial Street.
Opposite Schwabacher's.
This is the place to visit to have the in-
ner man replenished—and not drugged.
Cigars, Tobacco, Wines and the best of
Liquors always on hand. 15f

KOHLER & FROHLING
GROWERS OF AND DEALERS IN
California Wines and
Brandy,
626 Montgomery Street
(Basement Montgomery Block.)
San Francisco.
December 1, 1871. 1f
Important to Merchants!

Great reduction in Candy
IN CONSEQUENCE OF A DECLINE IN THE
price of sugars, the undersigned, proprietors
of the
Portland Candy Manufactory,
Have made a corresponding reduction in the
price of Candies, amounting from Two to Five
cents per pound.
All Candies sold by us are warranted to be
manufactured from
DOUBLE REFINED SUGAR.
A full assortment of all kinds of Nuts con-
stantly on hand, and sold at a small advance on
San Francisco prices.
Orders from the country promptly attended to.
ALISKY & HEGLE,
No. 107 First street, opposite the Post Office,
Portland, Oregon, April, 1872. 1m22

STAR SALOON
AND
Ten-Pin Alley,
Commercial St., Seattle, W. T.
L. C. HARMON, PROPRIETOR.
THE best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars
always on hand.
Seattle, July 9th, 1871. 4f

REMOVAL
S. P. ANDREWS
Has removed to his New Store on
Commercial Street, between Stone &
Burnett's & Schwabacher Bros. & Co.,
where he is receiving additions to his
Stock which make it the
Largest ever brought to this
market, which will be sold at
prices that defy competition.

Stoves and Tin Ware.
COOKING,
PARLOR
AND BOX
STOVES!!
AND
PORTABLE RANGES
Ever brought to Puget Sound.

BUCK'S CELEBRATED
COOK STOVE,
With or without extension, and for
either Wood or Coal.
Also, a General Assortment of
Kitchen Furniture
French and English Wares,
Japan, Tin, Copper and
Sheet Iron Wares.
Tin and Metallic Roofing,
Lead and Iron Pipe.

Iron Pipe cut and fitted to suit.
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
PIPE FITTINGS.
JOB WORK.
All work pertaining to the business
done at short notice and in a workman-
like manner.

GIVE ME A TRIAL.
Orders from abroad promptly attend-
ed to.
PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
Call and examine before purchas-
ing elsewhere. 2f
STORE ON
COMMERCIAL ST., SEATTLE, W. T.
S. P. ANDREWS.
April 4, 1872. 20f.

E. A. FARGO,
IMPORTER AND JOBBER OF
Brandies, Wines and Liquors.
316 Front Street, corner of
Commercial,
SAN FRANCISCO.
LLOYD WHISKEY!
Sole Agents on the Pacific
Coast for the sale of the cele-
brated LLOYD KENTUCKY
WHISKEY.
December 1, 1871. 1f

CLOSING OUT
At Cost!
TO MAKE ROOM FOR A LARGE
Consignment of
Groceries, Provis-
ions, &c.,
I to-day commenced to dispose of my
extensive Stock of
CLOTHING,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
etc. etc. etc.
AT COST PRICE!
FOR CASH!
Call early if you wish to secure
bargains.

JOHN A. WOODWARD,
Yesler's Corner, Seattle, W. T.
N. B. As heretofore, my extensive
Stock of
Groceries, Provisions, etc.
Will be disposed of at the most moder-
ate rates.
March 4th, 1872. 18f.

Law Department.
Opinion of Judge Jacobs.
Jane Gallagher
vs.
F. Seeley et al. Adm. Estate etc. }

So far as the question raised in this
demurrer is concerned it is immaterial
whether the 437 sec. on page 177, Stat.
1863, gave the District Courts jurisdic-
tion over the subject of dower, or wheth-
er the District Courts obtained it from
their general fund of Chancery and Com-
mon Law powers. Certain it is that the
Supreme Court vindicated the jurisdic-
tion of the District Courts in cases where
the right to dower was denied in the
Ebe case. There were prior to that deci-
sion two grave doubts upon the subject.
1st, Whether the wife was entitled to
dower under the Donation law, and
2d. What tribunal, in case of dispute as
to the right to dower, had jurisdiction
of the subject.
The whole subject was in uncertainty
and demanded Legislative action. The
act of 1864 was passed immediately af-
ter the Ebe decision and is full and com-
plete. It gave jurisdiction where there
was no dispute in the first instance to
the Probate Court where it properly be-
longed; but by a sort of negative im-
plication so far as the act of 1864 is con-
cerned it gave jurisdiction in case of dis-
pute to the District Court, or in other
words, left it just where the decision in
the Ebe case placed it. There was
no need of a positive Legislative decla-
ration that the District Courts should
have jurisdiction in cases where the
right to dower was denied, because the
Supreme Court had very clearly declar-
ed the law in such cases; but there was
need of a Legislative declaration in cases
where there was no dispute for fear the
Supreme Court decisions would draw
the whole subject of dower into the
District Court.
The laws of 1869, Sec. 488, page 128,
and Sec. 503, page 131, leave the law
just where the act of 1864 and the deci-
sion in the Ebe case left it. Where
there is no dispute about the right of
dower the jurisdiction is in the first in-
stance in the Probate Court as a part
of the Administration of the Estate, with
a right of appeal to the District Court.
Where there is a denial of the right of
dower that right can be litigated in the
first instance in the District Court.
But how is the Court to know that
there is a dispute? We answer by prop-
er allegation in the complaint showing
that the persons whose duty it is to as-
sign dower dispute the right of the wid-
ow and in no other way. The general
jurisdiction is in the Probate Court,
where it ought to be; but where there is
an exception, the facts constituting that
exception must be distinctly stated as
jurisdictional facts.
Again upon the death of an ancestor
his real estate descends to his heirs and
devises subject to the payment of his
debts. His personal representatives
have a temporary right of possession
with a power of sale under the orders
of the Probate Court for a specific
purpose. That purpose is payment of debts
and expenses of Administration. The
personal representatives have no right
of property in the real estate but merely
a right of possession for the purpose
named.
The heirs and devisees take through the
ancestor not through the personal rep-
resentatives. They take into possession
only the rights of their decedent. They
administer the estate of their intestate
or testator. The administrators of Crow-
ley have to do with his estate and his
alone. What right have the administra-
tors of Crowley to set off dower out of
his estate to the widow of George Gal-
lagher? I am satisfied that this complaint
cannot stand as it now is, and hence
will have to sustain this demurrer.
As I have always found counsel cour-
teously disposed to follow the decisions
of the Court when the Court happens to
differ from their views, it is probably
well enough for me to say that I do not
mean to decide that this complaint can-
not be amended by proper averments
showing a dispute about the right of
this widow to dower in this land, and
that these defendants by virtue of their
possession obstruct her exercise of this
right in such a manner as to call for
the intervention of the Court, so far,
at least, as to bar them; but the heirs of
Crowley, if any, the rights of the Coun-
ty in case of an escheat and the heirs
of Gallagher could in no manner be af-
fected by that decision.
The real truth of the matter is that a
suit in equity alone, making all persons
interested parties, with a full statement
of all the facts would be the only effec-
tive remedy. O. JACOBS, Judge.

staying in this city, to the Homestead
at Chappaqua, and in the event of his
election the most arduous duties of hos-
tess of the Executive mansion would de-
volve upon his eldest daughter. Miss
Ida Greeley is a young lady of about 18,
of medium height, handsome, with the
soft dark eyes, shapely features and fine
complexion of her father. A mass of
dark brown hair is done up in becoming
folds about her head. Her manners are
affable and cordial, her conversation
ready and sprightly, and from the suc-
cess with which, assisted by Mrs. Stuart
she presided at the first state dinner of
the coming administration under the
evergreen shades on the farm at Chappa-
qua Saturday, it was made evident that
her domestic accomplishments are thor-
ough. She may be epigrammatically
described as the philosopher refined out
of his angularities and eccentricities and
feminized. She heard of her father's
nomination first in London, Mr. Smally
of the Tribune, having telegraphed her
mother at once on receiving notice of it,
and, as she admits naively, "was glad
to hear it." She indorses his proposed
nomination at the Baltimore Con-
vention, and, in the event of it, believes he
will be elected. She does not advocate
woman suffrage, but if she could vote
she would vote for Mr. Greeley, which
she thinks the woman suffragists as a
party would not be likely to do."

A Remarkable Candidate.
It cannot be too strongly remem-
bered that we never had before a Presi-
dential candidate whose whole life, pri-
vate and public, whose very inmost
soul has been completely laid bare to
the sunlight of public gaze. We had
other candidates powerful, because they
were unknown. Their insignificance
was their strength. No such candidate
stands before the country in Horace
Greeley. For more than thirty years
his name has been known to the peo-
ple. For more than thirty-five years
thousands have read each day what he
thought about all questions of the day,
expressed in language so clear, so strong,
so unmistakable, that none but fools
could fail to understand what he meant.
He has lectured on whatever subject
he chose from Maine to California, not
avoiding a detour to Texas, Louisiana
and Tennessee. Holding no public
office with no patronage to use and no
favors to bestow, he has become so cel-
ebrated that thousands have made pil-
grimages merely to see him, so that they
could remember it as an important event
in their lives, and could tell their friends,
their neighbors and their children, that
they had seen Horace Greeley. More
than this, he has excelled the courage
and frankness of Rousseau, in his
"Confessions" or Franklin, in his au-
tobiography, and told with wonderful
truth and attractiveness his "Recollec-
tions of a Busy Life." If he had lived
in a crozier house, and his body had
been only a transparent case in which
his soul was exposed, he could scarcely
have been better known to his country-
men and to many who learned to ad-
mire him across the water. Rousseau's
"Confessions" were written in defiance
of decency or morality. Franklin's
life was a legacy to posterity. Horace
Greeley has boldly set down all his
mistakes, failures and successes, so that
the young men who are commencing
their course, while he is grandly round-
ing off in honor of a well spent life,
may be taught and warned. How many
other men would dare to do this?
Yet how nobly he passes through these
ordeals, and because he is well known,
because he has shown himself so truth-
ful, so brave, so unselfish, so loving to
his fellow-men, whether they honored
or reviled him so reverencing justice
and right that the advocacy of these
were dearer to him than office, or
wealth, or honors—because of all these
things, he becomes the spontaneous
candidate of the people—smashing all
slates and triumphing over all rivals by
the almighty strength which reposes on
sure foundation of love and confidence.
Yet how this notoriety of character,
this mountainously voluminous record
showing his utterances will expose him to
the malicious and lying attacks of his op-
ponents! Who could have written some-
thing every day for forty years, publish-
ing without time for afterthought or
revision, and not say something which
he himself might soon wish unsaid, or
at least would see that other forms of
words would have better defined ex-
actly what he meant to say? It will be
well for every one carefully to set this
important guard in his mind at the be-
ginning of this campaign, so that when
those garbled collections of what Mr.
Greeley said on some occasions begin
to appear—as they surely will appear—
it may be remembered in justification,
or explanation, or apology—if neces-
sary—that Mr. Greeley has said more
things than any other man, and frankly
acknowledges now, as every great mind
dares to do, that he has learned some
better ways of thinking than he hon-
estly entertained when he was younger,
more hopeful and more enthusiastic.
Apropos of this, Governor Pease, of
Texas, said a good thing on the cars
coming from Cincinnati:

Several copies of Harper's Weekly
were passing around, with their black-
guard caricatures. "Nast cannot take
away Greeley's honest face, let him do
his worst," said Governor Pease.

A Voice from the South.
We commend the following noble
sentiment to the perusal of every Dem-
ocrat in the land. Coming, as it does,
from a Southern State, it fully and
truthfully exhibits the feeling of the
people of that section. The Memphis
Appeal says:
The people must choose between
Grant and Greeley; between reform and
corruption; between civil law, guarded
liberty and the worst of misrule; be-
tween honesty and dishonesty; between
forgetfulness of the fierce passions of
war, and their perpetuation. We say
Grant and Greeley, for we cannot be
brought to believe that the strong, clear
light cast by the events of the past week
has left any Democrat in doubt as to
himself—to his country. Grant repre-
sents the mailed hand of the war which,
through the clangor of arms ceased sev-
en years ago, still holds the South as in
a vice. More than six years since, Mr.
Greeley raised the banner of "Amnes-
ty and Equal Rights." It found little
favor then with those who looked to
him for guidance. But he bore it aloft
through sunshine and storm, through
evil and good report; trusted by the
men to whom he applied.
When the ex-President of the South-
ern Confederacy needed a bondsman to
secure his liberation from prison, it was
Mr. Greeley who stepped forward; not
that he abated a jot of his opposition to
the cause of which Mr. Davis was the
most conspicuous representative, for he
did not; not that he admired Mr. Davis
politically or personally, for he did not.
But he thought that time had come for
that "charity to all and malice to
none," which the dead Lincoln so sol-
emnly invoked almost with his dying
breath. He threw himself in the breach
between the angel of peace and the black
Moloch yet hovering over the corpses of
the heroes whose bones whitened the
valleys and the hillsides of the desolate
South. As he stood there then, firm as
granite, unmoved by the whirlwind of
passion and prejudice, which madly
dashed against him, so stands he to-day,
still waving that banner, which a peo-
ple now hail with rejoicing as a harbin-
ger of peace. What a change a few
short years have wrought! How the
world has moved since that day at Ap-
pomattox! Time at last sets all things
even. Smouldering embers of the late
strife, so long fanned by passion, show
but here and there a vital spark. Mal-
volence and prejudice cannot again re-
store them to life. Let them die and be
forgotten, while the country presses
forward to its newer and higher desti-
nities. The Cincinnati Convention drove
the last nail in the coffin wherein re-
poses the ghastly skeleton of the sectional
bitterness left as a heritage of the war.
The resolutions rung out clear, strong
notes of a newer and better National
life. They buried the past, and gave
well-grounded hope of the future.
They breathed peace, amity, law and lib-
erty.

California Correspondence.
COLUMBIA, Cal., July 15, 1872.
Editor Dispatch:—It is hot in the su-
perlative degree (that's a shade temper-
ature of 110 above zero) down here in
the old diggings at the present time,
and it has so been for a considerable
time past. Things of the vegetable por-
tion, the more delicate portion of
them at least, wear a languid, drooping
aspect, under the all-powerful rays of
the great Central Luminary, and only
live by constant nursing and great care.
Water is the great demand of the times
and constitutes the only means of veg-
etable salvation just now, and many a
green field of potatoes and other vegeta-
tion will soon don the sere and yellow
leaf for the want of it. It is usually
very warm among the foot-hills of the
Sierras during the summer season, but
when we have late heavy spring rains it
helps us over the hot spell more com-
fortably.
I suppose you had a fine jollification
on the Fourth at Seattle. I would have
been much pleased had I been able to
have joined you. You have the advan-
tage of us upon such occasions. Your
people can travel in the numerous steam
boats, cool, clean and comfortable, while
we in these interior counties are obliged
to travel in the hot, dust-suffocating
roads, which is enough to take all the
celebrating starch clean out of the bos-
oms of the most patriotic. We had a
celebration at Columbia and one at Son-
ora, but people would not travel far in
the heat and dust to attend them.
Independence Day ought to come so e-
time in the fall season in these hot re-
gions, after the first rains have descend-
ed to lay down the terrible dust. When
the great and good Mr. Horace Greeley
gets to be President, we intend to have
the Fourth of July come off sometime
in the latter part of October. Our pa-
triotism is sound and of a warm temper-
ature, but it can't stand a shade heat of

one hundred and ten degrees above zero,
with the accompanying dust.
But the 96th anniversary of the day
upon which the Independence of the
United States of America was declared
has come and gone, and left us as it
found us:
"Condemned in business or in arts to
drudge" and to work our way along as
best we can until another anniversary of
the same event comes around. What is
to occur in the interim within the bound-
aries of our vast domain, outside of the
usual routine of affairs, we are not
permitted to know, but we will proba-
bly be safe enough if we continue our
trust in the Lord and keep our powder
perfectly dry. But let us hope that Di-
vine Providence will so steer our Gov-
ernment Craft as to run it clear of ad-
versity's lee shores, whereon many a
ship of State has been busted since the
world began. And let us also hope that
the great Sovereign of the universe will
"let us have peace" with all other folks,
that our powder may not be wanted to
kill anybody, and only be in demand for
use in the ordinary business avocations
of the population. If there be a speck
of war in any direction from the City
of Washington, let somebody spit a big
splash of tobacco-juice right plump on
it and put it out at once. Since Cap-
tain Grant has taken back his demand
against Mrs. Jobny Bull for "conse-
quential" damages, our relations with
the Queen of all the Britishees wear a
more pacific and good-natured aspect,
and the probability is that all our unset-
tled affairs with Mrs. Bull will be adjust-
ed without the use of any explosive
agencies. The "Alabama" question
has been so long on the tapis that it has
become stale and flat. If we get the
damages, letting the "consequential"
adjunct slide, we will be lucky.
Referring to pending negotiations
with the British Government upon un-
settled affairs, reminds me of the San
Juan question, upon which I have felt
a good deal of interest. I have all the
time feared that our Government was
not properly awake to the importance
of the San Juan question. I hope that
the Government will not allow our side
of the controversy to suffer for the want
of defence before the high arbitrator.—
I believe the old King will decide impar-
tially, and our success depends upon a
fair and full representation of the ques-
tion before him. The island of San
Juan is a beautiful, valuable and invit-
ing spot of earth. I was struck with its
beautiful appearance when up in its
vicinity a year and a half ago. The
right of our Government to the island I
believe to be clear, and can only hope
that it will be awarded to it.
When the Northwestern Boundary
question was being considered under
the administration of President Polk, I
was a 49th parallel man, not having had
any correct knowledge of the geographi-
cal features of the northwest country,
its mild climate and rich productive soil,
and last though not least, of the bauble
pretensions of the Hudson Bay Com-
pany. But having had, of late, a personal
view of the country in question, I am
free to confess that I have—now that
it is too late—been converted into a 54-
40 man, good and strong. The so-called
"Hudson Bay Company," and the
"Puget Sound Agricultural Company,"
was only one company, with a pair of
names for purposes of deception and
fraud. It was altogether a regular land-
grabbing concern, and as complete a
humbug of the kind as ever existed any-
where. "Puget Sound Agricultural
Company," forsooth! Never cultivated
a single acre of ground, and prevented
everybody else from so doing as far as it
was in their power so to do. This in-
formation I gathered from the English
settlers themselves in British Columbia,
who made bitter complaint about it.—
Much of the land and the best of it—
lying between the city of Victoria and
the harbor of Esquimalt, is now pretend-
ed to be owned by the Hudson Bay
and Puget Sound Agricultural Com-
panies, and held at prices which actual
cultivators cannot afford to pay. When
there, I wondered why it was that most
of the land lying between the two places
above named should remain in an uncult-
ivated state, and was informed that
these humbug Agricultural Companies
were the only preventives of its cultiva-
tion.
But the 49th parallel has been adopt-
ed as the boundary line on this side of
the continent between Her Majesty's
Dominions and the possessions of Uncle
Sam, and hence my 54-40 sentiment
amounts to nothing in the premises
now. Give us San Juan, Mr. King Wil-
liam, and I will pledge my honor never
to stick my fork either in your own
Royal Highness or the Northwest Bound-
ary question again. SLICKE FORK.

A golden rule for a young lady is to
converse always with her female friends
as if a gentleman were one of the party;
and with young men as if her female
companions were present.
Beauties often die old maids. They
set such a value on themselves that they
don't find a purchaser before the mar-
ket is closed.

THE POSSIBLE FUTURE LADY OF THE
WHITE HOUSE.—In view of the possi-
bility of her becoming next year "the
lady of the White House," the New
York Herald gives the following sketch
of Miss Ida Greeley, daughter of the
sage of Chappaqua. Miss Greeley's
mother has for many years been an in-
valid, and is now so unwell that Mr.
Greeley hesitates about removing her
from the St. Cloud Hotel, where she is

staying in this city, to the Homestead
at Chappaqua, and in the event of his
election the most arduous duties of hos-
tess of the Executive mansion would de-
volve upon his eldest daughter. Miss
Ida Greeley is a young lady of about 18,
of medium height, handsome, with the
soft dark eyes, shapely features and fine
complexion of her father. A mass of
dark brown hair is done up in becoming
folds about her head. Her manners are
affable and cordial, her conversation
ready and sprightly, and from the suc-
cess with which, assisted by Mrs. Stuart
she presided at the first state dinner of
the coming administration under the
evergreen shades on the farm at Chappa-
qua Saturday, it was made evident that
her domestic accomplishments are thor-
ough. She may be epigrammatically
described as the philosopher refined out
of his angularities and eccentricities and
feminized. She heard of her father's
nomination first in London, Mr. Smally
of the Tribune, having telegraphed her
mother at once on receiving notice of it,
and, as she admits naively, "was glad
to hear it." She indorses his proposed
nomination at the Baltimore Con-
vention, and, in the event of it, believes he
will be elected. She does not advocate
woman suffrage, but if she could vote
she would vote for Mr. Greeley, which
she thinks the woman suffragists as a
party would not be likely to do."

A Remarkable Candidate.
It cannot be too strongly remem-
bered that we never had before a Presi-
dential candidate whose whole life, pri-
vate and public, whose very inmost
soul has been completely laid bare to
the sunlight of public gaze. We had
other candidates powerful, because they
were unknown. Their insignificance
was their strength. No such candidate
stands before the country in Horace
Greeley. For more than thirty years
his name has been known to the peo-
ple. For more than thirty-five years
thousands have read each day what he
thought about all questions of the day,
expressed in language so clear, so strong,
so unmistakable, that none but fools
could fail to understand what he meant.
He has lectured on whatever subject
he chose from Maine to California, not
avoiding a detour to Texas, Louisiana
and Tennessee. Holding no public
office with no patronage to use and no
favors to bestow, he has become so cel-
ebrated that thousands have made pil-
grimages merely to see him, so that they
could remember it as an important event
in their lives, and could tell their friends,
their neighbors and their children, that
they had seen Horace Greeley. More
than this, he has excelled the courage
and frankness of Rousseau, in his
"Confessions" or Franklin, in his au-
tobiography, and told with wonderful
truth and attractiveness his "Recollec-
tions of a Busy Life." If he had lived
in a crozier house, and his body had
been only a transparent case in which
his soul was exposed, he could scarcely
have been better known to his country-
men and to many who learned to ad-
mire him across the water. Rousseau's
"Confessions" were written in defiance
of decency or morality. Franklin's
life was a legacy to posterity. Horace
Greeley has boldly set down all his
mistakes, failures and successes, so that
the young men who are commencing
their course, while he is grandly round-
ing off in honor of a well spent life,
may be taught and warned. How many
other men would dare to do this?
Yet how nobly he passes through these
ordeals, and because he is well known,
because he has shown himself so truth-
ful, so brave, so unselfish, so loving to
his fellow-men, whether they honored
or reviled him so reverencing justice
and right that the advocacy of these
were dearer to him than office, or
wealth, or honors—because of all these
things, he becomes the spontaneous
candidate of the people—smashing all
slates and triumphing over all rivals by
the almighty strength which reposes on
sure foundation of love and confidence.
Yet how this notoriety of character,
this mountainously voluminous record
showing his utterances will expose him to
the malicious and lying attacks of his op-
ponents! Who could have written some-
thing every day for forty years, publish-
ing without time for afterthought or
revision, and not say something which
he himself might soon wish unsaid, or
at least would see that other forms of
words would have better defined ex-
actly what he meant to say? It will be
well for every one carefully to set this
important guard in his mind at the be-
ginning of this campaign, so that when
those garbled collections of what Mr.
Greeley said on some occasions begin
to appear—as they surely will appear—
it may be remembered in justification,
or explanation, or apology—if neces-
sary—that Mr. Greeley has said more
things than any other man, and frankly
acknowledges now, as every great mind
dares to do, that he has learned some
better ways of thinking than he hon-
estly entertained when he was younger,
more hopeful and more enthusiastic.
Apropos of this, Governor Pease, of
Texas, said a good thing on the cars
coming from Cincinnati:

Several copies of Harper's Weekly
were passing around, with their black-
guard caricatures. "Nast cannot take
away Greeley's honest face, let him do
his worst," said Governor Pease.

A Voice from the South.
We commend the following noble
sentiment to the perusal of every Dem-
ocrat in the land. Coming, as it does,
from a Southern State, it fully and
truthfully exhibits the feeling of the
people of that section. The Memphis
Appeal says:
The people must choose between
Grant and Greeley; between reform and
corruption; between civil law, guarded
liberty and the worst of misrule; be-
tween honesty and dishonesty; between
forgetfulness of the fierce passions of
war, and their perpetuation. We say
Grant and Greeley, for we cannot be
brought to believe that the strong, clear
light cast by the events of the past week
has left any Democrat in doubt as to
himself—to his country. Grant repre-
sents the mailed hand of the war which,
through the clangor of arms ceased sev-
en years ago, still holds the South as in
a vice. More than six years since, Mr.
Greeley raised the banner of "Amnes-
ty and Equal Rights." It found little
favor then with those who looked to
him for guidance. But he bore it aloft
through sunshine and storm, through
evil and good report; trusted by the
men to whom he applied.
When the ex-President of the South-
ern Confederacy needed a bondsman to
secure his liberation from prison, it was
Mr. Greeley who stepped forward; not
that he abated a jot of his opposition to
the cause of which Mr. Davis was the
most conspicuous representative, for he
did not; not that he admired Mr. Davis
politically or personally, for he did not.
But he thought that time had come for
that "charity to all and malice to
none," which the dead Lincoln

Puget Sound Dispatch.

Vol. I. No. 37.

SEBASTIAN BROWN, EDITOR.

Seattle, Thursday, August 8, 1872.

Cost of Offices.

The Olympia Tribune, the only news paper organ of the Republican party now published on Puget Sound—the Courier being only the personal organ of the office-holders—on the authority of a private letter from Washington says "the gubernatorial office cost the present incumbent \$2,500; the Indian Superintendent cost \$4,000; and the Surveyor Generalship cost \$2,000. These are the sums that Garfield charges for the positions named. The prices are high, but the stealings are large, except in the case of the office first named. Garfield thinks there is no merit in bestowing office without a valuable consideration."

These several amounts may possibly be not correctly stated, but that the Federal offices in this Territory under the control of the Delegate are matters of bargain and sale, these can be no reasonable doubt. Mr. Garfield, at the time of his first election, it is generally known was in pecuniary circumstances; his habits of life are any thing but economical, and yet he has managed to accumulate a fine residence in Washington and add considerably to his estates in this Territory. It is also well known that he was bitterly hostile to the restoration of McKinney to the Indian Superintendency, and publicly stated that McKinney had accumulated a hundred thousand dollars from the office in two years. Subsequently he used his influence for McKinney's reappointment, and adhered to him until the President was forced to remove him upon proved charges of gross peculations in office, all of which Garfield sought to palliate.

Was there no pecuniary consideration involved in this charge from an opposer to a supporter of a man he professed to believe dishonest, and who was subsequently proved such?

Is there a man in Washington Territory knowing any thing of the character of Beach, who believes that Garfield recommended and procured the appointment of the man to the responsible position of Surveyor General from any honest motive? The well known career of Beach in British Columbia, and his first connection with the Surveyor General's office in this Territory, the odium of which he managed to cast upon his partner, forbid any such conclusion. Beach has the disbursement of \$70,000 voted by Congress for surveying the public lands. Beach has the responsibility of publishing a newspaper in the interests of the official ring, at a cost of not less than a thousand dollars a month. And Beach understands as well as any other the principles of "substitution, division and silence," as practiced by the official shurps.

How came Garfield to procure the appointment of E. P. Ferry Governor of this Territory? A letter from a member of Congress from Illinois, says the President is now satisfied that the representations upon which Gov. Salomon was superseded were false, and regrets that he acted upon this false information. Garfield was the man who made these false statements to the President, and the only question is, how much Ferry paid him for it.

Now what single act for the benefit of this Territory has Mr. Garfield done, for which he has not been paid? He made some speeches for the Northern Pacific Railroad, and he was paid for it. He did some work for Ben. Holiday in turning the main line of the railroad from the direct route to the Sound to Portland, and he was paid for it. The Territorial Legislature memorialized Congress on several matters of general and special interest to the Territory, not one of which he ever introduced or advocated. Persons have solicited the aid of Mr. Garfield in procuring concessions for much needed works of improvement upon our rivers, and he has not moved in one of them because no special pay was offered for such service. In the general appropriations for the Territories, Washington is at the foot of the list, without a custom house, without a capitol, without a penitentiary, without an appropriation of any kind for an improvement in the Territory, but with \$70,000 to be expended under the direction of the publisher of the organ of the ring, ostensibly for surveying public lands. The Federal appointments which he has controlled are the sole results of his official labors.

The First Gun.

The overwhelming defeat of the Grant party and the triumphs of the Democratic Republican party in its first battle under its new organization, is the prestige of the same results throughout the Union. The Administration manifestly se regards it, and hence threw its entire power into the contest; its ablest public speakers, including nearly the entire Cabinet, an almost unlimited use of money, and the use of all the military power under its control. If with all these appliances in a weak, uncertain and subjugated state, the Administration could not command success, it cannot safely count upon a single State in the Union. Thousands of doubtful voters were watching the result of this first battle to determine their own political status. From this time forth the popular tide will set all the way. Kentucky follows with her

sweeping majority against the Administration, to be succeeded by Maine, Nevada and California, and after then comes Pennsylvania Ohio and Indiana, after which there will be no contest; all that will remain of the Grant party will be an army of demoralized office-holders. Only those who remember the popular stampede of 1840 can have any just conception of the greater revolutions now in progress. The election of Horace Greeley is a ready assured

Down the Sound.

There is no part of the habitable globe which affords more delightful routes for short summer excursions in every direction, than Puget Sound. One day last week, availing myself of a short respite between publication days, we took passage on the magnificent steamer North Pacific, at 3 o'clock in the morning, and after touching at Port Madison, Port Gamble, Port Ludlow, long enough to exchange salutations with friends, at 10 o'clock landed at the marine head-quarters of the Sound at Port Townsend.

In this most delightful town we spent the greater portion of the day, in general intercourse with those rare representatives of hospitality and good-fellowship, O. F. Gerrish, Drs. Minor and Calhoun, Capt. Bailey and Lt. Rogers, Van Bokkalin, and last, through not least, the scientist par excellence of Washington Territory, the admirable Swan, whose contributions to science and useful information have been reproduced in all the modern languages and acknowledged by scientific societies of this country and Europe, without attracting any particular recognition at home. "A prophet is not without honor save in his own country." A visit to his studio and museum, where we spent several hours, would prove a rare treat to the student of natural history, for its many curiosities in the animal, vegetable and mineral kingdoms as well as Indian works of art, and to the instructive and genial conversation of the professor was not among its least interesting features. No tourist should visit Port Townsend without calling upon Mr. Swan, whose devotion to science has never abated one jot his zeal for sound intercourse.

Our sprightly and inevitable correspondent, "Barney O'Regan" was on hand to show us around town, and through his winning ways we received considerable additions to our subscription list. At 5 o'clock in the evening we took passage with Billy Burton for a drive across the peninsula to Discovery Bay—seven miles over a fine rolling country with tall timber interspersed with well cultivated farms—as pleasant a drive in good weather as can be found in the Territory. At the landing Mr. A. C. Clark keeps a public house with horses and boats for the accommodation of travelers. Here we took a boat for the port, a milling establishment on the opposite side of the bay, three miles across. The bay is one of the most attractive of the many beautiful bays extending from the Sound, and to sail across it in a deliciously cool evening, before a gentle breeze, was one of the most delightful sensations we ever enjoyed.

At Port Discovery we met our friend C. E. P. Wood, the manager of the mill, and gladly accepted the cordial hospitality of his house, from which there was no escape. His is not the largest, but is one of the most successful milling establishments on the Sound; every thing is kept in beautiful order and its management is unexcelled. Its capacity is 80,000 feet of lumber a day, and it is now running night and day. This is also quite a ship-building point. A fish-boat was launched there a few months since, and another is now on the stocks, being built for Goodall & Nelson, and George Clark, of San Francisco, and is to be commanded by Capt. Alfred Brown. B. E. Webster is the shipwright. Its dimensions are 118 feet keel, 30 1/2 feet beam, 10 feet deep, and will carry 250,000 feet of lumber. The barks Jenny Pitts, Capt. Blum, and Samoset, Capt. Goff, were loading with lumber for San Francisco.

The following day we accepted the invitation of Capt. Noyes to return to Port Townsend on the steamer S. L. Mastick, the staunchest and most powerful tug upon the Sound, built for the Mill company at an expense of about \$40,000. It would be superfluous to say that the Captain ranks equally with the steamer, for among the many admirable sailors and gentlemen who command on these waters, Capt. Noyes has no superior.

We reached Port Townsend in time to visit the Marine Hospital, which is beautifully situated and admirably conducted, under the management of Dr. Minor and the Episcopal Church, a perfect gem of art and taste, finished according to the design and under the direction of Mr. Swan; took the North Pacific on her return from Victoria, and arrived at home at 10 o'clock the same evening being absent but two days and one night. We do not know how more enjoyable could be crowded into the same time, and publish this sketch of our experience for the benefit of those who are seeking pleasure from excursions by land or water.

Just Received.

Ev-Barke-tine HARRISON, A fine assortment of Willow Ware consisting of sofas, chairs and baskets of all sizes and descriptions. T. S. RUSSELL & CO. Seattle, August 8, 1872.

A Social Dance

WILL BE GIVEN AT THE NORTH PACIFIC GARDENS This Evening, Aug. 8 Dancing to commence at 9 o'clock. FRANK GUTTENBERG, Proprietor.

Just Arrived Ex BK. OAKLAND, 20,000 lbs. sugar cured Hams, Breakfast Bacon, Mess and Prime Mess Pork. EDW. H. FOSB & BROS., Seattle Market, Aug. 8.

ROBINSON'S DRAMATIC TROUPE, At the Pavilion, Thursday evening, Aug. 8 To begin with the Comedy in two acts Barrack Room The whole to conclude with A KISS IN THE DARK.

X BK. WINDWARD, 774 pkgs. Assorted Merchandise.

THOMAS T. MINOR, Physician and Surgeon Office—Next door to the Custom House, PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

TREES! FLOWERS! BULBS! SEEDS! HEDGE PLANTS! Nursery Stock! Fruit and Flower plates! Address F. K. PHOENIX, BLOOMINGTON NURSERY, ILLINOIS.

600 Acres; 31st year; 12 Greenhouses. Apple, 1,000 1/2; 20; 2 y. \$30; 3 y. \$40; 4 y. \$50 4 Cat-logues, 20 cents. 36-4m.

\$250 REWARD! ON THE 19TH DAY OF JUNE, 1872, HARRY STEPHENSON, a member of Captain Sheets' Northern Pacific Railroad Surveying party, left the "Jan," on the Shaglit River, to join the party then camped about forty miles from the mouth of the river, since which no information has been obtained of him, and it is feared he has been murdered.

Dr. H. P. LATHROP, (LATE OF SAN FRANCISCO) HAVING LOCATED IN SEATTLE, TENNESSEE, his professional services to the citizens of Seattle and vicinity. Office temporarily at the Occidental Hotel.

Sign and Ornamental Painting. J. F. COCHRANE, Mill street, near the P. O.

KNIGHT & DICKSON, Paint & Color Store, WASHINGTON ST., SEATTLE, W. T.

Notice. KNIGHT & DICKSON, PAINTERS, WASHINGTON street. W. Knight having retired from the firm of Knight Brothers, the business will now be carried on in the above name.

The Puget Sound Banking Co. SEATTLE, W. T. Capital Stock \$500,000. C. T. WARREN, President. SAMUEL P. WARREN, Cashier.

THIS COMPANY WILL TRANSACT ALL kinds of legitimate Banking business, receive deposits, make collections, and sell Exchange in Gold and Currency drawn direct on New York or San Francisco.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT. Money deposited in this Department, in sums of One Dollar and upwards, will draw interest at ten per cent. per annum.

Railroad Land Notice. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN APPOINTED Agent to receive all applications for Railroad lands in the Olympia Land District, applicants for such lands are referred to the following letter:

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO. PACIFIC DIVISION. OFFICE Ass't Treas'r and GENERAL AGENT, Kalama, W. T., June 26, 1872.

NORTH PACIFIC GARDENS.

THE BEAUTIFUL HALL AND GROUNDS of the North Pacific Gardens are to let for Picnics, Balls, Fairs, or other Social Entertainments, at reasonable rates. Apply to FRANK GUTTENBERG, Proprietor. Seattle, July 26, 1872.

New Goods, Groceries and Har w re, EX-BARK JENNY PITTS. SCHWABACHER BROS & CO. Have received a fresh supply of Boots and Shoes, Glass Ware, Rope, Plows, Lead, Paints, Trunks, Pails, Oat Meal, Sugar, Soap, Iron, Cement, Gun Powder, Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. July 13, 1872.

EX-JENNY PITTS. Sugars of all grades, Best Dutchess County Cheese, Codfish, Olives, Citron, St. Louis Hams.

CHAS. A. WHITE, Surveyor, Draughtsman and Civil Engineer, Olympia, W. T.

WELLS, FARGO & CO., BANKERS, Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.

LEGAL TENDER NOTES AND OTHER Government Securities BOUGHT AND SOLD. Deposits received and accounts kept subject to Draft.

NEWS FOR THE THIRSTY! THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD INFORM their friends and the public that they are now prepared to regale the thirsty at the Dolly Varden Saloon.

SMITH'S PREMIUM COCKTAILS, acknowledged by competent judges to be superior to all others, will be dispensed at all hours.

Pioneer Book Store, Mill street, Seattle, W. T. COOMBS & PUMPHREY, PROPRIETORS.

KEEP COOL! Puget Sound Ice Company, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN ICE!

BAKERY. Let een Pavilion and Telegraph Office. FRESH BREAD EVERY DAY, EXTRA LOAF Bread, (Pan and Bottom). Graham Bread. Boston Brown Bread and Rusk.

FOR SALE, 300 BARRELS FRESH SAN JUAN LIME, JUST RECEIVED. Inquire of JOHN T. JORDAN.

ISAAC A. PALMER, Architect and Builder, SEATTLE, W. T.

WILL MAKE DRAFTS, PLANS SPECIFICATIONS and Estimates for Buildings of every description. Opposite Occidental Hotel.

New Barber Shop.

A. REY, Late of St. Louis, INFORMS THE CITIZENS OF SEATTLE and visitors to be QUEEN CITY OF THE SOUND, that he has fitted up a first class TONSORIAL SALOON On Commercial street, next door to the Bank Exchange.

Seattle BREWERY Cor Mill and Fourth Streets, (opposite Baxter's Tannery) SEATTLE, W. T. STUART CRICHTON & Co. PROPRIETORS.

HAVING PURCHASED THE above premises, we are prepared to supply the WHOLE OF PUGET SOUND WITH THE Best Draft and Bottled Ale, Beer, Porter and Lager Beer,

made on the Pacific Coast. Our BOTTLED ALE and PORTER is considered by competent judges equal to the best imported, while our LAGER BEER, (made by Mr. JOHN CRAETZ, the famous German Beer Brewer, so well and favorably known on the Sound and lately Brewer for the N. P. R. R. Brewery, at Steilacoom,) is excelled by none.

The patronage of the beer-drinking public of Puget Sound is solicited, as we feel satisfied we can supply them with a BETTER AND PURER ARTICLE than they can get elsewhere.

All our MALT LIQUORS are made of the best Malt and Hops—contain no drugs—and are properly fermented on scientific principles.

All orders promptly attended to, and particular attention paid to orders from families. STUART CRICHTON & Co., Seattle, July 11, 1872.

Millinery Establishment. A CHOICE SELECTION OF MILLINERY Goods just received.

MRS. M. A. STRINGHAM Horticultural Store. On Cherry bet. 1st and 2d sts. She keeps on hand a variety of HOUSE PLANTS, GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS, SLIPS AND BULBS, GARDEN PLANTS, FLOWER POTS, HANGING BASKETS, PICTURE FRAMES, LEATHER WORK, COLORED MOSSES, WORSTED WORK, ETC. ETC. ETC.

FOR SALE, 300 BARRELS FRESH SAN JUAN LIME, JUST RECEIVED. Inquire of JOHN T. JORDAN.

ISAAC A. PALMER, Architect and Builder, SEATTLE, W. T.

WILL MAKE DRAFTS, PLANS SPECIFICATIONS and Estimates for Buildings of every description. Opposite Occidental Hotel.

T. S. RUSSELL & Co.

MAMMOTH Furniture Store! No. 10 Commercial st. SEATTLE, W. T.

Furniture of all descriptions, Wholesale and Retail Bedding, Pictures, Molding, Oval Frames, Window Curtains and Fixtures.

Agents for the celebrated Chromo Washington Closing the Lodge Pictures Framed. Furniture made to order.

Show Cases Made in Walnut and Maple. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. July 4, 1872.

NEW Furniture Store ANDERSON & HOPKINS, Having completed their NEW BUILDING on Mill street, next door to the Post Office,

Are prepared to furnish the People of Seattle and vicinity with a superior article of FURNITURE, and Goods in their line at Reduced Prices!

Also, Doors, Sash and Blinds. Furniture Repaired. SHOW CASES Made to order.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. ANDERSON & HOPKINS. Seattle, June 13, 1872.

June 1st, 1872.

THE VERY LATEST NEW MARKET Corner Commercial and Washington streets.

Great Reduction in Prices. Summer prices established at the Seattle Market. Sale of Pt. Townsend Market.

Business confined exclusively to Seattle. Prepared to contract Beef at SIX CENTS a pound during the Summer.

Just Received. 50 head choice Island Bees, 50 head from east of the Mountains. To Arrive. 500 head of choice mutton Sheep from Oregon, in charge of James How,

Meats and Vegetables delivered in any part of the City accessible by team free of charge. Seattle Market closed on Sundays.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO CONTRACT for supplying Mills, Steamers, Yachts, Loggers and Hotels with beef by the side at six cents per lb. during the summer, commencing June first.

The Retail Trade Will be supplied at the very lowest rates. Special attention is called to our JUNE PRICES.

The Seattle Market will remain open until 10 o'clock Saturday evening, giving every man a chance to procure their Sunday meats, after which it will be closed until Monday morning.

Having disposed of our Port Townsend Market, we shall in future give our entire attention to the interests of Seattle and the wants of her citizens in our line of business, trusting that by so doing we shall merit their continued patronage and good will.

BOOTH, FOSS & BORST, Proprietors. CARD. WE TAKE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING to the public the return of Mr. THOMAS MURPHY to our employment.

He will be remembered as the person who gave our house such an enviable reputation, last fall, for having a choice quality of small goods of all descriptions, consisting of Bologne Sausage, Pork Sausage, German Sausage, Summer Sausage, Liver Puddings, Black Puddings, Saveloys, Tripe, Head Cheese, etc.

As there has always existed in the minds of many persons, and more especially the ladies, a sort of antipathy in regard to the manufacture of these small goods by butchers, the public, and of course the ladies, are very respectfully invited to visit our sausage apartment and witness the modus operandi of making these goods. Mr. Murphy will be found in this apartment, always willing to give any information desired in regard to his trade.

BOOTH, FOSS & BORST, Seattle Market. NOTICE To the Merc'ants of Puget Sound: ON THE FIRST INST. WE HAD SHIPPED to our address from the well known Packing House of Thomas J. Biggar, Kansas City, Missouri, TWENTY THOUSAND POUNDS of cured Meats, consisting in part of Breakfast Bacon, Heavy Bacon, Sugar Cured Hams, Barrelled Pork, etc.

We receive these meats direct from first hands by the car load, and hence will supply the trade at San Francisco jobbing rates. We also give notice that we have ordered from this popular house, a large stock of Pure Leaf Lard, in packages of 50 to 100 lbs, which we also offer to the trade at the same rates.

We have made arrangements with this House for supplies of any magnitude which the trade of the Sound will warrant, our object being to establish a Wholesale Mart here for these and other articles of Eastern manufacture in our line, instead of having to import to California and Oregon for them.

Being permanently located at Seattle, the most central point on the Sound for distribution—having fitted up rooms suitable for our business in all its branches, and especially with a view of establishing this trade, we can assure the public that we shall sustain this enterprise against all foreign competition. prepared with suitable rooms for keeping this class of meats, so that you can procure your supplies from us in quantities to suit, on very short notice, thereby obviating the necessity of keeping a large stock on hand for their trade, besides saving the risk of transportation and keeping, and the use of means necessarily involved. Our stock will arrive on or about the first of July, (no preventing obstacle) at which time we respectfully solicit your patronage. BOOTH, FOSS & BORST, Seattle, June 15, 1872.

Puget Sound Dispatch.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

Seattle, Thursday, August 8, 1872.

GEOGRAPHICAL SITUATION OF SEATTLE. Latitude 47° 36' N. North. Longitude west from Greenwich 122° 19' 40" W. Longitude west from Washington 45° 19' 38" W. Difference from Greenwich time, 8 h. 09 m. 18 s. Difference from Washington time, 3 h. 01 m. 17 s.

BEAN & CO., 410 Montgomery street, San Francisco. L. P. FISHER, San Francisco. L. SAMUELS, 93 Front street, Portland.

Financial and Commercial.

SEATTLE, Aug. 7, 1872.

The Puget Sound Banking Company report: Gold in New York, 1 1/2%; Currency buying, 86 1/2%; Sight Exchange on San Francisco par, on New York, 1/2%; premium for Currency, 1 1/2%; premium for Gold money in fair demand, at from 1 1/2 to 2 per cent. per month.

Trade during the week has been fair; by steamer California, barkentine Harrison, and schooner Walter Raleigh, over 300 tons of merchandise was received by our merchants, being double the amount received by all other places on the Sound, which speaks plainly the growing importance of Seattle, and shows where the trade is done and where buyers should come if they want large stocks to select from, and low prices made by an active competition.

From the N. Y. Tribune, of July 17th, we clip the following: "The business in Northern Pacific seven thirties, is reported unusually large and active at all the Agencies, and at the present rate of sales, the transactions this month, we learn will exceed those of any previous month since the introduction of the bonds."

The N. Y. World of July 17th, says: "The sales of the North Pacific 7 30; Gold bonds this month bid far to reach considerably over \$1,000,000."

The early completion of the N. P. R. R. is an acknowledged fact, even by the most conservative, which insures the success, prosperity and rapid growth of Seattle. The locating survey under Capt. Birnie, from Hodgdon's north, has been completed, bringing it to White River, and the contracts for the building of the 40 miles will undoubtedly be let at early day, which will make Seattle the base of supplies, not only for the 40 miles, but the line north, as Portland has been with the other 65 miles from the Columbia River. The large amount of money that will be distributed here directly and indirectly by the N. P. R. R. the large trade we are now receiving as the centre of the lumber districts, makes Seattle the Commercial City of Puget Sound, with the prospects of soon being second City of the Pacific Coast.

Proceedings of the City Council.

SEATTLE, August 2nd, 1872.

Roll called. Present—J. T. Jordau, Mayor; L. V. Wyckoff, Marshall; F. Mathias, Amos Brown, C. W. More, S. F. Combs, Councilmen.

Minutes of the meetings of July 1st and 2nd were read and approved. The Committee appointed to confer with H. L. Yesler, in reference to opening Commercial street, asked further time to report.

The petition of Mary O. Brown, and others, in reference to raising a yellow flag over John W. Pinnell's as it came under the provisions of the Health Ordinance was considered; also the report of Dr. Weed, Health Officer, denying that J. W. Pinnell's premises comes within the provisions of the Health Ordinance, No. 30; and the Council concurs in the opinion of the Health Officer.

Motion made and carried that the petition of Mary O. Brown and others, and the report of the Health Officer thereon, be ordered printed in full.

The following Petition is respectfully referred to the Honorable City Council for such action as in their wisdom may be deemed expedient; I do not think that City Ordinance No. 30 can be so construed as to justify the Health Officer in granting the prayer of the petitioners. G. A. WEED, M. D., Health Officer.

To the Health Officer of the Seattle Health District: Sir:—We the undersigned, residents of Seattle, would respectfully represent to your Honor—that according to the provisions of City Ordinance No. 30, Sec. 3, which reads as follows: "It shall be the duty of every owner or occupant of any store, house, or other building, where a case of contagious or infectious disease exists, to forthwith place on such building in a conspicuous place a yellow flag and to keep the same thus exposed until permitted to remove it by order of the Mayor or Health Officer."

"Every violation of this section shall subject the offender to the payment of a fine of one hundred dollars. It shall be the duty of the Health Officer to compel the enforcement of this section, and in case of neglect or refusal of any such owner or occupant to provide or place such flag, to place one there himself."

It therefore becomes your duty to see that a yellow flag is immediately placed on the house of John Pinnell and not allow it to be removed until said house

is cleansed of all contagious and infectious disease.

It further makes it your duty—(see Sec. 4, of said Ordinance) to investigate all such cases of infection, and not allow any person or persons infected with any contagious or infectious disease to go upon the street, or from house to house, or in any public place whatever, or in any way put himself in contact with persons not properly in attendance upon him. The same Ordinance makes it the duty of the Board of Health (see Sec. 6) to provide a Pest House to which all persons so affected may be removed, if so ordered by your Honor—which we pray, and believe, you will not be backward in doing.

In proof that it is not only right and proper, but that the safety and purity of society depends upon the arresting the spread of all such contagious and infectious disease, we have only to call your attention to the well known fact that ever since the establishment by John Pinnell of that Sink of Pollution a contagious and infectious disease more to be dreaded, and more terrible in its consequences than any other, has been spreading among our citizens until its victims are daily seen by scores upon the streets of Seattle, while about the house and premises to which we have called your attention, the sight is heart-rending. This evil in our midst we have long deprecated, but felt ourselves powerless to lawfully crush it out, until our City Council—God bless them—passed the Ordinance making it the duty of the Board of Health to remove all contagious and infectious disease from our midst.

- Mary O Brown, James McNaught, Annie McD Smith, Agnes McNaught, R S Denmore, George Roberts, D M Crane, J Orent, Catharine Crane, C McDonald, Marie Miller, Ben F Brown, S B Manchester, Eliza Stanton, A J Preston, Annie Melroy, Harriet Brown, L A Preston, Mary A Stanton, Mary E Parrish, E A Freston, Mary E Parrish, Louisa C Calvert, N K Parson, Celia Edwards, M E Settle, J Monahan, E A Bryan, W W Parrish, A Jones, J H Payne, F Nichols, M B Payne, R A Merritt, M J Parsons, M R Denny, M E Kenworthy, J W Denny, L E Whololen, A Carpenter, H J Olney, John Denny, E H Coombs, M L Denny, J E Wiggins, M E Peebles, L H Bell, L R Jhus, E L Johns, A E Healy, L B Yesler, W P Smith, M M Ordway, Mary Bishop, M A Stringham, R A Robbins, S E Long, L R agley, M C Huckleby, P A Webster, Mrs C McDonald, E Rogers, J Kenney, L D McCombs, E Smith, L A Denny, R Clymer, L D Jacobs, R W Summers, J W Owcus, L Sumners, E Ganner, John F Damon, A Kirch, M L Damon, C Hackshaw, Mrs Woolner, D Bagley, Lucy Hackshaw, A B Young, H L McCord, H A Young, W R McCord, L V Warren, E T Warner, S E Hall, M Packer, M J Atkins, Mary Booth, E Hanford, Samuel Kenney, A J Hanford, Fred A Young, S P Randolph, Margaret Harmon, Kate Randolph, A J Johnson, S L Baxter, A Johnson, A M Hanson, A C Anderson, McJ Johnston, M S Nann, James Cochran, W H White, F A Ferguson, Chas H Larrabee, Theo Crowl.

The following bills were ordered paid: R. Turnbull, \$95.00; T. S. Russell, \$4.00; L. V. Wyckoff, \$50.00; G. A. Weed, \$111.00; J. W. Jewett, \$18.00; John Brown, \$18.00; Morton, \$18.00; P. S. DISPATCH \$5.00; D. T. Wheeler, \$3.00; J. Settle, \$3.00; E. Bryan, \$3.00; G. N. McConaha, \$3.00.

Motion made and carried that all city warrants after presentation to the city Treasurer for payment and endorsed, shall draw legal interest. The Council then proceeded to canvass the election, and the following persons were declared elected to the city offices on July 8th, A. D. 1872: Mayor—C. P. Stone. Marshall—L. V. Wyckoff. Recorder—C. C. Perkins. Councilmen—F. Mathias, J. M. Lyon, L. B. Andrews, S. F. Combs, B. Gatzert, M. R. M. dox, John T. Jordau.

No further business coming before the Council it adjourned, sine die. MORE ABOUT THE FREE BOOTERS.—On Thursday last Shipley and Brown, who were driven away from Eagle Harbor by Sheriff Williams and posse, put in an appearance at Tulalip Reservations for the purpose of having Brown's wounds attended to, who in the fight with Sheriff Williams' party had been shot through the back, just above the hip. They applied to Dr. Smith, of the Reservation for aid, stating to him that they had been hunting and that Shipley had accidentally shot his partner. The Doctor put the wounded man under the influence of chloroform and extracted a Henry rifle bullet from the wound. While the Doctor was waiting on the wounded man Shipley was laying in a stock of provisions. Word coming to Sheriff Stretch that the desperadoes were on the Reservation, he in company with Mr. Andrews, went to arrest them. Shipley's good luck, however, again saved him. Seeing the Sheriff he took to the woods, leaving his boat, gun, knife and tools. The persuaders fired nine shots after him, none of which took effect. During the excitement in pursuit of Shipley, Brown also took to the woods and escaped. The Doctor thinks that Brown's wound will prove fatal should inflammation set in, which is likely to be the case. In the evening of the same day Shipley again made his appearance at Hogan's camp, a short distance from the Reservation, since which time nothing has been heard of him.

TELEGRAPH.—The capital stock having been subscribed, the "Puget Sound Telegraph Company" was fully organized on Friday last by the election of the following officers: Trustees—O. F. Gerrish, E. S. Fowler, D. C. H. Roberts, Cyrus Walker and Wm. Renton; President, D. C. H. Roberts; Secretary, Fred. Drew; Treasurer, Cyrus Walker; Superintendent, J. W. Sweeney. The line is about 45 miles in length, connecting Port Townsend with Seattle, by the way of Port Discovery, Port Gamble, Port Madison, Port Blakely and Freeport. The work was inaugurated at Port Townsend on Tuesday last with appropriate ceremony by the erection of poles for the first mile, and under the energetic management of Mr. Sweeney will be pushed to rapid completion.

NEW TEMPERANCE SOCIETY. The Rev. A. C. McDougall succeeded in organizing an Encampment of the Independent Champion of the Red Cross last Tuesday evening. One grand feature of the new Order is that when a member of any Encampment within the dies, all the other members contribute one dollar to the relatives of the deceased.

The following is a list of the Officers of Seattle Encampment of the I. C. R. C.: E. C. J. J. Rogers; G. C. R. C. Graves; J. C. F. M. Warren; Sect'y, L. S. Smith; Treas. S. E. Long; C. of H., W. B. Hall; Chap. F. E. Barnes; M. of C., E. E. Rogers; Ist. Lady, L. M. Graves; Ist. Gent., E. Bryne; R. S., T. H. McEwing; C. of R. C., D. M. Crain; Imps., L. E. Hall; Vic., J. H. Payne. G. B. Tay or, Esq., will deliver an address at the White Church, on Saturday, Aug. 10, at 8 o'clock P. M., on Temperance.

SAD NEWS.—Lett rs and papers have just been received announcing the sudden death on the 20th of June, of Mr. Peter Allan, of the Glasgow Herald, Scotland, only brother of Mrs. Samuel Kenney of this city.

Mr. Allan was walking along the Clyde, where the banks were softened and the stream swollen by previous rains. Suddenly the bank gave way under him and he was precipitated into the river. Several men witnessed the scene, but before they could get a boat and reach him he was carried a considerable distance down stream by the swift current. By the use of proper means he was partially resuscitated but died very soon of congestion of the lungs. The unexpected news has fallen heavily upon the sister here, and she has the heart felt sympathy of numerous friends, in the sad bereavement. She was looking forward to a happy meeting with this brother when she should revisit her early home. May the meeting come in the "Sweet by-and-by."

John M. Whitworth, son of Rev. Mr. Whitworth of this city, graduated with high honor from the University of California.

The Steamer Libby was entirely uninjured by her running on the beach, and has resumed her trips as if nothing had occurred. The truth is the smoke is so severe that it's a wonder any ship can be kept in the water. The September rains, however, are near at hand, and then we shall have clear skies.

Governor Ferry, J. M. Struve, Esq., and Irving Ballard Esq., have been in town during the week. It is understood that there is a knotty Congressional question to be solved i.e. whether it will do to swap horses while crossing the stream.

Coombs & Pumphrey have just received a new stock of the Celebrated Dolly Varden and Fine Cut Tobacco.

EXCURSIONISTS.—Rev. S. L. Noble, of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Jersey City, Hon. Blakely Wilson, President of the Second National Bank, Jersey City, Charles E. Noble, Esq., General Manager of the Blue Line and Michigan Central Railway, were in this city over Sunday and left for Victoria on Monday.

PERSONAL.—We have been favored with calls during the past week by Judge McFadden, Hon. Elwood Evans, Gen. Tilton, Judge Dennison S. C. Wingard, Esq. and Jacob Hoover, Esq.

Rev. Mr. Rea, Presbyterian minister of Pittsburg, Penn., went to Port Townsend this morning by North Pacific for the purpose of locating there.—Mr. Rea will organize a Presbyterian Church at Port Townsend and will also preach on Whitty Island. We speak for Mr. Rea the kindest consideration as he comes among us well recommended.

THEATRE.—Robinson's Dramatic Troupe, with the Pixley Sisters, will perform at the Pavilion this evening.

Telegraphic

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—Special from Raleigh this morning gives the State to the Republicans.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—Special and private advices make it certain that Caldwell, Republican, has carried North Carolina by 1,500 majority.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—Both parties still claim North Carolina. The Tribune figures Merriman's majority at 1,300. A World's special says that if Caldwell gains in the same ratio in the counties yet to be heard from he is elected by a small majority. A Herald dispatch says that it will take the official vote to decide. Phillips, Chairman of Republi-

can State Committee, figures Caldwell's majority at 1,400. The Republicans elected Cobb, Thomas and Smith to Congress.

WASHINGTON, August 2.—A dispatch received here from Senator Ransom, of North Carolina, addressed to the Patriot, says that the State of North Carolina has certainly gone largely Democratic. Another special dispatch says Leach has defeated Settle in the Fifth District.

BOSTON, Aug. 1.—Gen. Bank's letter declaring for Greeley is addressed to the Chairman of the committee at Linn, who invited him to address the Republican meeting there to-night. After thanking them for the invitation he expressed his regrets, saying he is not in accordance with the senders. In regard to the Presidential avass, against his wishes and his interests, he feels compelled to say that the perpetuation of government is not for the advantage of the country, and that it will not tend to establish its former prosperity, nor to promote the interests of any class of citizens.

S. S. California left Portland July 30, at 7 P. M.; crossed the Bar at 11 A. M. the 31st; had very foggy weather up the coast so thick that she had to stop.—Sighted Cape Flattery August 2nd and had a skookum wind up the straits; arrived at Port Townsend at 9 P. M.; discharged 11 passengers and 20 tons freight and left for Seattle at 4 A. M. where she arrived at 10 A. M. The following is the passenger and freight list:

PASSENGER LIST.—For round trip—Mrs. Capt. Hayes, Miss Catherine Mountain, Capt. Harlow, wife and family, and D. Simpson and wife. For Seattle—Jeremiah McGill, Mrs. W. H. West, Thomas Byrons, E. M. Hill and wife and Miss J. Gaston. For Olympia—T. P. Woodard and E. B. Westick.

FREIGHT.—C. & H., 240 pkgs.; J. W. E., 2; J. E. W., 263; J. W. H., 5; J. C. Parker, 1; J. W. Denny, 2; Mrs. C. Graves, 2; L. R., 143; R. C. Shim, 1; S. B. & Co., 1041; S. B., 7; Sisters Charity at Palalip, 2; Sin square, 43; Tacoma Mills, 91; W. W. Parrish, 1; W. M. 222; S. E. Sterns, 2. Total 67 tons.

The Barkentine Harrison arrived here on Sunday morning from San Francisco, with the following freight list: S. P. Andrews, 22 pkgs.; F. Slotter, 3; D. Mills, 15; S. & B., 3; T. S. Russell, 11; J. McNaught, 14; S. C. W., 30; W. Maydenbauer, 11; Stone & Burnett, 472; S. & L., 10; S. M. Decker, 3; L. Reing, 80; E. C. F., 17; J. S. W., 4; W. T., 4; Jas. McKinley, 12; Raymond & Co., 1; W. Clancy, 2; Liplan & Co., 1; Crawford & Harrington, 18; Capt. Frank, 3; H. & J. Levy, 7; C. L. Mitchell, 8; M. M. Anderson, 2; Fraunthal Bros., 7; J. R. Robbins, 2; M. A. Kell, 3; M. R. Maddock, 14; E. E. Rice, 12; C. B. Shattock, 13.

85 pkgs. for Port Townsend, 365 for Olympia, and 132 for Steilacoom.

Schooner Walter Raleigh arrived here on Sunday last, 16 days from San Francisco with one passenger, R. Hopkins, Esq., of this City, and the following freight list: Seattle—S. B. & Co., 577 pkgs.; S. B., 361; C. & H., 287; A. & H., 111; S. P. Randolph, 13; D. R. Lord, 1; Edwin Eells, 20; McDonald & Murphy, 6; S. Raymond, 9; S. C. 80; T. S. Russell, 10; F. C. Cheerachell, 27; Coombs & Pumphrey, 1; Frank Gettenburg, 1; str. Compt, 1; J. B., 306; Fraunthal Bros. 10; C. P., 4; S in diamond, 89; S. B. & Co., 5,500 feet lumber; DISPATCH Office, 1. Port Townsend—R. C., 102; Essenberg & Stark, 9; E. S. F., 9; E. S., 40; G. G. Stunman, 3. Olympia—Abbot Houn, 1; S. W. Percival, 3; McKenney, 2; W. H. Scott, 6; G. H. Henry, 18; S. B. B., 1. Port Gamble—J. C., 73; W. Berry, 3. Snohomish—E. C. Ferguson, 8. Steilacoom—S. Goodtime, 4; A. Sears, 3. Freeport—J. R. Williams & Co., 17 tons hay.

PORT MADISON.—Arrived Aug. 3, bark Oakland. Sailed Aug. 4, schooner Dolly Varden, for San Francisco; Aug. 5, bark Vidette.

PORT DISCOVERY.—Arrived Aug. 3, bark Glimpse; Aug. 5, ship War Harwk.

SEABECK.—Arrived Aug. 3, bark Oregon from San Francisco. Sailed Aug. 6, bark Florence for San Francisco.

PORT BLAKELY, Aug. 5.—Arrived, bark Oak Hill, from San Francisco.

DR. ABOBN CALLED AWAY.—Dr. Abohn has been called away on important business, hence he will not be in Seattle as he had contemplated. The Doctor will be absent from Portland until the last of September. He expects to be at his apartments, corner Third and Morrison streets, Portland, from the 1st to the 6th of October, and at Salem during the week of the State Fair. Im.

SPECIAL NOTICE. Indigestion is the cause of nine-tenths of all diseases the living machine is subject to. Give one to the stomach and digestive organs, and you will see more than half in your doctor's bill. Dr. Henry's Celebrated Bitters are recommended by all physicians to Dyspepsia and for all complaints of a LIVER AND DIGESTIVE NATURE. See advertisement in another column.

PIPAFA THE FAMOUS GERMAN BITTERS BEST REMEDY FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, LOSS OF APPETITE AND INACTION OF THE LIVER.

ORDHAM'S CLEANSING GROCERS FARMING & COUNTRY TRADE WHOLESALE PRICES

1872. SPRING TRADE.

CRAWFORD & HARRINGTON, Brick Store, Commercial Street, SEATTLE, W. T.

WE HAVE NOW IN STORE AND WAREHOUSE.

The most extensive Stock of Merchandize in our line

North of San Francisco, to which we are adding by every Vessel and Steamer from outside arriving at this Port.

To the Trade and the public generally we return our thanks for past favors. Our mutual transactions in business, heretofore, is our chief claim for increased patronage.

The rapidly increasing Trade of this City with the Merchants of the Sound Ports warrants our present importation.

The Stock now on hand, as usual, consists of

HARD-WARE, in great variety.

GROCERIES, of the best qualities and assortment.

BREADSTUFFS, of several grades.

Teas and Coffees; General Supplies for Families and Outfits for

Farmers, Miners, Loggers, Joiners, Blacksmiths, Shipwrights, etc. etc. etc.

Our Stock of WINES AND LIQUORS is also equal to the requirements of the trade, and consists of the

Most Choice Brands, Foreign and Domestic.

An examination of the Stock and prices is solicited.

WHARF, and made it in all respects FIRST CLASS. Shippers and Importers will find it to their interest to have their goods landed here.

AGENTS FOR THE IMPERIAL Fire Insurance Comp'y, OF LONDON. Seattle, W. T., April 25, 1872.

Groceries, Provisions, SUPPLIES!

—AND—

STONE & BURNETT,

Wholesale and Retail DEALERS IN CHOICE

Family Groceries,

Flour, Ham, Bacon,

Teas, Coffee, Spices,

Pickles,

Ship and Steamboat Stores,

At prices which will please the most frugal livers.

Shelf and Building

HARDWARE,

MINERS' and FARMERS' Tools and Implements,

Shovels, Spades,

Axes, Brush Hooks,

Scythes, Froes,

Grindstones, etc.

Crockery, Glass Ware,

Paper Hangings, Paints,

Oils, Turpentine,

Tar, Pitch Rosin, Oakum,

Rope, all sizes from 1/2 to 6 inches, Blocks, Shieves,

Rigging, Canvas, Duck,

Sail Twine, Red, White, and Green Lanterns, Oil, and Ship Chandlery generally.

We are offering our entire Stock at prices which defy competition.

In Boots and Shoes

We have a most complete assortment, consisting in part of Philadelphia, Boston and San Francisco make.

Ladies' Misses' and Children's Balmoral, Button and Congress, BOOTS.

Thankful to the public for past favors we cordially extend an invitation to all with the assurance that

NO EFFORT Shall be spared to please

AND SATISFY.

We have on the way from EASTERN and CALIFORNIA MARKETS, a large and well selected stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Which we shall offer at the lowest

We call the special attention of the trade, with the assurance that we can furnish supplies at

Wholesale Prices, And lower than can be purchased elsewhere.

Our facilities are such that we can UNDERSELL any and all!

The proof of the Pudding is in the eating.

SEATTLE, W. T. oct. 10th.

Schwabachers COLUMN,

"We may all be happy yet."

Schwabacher Bros. & Co.

Are still in the field with their

IMMENSE STOCK

General Merchandize,

And are in the receipt of more by nearly every vessel arriving from

SAN FRANCISCO.

Our stock consists in part of

Dry Goods, Clothing,

Hats and Caps,

Boots, Shoes,

Cigars and Tobacco,

Groceries and Provisions,

Crockery and Plated Ware,

Iron, Steel, Shelf Hardware

Yankee Notions,

Carpets and Oil Cloths,

Paper Hangings,

Wines and Liquors, Hay and Grain, Ground Feed, Coal, Lime,

BLACKSMITH and CARPENTER TOOLS,

Farming Implements.

In fact EVERYTHING, from a Needle to an Anchor.

FOR CASE,

And can put Goods below

SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.

Thankful to the public for past favors we cordially extend an invitation to all with the assurance that

NO EFFORT Shall be spared to please

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The proof of the Pudding is in the eating.

SEATTLE, W. T. oct. 10th.

Schwabacher Brothers & Co.

Seattle, W. T., Aug. 28, 1872.

Home and Farm.

WEAK BACKS AND BAD HEATS.—The small of the back is the weak or strong point of every person. It is the center of voluntary motion. Nearly three hundred muscles are directly or indirectly connected with the motions of which the small of the back is the pivotal center.

One very prominent cause of weak backs and crooked spines is the unhygienic, unanatomical seats and benches of our school-houses, churches and halls; nor are the seats and benches provided on steamboats, railroad cars, or at stations or ferry houses any better.

If we fit into private families, even into the palaces of the opulent, we find the seats made more for show than for use. Girls suffer much more by using such seats than boys, for the reason that boys are taught to run, jump and exercise themselves all over and all through, while girls are expected to keep still and be pretty.

It is certainly one of the strange problems of the nineteenth century that no parent, teacher or mechanic will give any attention to anatomy or physiology in the construction of seats for the human body. Must our chairs, and sofas, and settees, and divans, and *le-to-a-lets*, and pews forever be dictated by fashion, and never conform to nature? Must our tortured bodies forever be compelled to shape themselves to the seats instead of the seats being adapted to our bodies? Go through all the great chair factories of the country, and you will not find a single article that is not put together in gross violation of health or comfort.

BUCKWHEAT CAKES.—Are they healthy food? Next to oatmeal mush, boiled so as not to pulp the granulation, we know no farinaceous food more palatable nor more healthful. The cake is porous, it sits lightly on the stomach, and the gastric juice penetrates it readily. Other hot cakes pack like dough, and the gastric juice finds difficulty in digesting them.

Stamp Duties Abolished. At the close of the last Congress an Act was passed amending the Internal Revenue Act by abolishing after the 1st of October next nearly all the stamp duties. The following is a copy of the most important section: SECTION 36. That on and after the first day of October, 1872, all the taxes imposed by stamps under and by virtue of Schedule B. of Section 170 of the Act approved June 30, 1864, and the several Acts amendatory thereof, be and the same are hereby repealed, excepting only the tax of two cents on bank checks, draft or orders. Provided that, where any mortgage has been executed and recorded, before the first day of October, 1872, to secure the payment of bonds or obligations that may be made and issued from time to time, and such mortgage not being stamped, all such bonds or obligations so made and so issued on or after said first day of October, 1872, shall not be subject to any stamp duty, but only such of their bonds or obligations as may have been made and issued before the day last aforesaid.

How to Get Rid of Superfluous Flesh.—Not long ago a gentleman of threescore, who had hardly ever been sick in his life, thought he was too fleshy and began to Bantamize. He succeeded famously, and boasted to his friends that he had got rid of ten pounds in a few weeks. A little later he was attacked with a painful and dangerous malady, from which he has been suffering more than a year. If a man can sleep soundly, has a good appetite, with no unpleasant remissions after meals, the bodily habits being regular every day, he had better leave himself alone, whether he is as big as a hoghead or as thin and dry as a fence rail.

cheese, potatoes, rice, corn, peas, beans, tapioca, arrowroot, corn-starch, sugar, syrup, and all oily and fat food. Raw fruit and berries largely eaten are great aids to reducing weight. But, after all, the great reliance should be on exercise and work in the open air. Barclay, the great English pedestrian, who performed greater feats than Weston lost ten pounds in two or three days' walking, and was never the worse for it.—Halls' Journal.

How a YOUNG MAN'S OBJECTIONS TO HIS MOTHER'S MARRIAGE WERE OVERCOME.—Some time ago a widow named Catherine Watkin, living on Franklin street, fell in love with a sailor named Hughes, or he did with her, and the result of it was that they have been talking about getting married for a month past. Two things hindered—the widow's son, a young man of 19, named John B., swore he would shoot both mother and sailor if they attempted to marry. Hughes has not been able to leave his vessel long enough to have the ceremony performed. It was last week agreed on between him and the widow that yesterday forenoon should be the date of the ceremony, John B. to the contrary notwithstanding. It was believed that the young man would raise something of a fuss, but that he would not proceed to extremities. The time of the ceremony was kept a secret from him, and yesterday morning he went off to his work. About ten o'clock Hughes and a minister sailed into the widow's house, followed by a small crowd of the sailor's friends. The widow was all ready, looking bright as a rose, and things would have moved off nicely but for the sudden appearance of John B. Some one had carried the news to him, and he came home on the run. He had a revolver up stairs, and he entered the house to get it, shouting that "he would shoot every one of them, preacher and all." Perhaps he would have done so: only two of the sailors seized hold of him, hauled him out into the yard and then sat down on him. "Go ahead, old boy," shouted one of the Jack Tars to the clergyman. The clergyman went ahead, and in two or three minutes Mrs. Watkins was Mrs. Hughes. While the ceremony was being performed one of the sailors sat on John B.'s stomach, and another held his legs. He shouted and yelled, but he could not get up.—Detroit Free Press.

THE OWNERS OF IRELAND.—A return has just been issued by the House of Commons about absenteeism. It appears that less than 20,000 persons own the soil of Ireland, of whom 5,982 own less than 100 acres. These, of course, are resident; and so are 5,589 more, owning an average of 1,443, owning altogether 3,145,514 acres, or a seventh of the soil, are usually resident outside of the Island. A considerable number—4,465—reside away from their properties, but still in Ireland, and the remaining few are occasional visitors. Absenteeism can hardly be counted, therefore, among the grand grievances of Ireland, more especially as many of the richest absentees are among the more spirited and lenient landlords. Lord Palmerston, for example, was a much better man to live under than any resident squiresman.

Where are you going so fast, Mr. Smith? demanded Mr. Jones. "Home, sir, home; don't detain me; I have just bought my wife a new bonnet, and I must deliver it before the fashion changes." "I am afraid," said a lady to her husband, "that I am going to have a stiff neck." Not at all improbable, my dear," replied her spouse, "I have seen strong symptoms of it ever since we were married." "I never saw such a cold woman as Mrs. — is," said an envious beauty of another, the other evening. "I feel quite confident that she must give her husband a cold in the head whenever she kisses him."

One of the latest sensation stories commences with the casual remark:—"Did you ever, gentle reader, have a tussel with a full-grown Bengal tiger?" The Chicago Post says: "We did, and if the king had turned, as we bet it would, we would have been \$35 ahead. Not long since a dyspeptic was beguiled by an advertisement into sending to a New York individual a dollar, for which sum a cure for dyspepsia was promised. He received a printed slip with these words: "Stop drinking and hoe in the garden." The man was angry at first, then laughed, and finally stopped drinking and "hoed in the garden." In a short time he was as well as ever.

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Bills of sale, of any kind. Bonds of indemnifications, of any kind. Bonds of administration or guardian, or anything that has the name of bond on it and now taxed by stamp. Bankers' notes. Certificates of measurement of any thing. Certificates of stock, profits, damage, deposit, or any other kind of certificate now taxed by stamp. Charter or its renewal or a charter party of any kind. All contracts or agreements. Conveyances and any part of the work of conveying deeds. Endorsement of any negotiable or not negotiable instrument. Entry, for consumption, warehousing, or withdrawal. Gaugers' returns. Insurance policies, contracts, tickets renewals, etc. life, marine, inland and fire.)

Legal documents. Write or other process, confession of judgment, cognovit, appeals, warrants, etc., letters of administration, testamentary, etc. Manifests at Custom House, or anywhere else, or for any purpose. Mortgage, of any kind. Passage ticket, to any place in the world. Pawners' checks. Power of attorney for any purpose. Probate of will, of any kind. Promissory note for anything. Protests of any kind. Quit claim deed. Receipt. Now generally exempt, and if included in present law in any case, will be hereafter exempt. Sheriffs' returns. Trust deed. Warehouse receipt. War ant of attorney. Weigher's returns, of any character.

STAMPS RETAINED. The tax of 2 cents on checks, drafts and orders, is all of schedule B that is retained. And this is the detail of the stamp abolitions in the law of June 6th, 1872.

SCRAPS.

The name "grass widow" is of French origin. It is from the French "Grace," and originally meant a widow by courtesy.

A certain lawyer at Washington complains that his appearance is so villainous that he is often mistaken for the criminal under trial.

Josh Billings says he never knew a dog of any breed whatsoever to take hydrophobia after he had been thoroughly vaccinated with buckshot.

That girl must have been strangely excited the other night when she pulled her beau's nose, kissed the ball-pull, and sweetly said "good night."

There is more rejoicing among the President's newspapers over one Democrat who repudiates Greeley, than over ninety and nine officeholders who vote for Grant.

The following congratulatory telegram was lately received by a wedding pair: "Congratulations on your nuptials.—May your future troubles be only little ones."

"Where are you going so fast, Mr. Smith?" demanded Mr. Jones. "Home, sir, home; don't detain me; I have just bought my wife a new bonnet, and I must deliver it before the fashion changes."

"I am afraid," said a lady to her husband, "that I am going to have a stiff neck." Not at all improbable, my dear," replied her spouse, "I have seen strong symptoms of it ever since we were married."

"I never saw such a cold woman as Mrs. — is," said an envious beauty of another, the other evening. "I feel quite confident that she must give her husband a cold in the head whenever she kisses him."

Lawyer—How do you identify this hankerchief? Witness—By its general appearance, and the fact that I have others like it. Lawyer—That's no proof, for I have one just like it in my pocket. Witness—I don't doubt that. I had more than one of the same sort stolen.

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BUSINESS DIRECTORY OF PORTLAND, OREGON. Published by L. SAMUEL, General Advertising Agent, 93 Front street.

ACKERMAN'S DOLLAR STORE. No. 99 FIRST STREET. Importers and Jobbers of Fancy Goods, Toys, Crockery, Glassware and Plated Ware. Astor House, First at between Oak and Pine. Everything neat. B. L. Longfellow, Prop.

BANCROFT & MORSE, Agents for Mabie, Todd & Co's celebrated GOLD PENS. 151 Front Street, between Front and Washington streets.

CHAS. C. BARRETT, WHOLESALE Bookseller and Stationer, LARGEST STOCK IN PORTLAND, No. 79 Front and No. 5 Washington st.

BECK, WILLIAM & SON, 129 Front street, Importers and Dealers in GUNS, RIFLES AND REVOLVERS of every description.

BECK, JOHN A., 29 Front st., practical Watch-maker & Jeweler. Work done for the trade.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS. HINES & BACHELDER, 92 Front st. Bigham & Reinhardt, 1st bet. Oak & Pine. Importers of Stoves, Ranges, Kitchen utensils.

BUCHANAN, W. A., s. w. cor. First & Taylor st. Cheapest Furniture House in Portland.

CARPETS. WALTER BROS., 89 Front Street. Clark, Henderson & Book, 81 & 83 First Street. Dealers in Dry Goods, Fancy Millinery, etc.

CONDIE, J. R., manufacturer & dealer in Saddles, Harnesses and saddlery hardware, 90 Front st. Currier, W. & Co., 105 Front Street. Merchants Tailors & Clothiers, Hats, Furnish'g Goods.

DENTAL GOODS. C. H. WOODWARD, 101 Front Street. DRUGGISTS, C. H. WOODWARD & Co., 101 Front Street. Orders from any portion of the State or Territory carefully filled by mail or express.

EMIL, LOWENSTAM & Co., Furniture and carpet dealers—stores from 124 to 137 Front street. Employment Agency, Witherell & Holman, 80 Front st. Furnish all kinds of help.

Notice! Notice! If you wish to see the LARGEST STOCK OF General Merchandise Ever brought to this Territory, just drop in to the Store of SCHWABACHER BROS & CO.

For Snohomish! Str. ZEPHYR, WILL MAKE TWO TRIPS A week from Seattle to Oadyville and return. Leave Seattle on Mondays and Thursdays, at 7 o'clock, a. m., touching at Mukilteo and Tulalip. Return on Wednesdays and Fridays. December 1, 1871. 14f.

U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP North Pacific, CAPT. E. A. STARR. LEAVES OLYMPIA FOR VICTORIA EVERY Sunday and Wednesday at 10 o'clock, P. M. touching at Stellacoom, Tacoma, Seattle, Port Madison, Port Gamble, Port Ludlow, and P. Townsend, arriving at Victoria on Monday and Thursdays at 3 o'clock, P. M.

OLYMPIA TO STELLACOOM..... \$1 50 " " Tacoma..... 2 00 " " Seattle..... 2 00 " " Port Madison..... 2 50 " " Port Gamble..... 3 50 " " Port Ludlow..... 3 50 " " Port Townsend..... 5 00 Return fares at the same rates.

P. S. S. N. CO. U. S. MAIL STEAMER ALIDA, Capt. J. G. Parker, Jr. LEAVES SEATTLE MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS for Olympia, touching at Tacoma and Stellacoom, returning on Tuesdays and Saturdays, making the trip each way by daylight.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, FOR NEW YORK VIA PANAMA. Cabin.....\$100 | Second Cabin \$50 LEAVE WHARF CORNER FIRST and BRANNAN STREETS, punctually at 12 o'clock, noon, on the 3d and 17th of each month (except when either date falls on Sunday, then on Saturday preceding), for PANAMA, connecting via Panama Railroad, with one of the Company's splendid steamers from ASPINWALL for NEW YORK.

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA. Steamer leaves on the first of every month, punctually at noon, for YOKOHAMA and HONGKONG, connecting at Yokohama with the Company's Branch Line for SHANGHAI, via Niaga and Nagasaki.

Seattle Drug Store. M. T. M. R. MADDOCKS, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, etc.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED. AGENT FOR Mercers' Panacea.

ALSO, DEALER IN Wines, Liquors, etc. Orders from Abroad Solicited. M. R. MADDOCKS, Seattle, January 1, 1872.

I. LANDSBERGER & CO. MANUFACTURERS OF Sparkling Wine, DEALERS IN Choice Native Wines and Brandies 423 to 429 Jackson Street, SAN FRANCISCO, 14f. December 1, 1871.

THE NEW STEAM PILE DRIVER HERCULES, IS NOW PREPARED TO DO WORK on any part of Puget Sound, Will drive Piles, Build Wharves, Load Vessels, Discharge Freight and Ballast on the most reasonable terms. Apply to W. H. SURBER & CO., Proprietors, Or to STONE & BURNETT, Seattle.

LORD & HALL, CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS, Also, Dealers in DOORS, WINDOWS, BLINDS, SIDELIGHTS, AND TOP LIGHTS, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS; WEIGHTS TO WINDOWS, BLIND AND DOOR HANGING.

Jobbing and Retaining of all kinds done with neatness and dispatch. All orders promptly attended to. Patronage solicited. N. B. We have just received, by recent arrivals, a large invoice of all kinds of goods suited to our trade, and are better prepared to meet the wants of the public, in our line, than any other house in this city. We are also prepared to MOVE & RAISE BUILDINGS. Agents for the Celebrated "OK" WASHING MACHINE. WESTERN TERMINUS BUILDING, Commercial Street, Seattle, W. T. LORD & HALL, June 19th, 1871. 5-6m-e

DALY'S FINE OLD WHISKIES. H. & H. W. GATTERWOOD, SUCCESSORS TO J. T. & W. H. DALY.

MESSRS. J. T. & W. H. DALY, OF New York, having retired from the California business and disposed of their right and interest in their celebrated brands of FINE OLD WHISKIES, namely: A. A. A. EVERETT, CENTURY, GRANSTON, Etc.

DICKSON, DeWOLF & CO., SOLE AGENTS, San Francisco, And all prominent dealers in the City. A. Mackintosh, Notary Public and Conveyancer, REAL ESTATE AND TAX AGENT.

LOCKE & MONTAGUE, IMPORTERS OF Stoves and Metals, 112 and 114 Battery Street, SAN FRANCISCO.

The Eureka Range, The Best Portable Range in the Market. LOCKE & MONTAGUE, San Francisco.

DISPATCH JOB PRINTING. Having made large additions to our Job Department of the Latest Styles OF TYPE, We are prepared to execute on the shortest notice and in the best manner, Every Variety of POSTERS, BILL HEADS, Letter Heads, CIRCULARS, CARDS, Legal Blanks, Lawyers' Briefs, And all other printing in our line, on the most reasonable terms.

DISPATCH BUILDING, (Entrance on Washington St.) October 1, 1871.

W. W. DODGE & CO. IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Groceries and Provisions. Corner Front and Clay Str's, SAN FRANCISCO.

BOWEN BROS. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS, Tea and Wine Merchants, Nos. 428, 430 and 434 Pine Streets. San Francisco. December 1, 1871.

DR. BROWN, Syphilitic Physician, TREATS THE DISEASE IN ALL ITS forms—Primary, Secondary, Tertiary. My treatment is entirely new, mercury not being used except in Constitutional Syphilis. All other kinds of the disease being local, require local treatment. Apply at the Occidental Hotel—131f.

Read Physician's Certificates Below! The Best Liver Regulator Known! DR. HENLEY'S CELEBRATED BITTERS. A Sure Cure for Dyspepsia! BEST TONIC IN USE! A Most Efficient and Pleasant Tonic.

These Bitters are prepared from the most choice and wholesome herbs and roots, and have given universal satisfaction wherever tried. Thousands of dyspeptics have found relief through their use, and physicians recommend them for the cure of all diseases of the blood and liver, and irregularities of the digestive organs.

Headache, Biliousness and Constipation, General Debility and Loss of Appetite, all are caused by the derangement of the stomach. Liver and Gall bladder functionaries of the system. The IXL Bitters have been successfully used and are warranted to alleviate the sufferer in all the above cases.

Dr. H. E. EPPSTEIN & Co.—I have made a careful examination of your IXL Bitters, which you sent me, and find it not only an agreeable Bitter, but also one that cannot fail to be beneficial as a tonic and promoter of Digestion.

Dr. H. E. EPPSTEIN & Co.—I have made a careful examination of your IXL Bitters, and have found them entirely free of deleterious mineral substances. Beware of Counterfeits. None genuine without Dr. Henley's signature across the top of each bottle.

The Great Medical Discovery of Washington Territory! MERCER'S PANACEA! Prepared by Dr. Thomas Mercer at Seattle, Washington Territory.

This preparation is carefully prepared by Dr. Mercer, who gives his personal attention thereto. After years of experience he presents this compound Tonic and Cathartic to the public, as better calculated to assist nature in overcoming disease than anything yet offered by the faculty, in all cases of General Derangement of the System.

AS AN APPETIZER IT HAS NO EQUAL. It is particularly beneficial in eradicating from the system the Effects of Syphilis. AS A CATHARTIC it is unsurpassed, being unaccompanied with griping and pain.

DR. MERCER has also a preparation, which he calls THE LADIES BALM, Being expressly designed for female derangements. He has also prepared a Pulmonary Syrup Which is unsurpassed for COUGHS, COLD and all derangements of the Lungs.

For Sale AT THE DRUG STORES AT SEATTLE. Dr. Mercer refers to the citizens of Seattle and Puget Sound generally, who have used his medicines. THOMAS MERCER, Seattle, W. T., June 5th, 1871. 24f.

American Hotel, Yates Street, Victoria, B. C. THE Proprietor would respectfully inform the travelling public that the American Hotel, having been recently improved in all its Departments, he is now prepared to offer superior inducements to his Patrons and the public in general.

AT REDUCED PRICES. City Boarders per day.....\$1 00 Board and Lodging per week.....\$6 00 57 Meals—Breakfast, 6 1/2 to 11 o'clock; Lunch, 12 to 2; Dinner, 5 to 7. Victoria, August 26, 1871. 3m15.